TRANSCRIPTION

Company: MMG Limited

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INTRODUCTION

Moderator:

Good day, everyone. Welcome to MMG's 2026 Interim Results Investor Webcast. All participants are currently in listen-only mode. For participants joining via Zoom who wish to listen to the English simultaneous interpretation, please click "Interpretation" in the toolbar at the bottom of your Zoom window and select the English channel. Both the English and Chinese presentation decks are available on Zoom. To view your preferred version, please select the relevant shared screen tab at the top of the Zoom window, labelled "English presentation" or "Chinese presentation". I will now hand over to Godfrey Guo Yu, Chief of Staff of the Company.

Guo Yu Godfrey (MMG, Chief of Staff):

Good day, investors and analysts. Welcome to MMG's 2026 Interim Results Investor Webcast. We are joined today by members of the Company's Executive Committee, including Mr. Zhao Jing, Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director; Mr. Qian Song, Chief Financial Officer and Executive Director; Mr. Troy Hey, Executive General Manager, Corporate Relations; Mr. Wang Nan, Chief Operating Officer; Ms. Guan Xiangjun, Interim Executive General Manager, Commercial and Development; Mr. Xia Weiquan, President of Africa Operations; and Mr. Chen Xuesong, President of Las Bambas.

Please take a moment to note the disclaimer on the screen. This presentation should be read together with the Company's interim results announcement for the six months ended 30 June 2026, released on 11 August 2026. The presentation contains forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties, and actual outcomes may differ from those statements.

Today, we will cover the Company's overall performance for the first half of 2026, our financial results, and our strategy and outlook. In addition, following a very strong period of resource growth, we will also provide a dedicated update on our latest resource growth results and what they mean for MMG's future development. The management team will take questions after the presentation. I will now invite our Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Ivo, ZHAO Jing, to begin.

2026 FIRST HALF IN REVIEW

ZHAO Jing Ivo (MMG, CEO):

Thank you, Godfrey, and welcome everyone to today's results presentation. In the first half of 2026, MMG remained focused on safety, operational stability and growth. We continued to advance stable production across our mines, progress key projects and improve costs, while delivering a record interim result. I will begin with an overview of our performance for the first half.

As always, I would like to start with safety. Safety is MMG's most important value and the foundation of everything we do. No matter the market environment or stage of growth, there is no trade-off between safety and results. In the first half of 2026, our safety performance improved compared with the same period last year. Our significant event frequency with energy exchange was approximately 0.6 per million hours worked, and our total recordable injury frequency was approximately 2.1 per million hours worked. At the same time, we recognise that every incident matters to the individual, their family and their team. In the second half, we will continue to strengthen visible safety leadership, deepen critical risk management, particularly for vehicles and mobile equipment, embed safety more deeply into planning and execution, and further improve contractor safety management. Our goal remains unchanged: every employee and contractor must go home safely. This is a core responsibility of management, and our most important commitment to our people, their families and the communities where we operate.

Let me first share the Company's overall performance for the first half. What stands out is that, while maintaining safety and operational stability, MMG delivered record operational and financial performance, and further strengthened its capacity for future growth. Revenue reached US$4.54 billion. Profit after tax was US$1.37 billion, including close to US$900 million attributable to equity holders of the Company. Operating cash flow exceeded US$2.2 billion, with profitability and cash generation both substantially stronger. Operationally, copper production reached 267,000 tonnes, the highest first-half level in nearly eight years. Our major operations remained steady and continued to progress towards full-year production targets. At the same time, stronger contributions from by-products such as gold and silver further supported earnings quality and cost competitiveness. These results reflect a higher-quality operating performance. They also strengthen our balance sheet, support our project pipeline and reinforce the platform for long-term sustainable value creation.

In summary, there are four areas from the first half that I would highlight. First, our operating foundation is stronger. Our mines continued to perform well overall. Las Bambas continued to demonstrate its scale, cost and cash flow strengths. Kinsevere continued to ramp up its expansion project and release benefits. Khoemacau's operating performance improved, while our two Australian operations further enhanced profitability through operational excellence and their multi-metal advantage. Second, our financial position has improved significantly. Strong operating cash flow, together with the approximately US$1.6 billion financing completed in June, further improved liquidity and capital allocation flexibility. With net debt significantly reduced, we now have a stronger balance sheet, greater funding capacity and more strategic flexibility. Third, our copper growth pathway is becoming clearer. The Khoemacau 130,000-tonne expansion is progressing steadily, and we are also actively evaluating the longer-term pathway to 200,000 tonnes. The significant resource growth achieved this year further expands our development options and provides a stronger foundation for future production growth and value creation. Fourth, we are building MMG for the future. By advancing remote operations, automation, electrification and digital platforms, and by scaling proven technologies across our global assets, we are improving safety, efficiency and sustainability, and strengthening the Company's long-term competitiveness. Overall, the first half was not only about record financial results. More importantly, we strengthened our operating base, improved our financial capacity and created more opportunities for future growth.

STRATEGY AND OUTLOOK

Looking ahead, we believe the energy transition, electrification, digitalisation and new forms of infrastructure will continue to drive long-term demand for critical minerals. The metals we produce, including copper, zinc, gold, silver, molybdenum, nickel and cobalt, are fundamental to these trends. They are used in power and data infrastructure, renewable energy, battery storage and advanced manufacturing. This is an important reason why we remain confident in the long-term outlook for our industry. MMG's value is not based on a single commodity. It is supported by a diversified metals portfolio that underpins energy transition and modern industrial development. As the Nickel Brazil transaction progresses, our future-facing metals portfolio will be further strengthened.

Against this long-term backdrop, our growth strategy is focused on increasing asset value and unlocking growth potential from a stable operating base. In copper, Las Bambas has operated stably for more than three years and remains a key pillar of cash flow and earnings. Kinsevere continues to release benefits from its expansion. The Khoemacau Phase 2 expansion is under construction and will lift copper production capacity to 130,000 tonnes per year. We are also assessing the longer-term pathway to 200,000 tonnes. In zinc, Dugald River and Rosebery are more than zinc assets. Contributions from gold, silver, copper and lead by-products continue to improve profitability and cost competitiveness, allowing us to create more value from each tonne of ore. Beyond organic growth, we will continue to expand our opportunity set through exploration, development-stage investments, innovation-led improvements and disciplined acquisitions, while maintaining capital discipline.

Growth depends not only on high-quality resources, but also on our ability to keep improving how we operate. Technology and innovation are not separate from operations. They are practical tools to improve safety, efficiency and long-term competitiveness. In recent years, we have continued to advance remote operations, automation, electrification and digitalisation. The Las Bambas remote operations centre, the Dugald River digital twin, electric equipment trials and green energy projects are all practical examples of this strategy. Through these investments, we aim to operate more safely, more efficiently and with a lower carbon footprint, while replicating proven practices across our global asset base.

Growth also depends on long-term trust with communities, governments and other stakeholders. We believe stable operations create more than production and financial returns. They also support employment, education, healthcare, infrastructure and community capability. Over the past year, MMG continued to invest in communities across our operating regions, covering areas such as poverty reduction, health and wellbeing, education and access to clean water. Community investment exceeded US$60 million, with Las Bambas accounting for the majority. These investments support local development and also provide the foundation for long-term operational stability. We will continue to operate responsibly and create shared value in a stable, transparent and sustainable way.

Looking ahead, our vision is to become a leading international mining company for a low-carbon future. To achieve this, we are focused on three layers of growth. First, we will continue to increase the value and competitiveness of our existing assets through operational improvement, capital discipline and technology innovation, improving safety, efficiency, costs and cash flow. Second, we will drive organic growth around our existing regions and core commodities, particularly copper, through expansions, optimisation and exploration-led resource growth. Third, within an appropriate risk framework, we will position the Company in new regions and future-facing metals, using development projects and quality acquisitions to preserve long-term growth options. Through this pathway, MMG will continue to play an important role as China Minmetals' overseas mining platform and contribute to the China Minmetals' strategic target of reaching 1 million tonnes of copper production by 2030. Delivering these goals requires stronger earnings, cash flow and balance sheet capacity. I will now invite our Chief Financial Officer, Mr. Song Qian, to present the Company's financial results.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

Thank you, Ivo. In the first half of 2026, MMG delivered a record interim result. Operational improvement, higher sales volumes and stronger prices for key metals supported record first-half financial metrics. Revenue increased 61% to US$4.54 billion. EBITDA reached US$2.73 billion, with the EBITDA margin rising to 60%. Profit attributable to equity holders was approximately US$900 million, up 164%. Net operating cash flow reached US$2.23 billion, up 89%. At the same time, net debt fell to US$610 million, and gearing reduced from 33% to 6%. Overall, profitability, cash generation and the balance sheet all improved materially, providing a strong platform for the next phase of growth.

Revenue growth was driven by two main factors. First, prices for major products, including copper, gold and silver, remained at strong levels. Second, our operations remained stable, and sales volumes improved, amplifying the benefit of higher prices. Copper remains our most important source of revenue and cash flow. At the same time, higher contributions from gold, silver and molybdenum by-products improved earnings quality and added resilience to the portfolio.

Higher earnings translated into stronger cash flow. In the first half, operating activities generated US$2.23 billion of cash inflow, reflecting significantly stronger cash generation. We also completed a financing transaction, further improving liquidity and financial flexibility. While continuing to support existing operations and growth projects, we increased our cash position and strengthened our capacity to fund future development.

Looking at the individual operations, I will start with Las Bambas. Copper production reached 210,000 tonnes in the first half, and full-year production guidance remains at 380,000 to 400,000 tonnes. Ferrobamba and Chalcobamba were mined in an integrated manner, supporting stable grades and recoveries. Increased contributions from precious metals and molybdenum by-products further improved operating performance. Las Bambas delivered revenue of US$3.31 billion, up 65%, with an

EBITDA margin of 68%. Three consecutive years of stable operations, together with a high-quality resource base and a strong cost position, mean Las Bambas remains MMG's most important source of earnings and cash flow.

Kinsevere is moving into a phase of capacity release as the KEP project continues to ramp up. Copper production reached 34,000 tonnes in the first half, up 33%. Mining volumes and throughput both improved significantly. Power reliability continued to improve, and the battery energy storage system expected in the fourth quarter should further strengthen power security. With higher production and improved operations, revenue increased 70% to US$398 million, and EBITDA was four times the prior-year level. As ramp-up continues and operational improvements take effect, the mine still has meaningful upside.

Khoemacau produced 22,000 tonnes of copper in the first half. The mine continued to progress equipment mobilisation and underground development. Stable supply of high-grade ore from Zone 5 supported improving head grades. EBITDA was approximately US$120 million, up 35%. At the same time, the 130,000-tonne expansion remains on track, with first copper concentrate targeted for the first half of 2028. As the expansion is delivered, Khoemacau will become an important engine of future copper growth for MMG.

Despite weather impacts early in the year, Dugald River returned to normal operating and logistics rhythm in the second quarter. Zinc production reached 87,000 tonnes, up 3%. Higher throughput and zinc recovery above 90% helped offset lower grades. Supported by higher by-product volumes and stronger zinc and silver prices, Dugald River again demonstrated strong operational resilience and cash generation. Revenue increased 50% to US$340 million, and EBITDA rose 92% to approximately US$130 million.

Finally, Rosebery. Zinc production declined 21% to 19,000 tonnes, reflecting lower grades in the deeper orebody. However, on a zinc-equivalent basis, production increased 3%, demonstrating the strength of Rosebery's multi-metal operating model. Higher silver and gold production, together with stronger metal prices, significantly increased by-product credits. Revenue increased 73% to US$244 million, and EBITDA reached US$130 million. Rosebery once again showed that a multi-metal portfolio can continue to create value across different market conditions.

In addition to improved earnings, our balance sheet was also strengthened. At the end of the first half, total borrowings were approximately US$2.57 billion, and net debt had fallen to US$610 million. In June, we completed approximately US$1.6 billion of financing, which will be used to refinance existing loans and is expected to save approximately US$30 million to US$40 million of interest expense per year. This transaction further optimised our capital structure, improved liquidity and created additional capacity for future growth.

With significantly stronger operating cash flow, a much stronger balance sheet, and an expanding set of growth opportunities, we believe it is important to provide greater clarity on our capital allocation principles and priorities. At MMG, capital allocation is ultimately about creating long-term value. On one hand, we continue to strengthen operating cash flow through our portfolio of high-quality, cost-competitive assets. At the same time, our diversified funding sources enhance financial flexibility and provide the capacity to support future growth.

Our capital allocation framework is built around five priorities. First, maintaining our existing operations. We will continue to invest in sustaining capital, safety and asset reliability to ensure our operations remain safe, stable and reliable. This is the foundation of long-term value creation, consistent production and sustainable cash generation. Second, meeting our financing obligations and maintaining a strong balance sheet. Over recent years, we have significantly reduced net debt and strengthened our financial position. Today, our balance sheet provides strong support for future investment while enhancing our ability to navigate commodity cycles and capture new opportunities. Third, supporting growth. We will prioritise high-quality growth opportunities, including brownfield expansions, resource growth through exploration, and investment opportunities that align with our strategic direction and create long-term value. Together, these initiatives will continue to grow MMG's resource base and future production capacity in a low-carbon future. Fourth, technology and innovation. Through digitalisation, automation and smarter mining operations, we will continue to improve safety, sustainability, productivity, efficiency and cost performance, strengthening the long-term competitiveness of our business. Fifth, shareholder returns. We will progressively establish a sustainable approach to shareholder returns, allowing shareholders to share in the benefits of MMG's future growth.

From a capital allocation perspective, MMG is in the strongest financial position it has been in for more than a decade. We have a significantly stronger balance sheet and are generating cash flow at levels we have not seen for many years. With the strong support of our major shareholder, China Minmetals, we also have the capability to execute our projects and deliver on our growth ambitions. Looking ahead, we do not see growth and shareholder returns as a trade-off. Supported by our strong balance sheet and growing cash generation, we believe we can continue to invest for growth while progressively establishing a sustainable shareholder return framework, allowing shareholders to share in the benefits of MMG's future growth. We believe disciplined capital allocation, a strong balance sheet and a clear growth pathway will provide the foundation for sustainable long-term value creation. I will now hand back to Ivo.

GROWING RESOURCES BUILDING FUTURE VALUE

Thank you, Song. For a mining company, resources shape both today's performance and tomorrow's potential. This year, MMG achieved significant growth in its resource base. This reflects the results of sustained exploration investment over recent years, and further strengthens our long-term growth potential. Let me now take you through the latest resource and reserve update.

As at 30 June 2026, after depletion, Mineral Resources increased across all reported metals. Copper Mineral Resources reached approximately 20 million tonnes of contained metal, up 7%, with a net increase of approximately 1.4 million tonnes. This marks the third consecutive year of copper Mineral Resource growth for MMG. Zinc, silver, gold, lead, molybdenum and cobalt resources also increased. In Ore Reserves, copper, zinc, silver, gold and molybdenum all increased, demonstrating our ability to convert resource growth into future mineable value. The most important point on this slide is the approximately 1.4 million tonnes of newly added copper resources. That is equivalent to more than ten years of production from a 100,000-tonne-per-year copper operation. Importantly, this growth was primarily generated through our own sustained exploration and resource evaluation work. It demonstrates our ability to create value through exploration, and to support growth through resources.

MMG's resource base spans South America, Africa, Australia and North America, giving us a global and diversified resource portfolio. The standout achievement this year was the maiden Mineral Resource for the Kgwêbe copper-silver deposit at Khoemacau in Botswana. Kgwêbe contains approximately 1.4 million tonnes of copper and 90 million ounces of silver, significantly enhancing Khoemacau's long-term growth potential. At the same time, the Izok Corridor project in Canada reported a maiden Mineral Resource for the High Lake East deposit, adding a new resource base for future development. In Australia, the Hercules deposit at Rosebery was returned to the Mineral Resource for the first time since 2015, further supporting a longer operating future for the mine. These results show that we can continue to increase the value of our existing assets, while also discovering and developing new growth opportunities.

Resource growth does not happen by chance. It is the result of sustained investment over time. Over recent years, MMG has increased exploration expenditure from US$19.1 million in 2020 to US$102 million in 2025, with a further US$56.3 million spent in the first half of 2026. This investment is creating value in three ways. First, it is creating value beyond our original expectations within existing assets. Khoemacau is a good example. Since acquisition, sustained exploration has added approximately 2.2 million tonnes of copper resources and 124 million ounces of silver resources, significantly exceeding the original acquisition assumptions. This has materially enhanced the value of the asset and strengthened its future expansion and long-term growth potential. Second, it is extending mine life. The return of the Hercules deposit to the Rosebery Mineral Resource provides additional support for decades of future operations. Third, it is building the next generation of growth opportunities. The maiden resources at Kgwêbe and High Lake East, together with high-grade drilling results at Wallaroo near Dugald River, show there remains significant exploration potential around our existing assets. Looking ahead, we will continue to pursue a value-led exploration strategy, linking resource growth, reserve conversion and project development more closely, and turning resource potential into growth and long-term value.

This final slide summarises the latest Resources and Reserves across our major assets. From a portfolio perspective, Las Bambas remains our largest core asset and our strongest source of cash flow. Khoemacau has further strengthened its long-term growth potential through the Kgwêbe discovery and the progress of the expansion project. Our Australian assets continue to provide a stable multi-metal resource base, while Kinsevere and Izok Corridor provide important future options for the Company.

Overall, in the first half of 2026, MMG not only delivered record operating and financial performance. We also further strengthened our future growth capacity. We improved safety performance, maintained stable operations, strengthened the balance sheet, advanced key projects and delivered significant resource growth. Resources shape both today and tomorrow. A third consecutive year of copper resource growth, together with a series of new discoveries, gives us confidence in MMG's long-term outlook. In the second half, we will remain focused on disciplined execution and delivery of our full-year targets. With a stronger balance sheet, a richer resource base and a clearer growth pathway, we will continue to create long-term sustainable value for shareholders. Thank you. This concludes our presentation. We will now move to Q&A.

<QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS>

Moderator:

If you would like to ask a question, participants joining by phone should press star followed by 1. Participants joining via Zoom or the webcast may click the "Raise Hand" button at the bottom of the screen to request to ask a question. Please update your display name to show your institution and name. Thank you.

We will now invite Mr. Chris SHIU from Balyasny to ask questions.

Chris SHIU (Balyasny, Analyst):

What form of sustainable dividend policy is management considering: a fixed payout ratio or a progressive dividend amount?

QIAN Song (MMG, CFO):

The Company is still resolving a technical constraint of dividends. Retained losses exceeded US$500 million at the end of last year. An upstream dividend from Las Bambas in July reduced the balance to about US$400 million. Work will continue in the second half with the aim of resolving the constraint within the year. MMG will then assess its dividend capacity while balancing growth and shareholder returns.

Chris SHIU (Balyasny, Analyst):

First-half capital expenditure was about US$550 million against full-year guidance of US$1.6-1.7 billion. Is the annual plan unchanged?

QIAN Song (MMG, CFO):

Capital expenditure at each operation is progressing in line with the budget set at the beginning of the year. Spending is concentrated at Las Bambas, where several projects will enter peak construction in the third and fourth quarters. The full-year plan is unchanged.

Jimmy FENG (Citi, Analyst):

What drove the quarter-on-quarter increase in Kinsevere costs, and what supports the second-half cost outlook?

XIA Weiquan (MMG, President of Africa Operations):

The increase mainly reflected higher diesel, sulphuric acid and explosives prices. Diesel rose from about US$1.50-1.70 per gallon to a government-guided US$3.15, while sulphuric acid rose from a budgeted US$300 per tonne to about US$1,000. Guidance is unchanged because price pressure may ease, battery storage should reduce diesel use, and the roasting and acid plant should progressively increase sulphuric acid output as production ramps up and the TMO system comes online.

Jimmy FENG (Citi, Analyst):

How will MMG allocate cash between dividends, acquisitions and growth, and what is the status of Brazil Nickel?

GUAN Xiangjun Sandra (MMG, Interim Executive General Manager – Commercial and Development):

The transaction remains under EU review. All requested documents have been submitted, with review expected to take a further two to three months. Other approvals and funding are in place. MMG will balance shareholder returns and business development and continues to assess producing, greenfield and early-stage opportunities. Material progress will be disclosed.

Jimmy FENG (Citi, Analyst):

How does MMG manage community and stakeholder relations across jurisdictions, and what progress has been made in sustainability?

Troy HEY (MMG, Executive General Manager – Corporate Relations):

MMG has built extensive experience at Las Bambas and is applying those lessons elsewhere, particularly at Khoemacau. Sustainability expectations continue to rise in tailings, transparency, critical-minerals geopolitics and local value retention. As an ICMM member since formation, MMG seeks to operate at industry benchmark standards and recognises the continuing challenge of compliance and relationship management.

Hargen BAHNEMAN (Mercury RC, CIO):

Where are the largest opportunities to improve mining and processing efficiency over the next 12 months?

WANG Nan (MMG, Chief Operating Officer):

Safety remains the foundation of operational continuity. The main opportunities are cost control, mining productivity and fuller use of existing equipment capacity, supported by high-quality resources and stable operations.

Hagen BAHNEMAN (Mercury RC, CIO)

Is the Dugald River copper target meaningful, and would development require major changes or capital?

WANG Nan (MMG, Chief Operating Officer):

The copper target is significant and could diversify Dugald River beyond zinc. High-grade mineralisation has been observed with geological characteristics different from the zinc structure. Further analysis and drilling are under way, after which value studies would assess processing synergies and commercial potential.

Miriam Chan (Bank of America, Analyst):

Can second-half Las Bambas production remain near the first-half level, and how will pit mix and costs evolve?

CHEN Xuesong (MMG, President of Las Bambas):

Production varies with mining sequence, grade and processing conditions. Full-year guidance remains 380,000-400,000 tonnes, with MMG targeting the upper end. Chalcobamba supply will increase modestly in the second half. First-half costs benefited from main-product and by-product volumes; second-half costs are expected to be close to the revised guidance, subject to market factors.

Miriam Chan (Bank of America, Analyst):

Given the strong exploration results, will the Company accelerate the expansion of the Khoemacau mine, or will it maintain its target of reaching annual copper production of 130,000 tonnes by 2028? In addition, what are the Company's plans for the further development of the Canadian project?

WANG Nan (MMG, Chief Operating Officer):

The immediate priority is the 130,000-tonne expansion. Additional resources are included in the 200,000-tonne feasibility study.

GUAN Xiangjun Sandra (MMG, Interim Executive General Manager – Commercial and Development):

The Canadian project remains in the second year of a three-year exploration programme. Because infrastructure is not yet sufficient for development, the focus remains on early-stage exploration and resource growth.

Miriam Chan (Bank of America, Analyst):

Does MMG still need financing, and what is the second-half finance-cost outlook?

QIAN Song (MMG, CFO):

Net debt was about US$600 million, but cash is concentrated at Las Bambas and moving it to the parent requires governance and legal processes. Growth projects also require corporate funding, so cash still be needed at the corporate level. Reported finance costs should be broadly similar to the first half because convertible bonds create non-cash charges, while cash finance-cost outflows are expected at US$30-50 million. At the consolidated level, finance costs may still be around US$150 million.

Miriam Chan (Bank of America, Analyst):

Will the hedging policy change following the approximately US$220 million cash outflow?

QIAN Song (MMG, CFO):

The cash outflow occurred, but the related earnings effect had been substantially provided for in OCI at the end of last year. MMG will dynamically assess market and funding needs and may retain hedging positions when appropriate. The policy is subject to Board approval, aggregate limits and disclosure requirements.

TU Yaoting (CITIC Securities, Analyst):

How do the newly founded Khoemacau resources impact the 130,000-tonne expansion and the 200,000-tonne study?

WANG Nan (MMG, Chief Operating Officer):

The discovery is significant for Khoemacau and MMG. Its resource scale is already close to Zone 5 and exploration continues. The 130,000-tonne expansion is supported by previously reported resources, while the new discovery is being incorporated into the 200,000-tonne feasibility study. The next study milestone is expected in about 18 months.

TU Yaoting (CITIC Securities, Analyst):

Is Chalcobamba higher grade than Ferrobamba, and what does the changing mix mean for costs?

CHEN Xuesong (MMG, President of Las Bambas):

Chalcobamba is higher grade, but the two pits are blended before processing to stabilise feed grade and support recovery of about 90%. Chalcobamba has higher impurities, which blending also helps manage. Second-half costs may not match the first half because of diesel, explosives, labour and maintenance pressure, but MMG will target the revised guidance range.

Joy ZHANG (Goldman Sachs, Analyst):

What is the outlook for by-product production and copper inventory transport?

CHEN Xuesong (MMG, President of Las Bambas):

Chalcobamba contains less molybdenum, copper and gold and more impurities than Ferrobamba. Blending and technical improvements, including reagent updates and additional flotation columns, should support recovery. By-product output is expected to be in line with budget. Inventory is normal, transport has monthly flexibility, and port inventory was about 10,000 tonnes at 30 June.

Joy ZHANG (Goldman Sachs, Analyst):

Will delayed Brazil Nickel approval affect M&A strategy, and which regions and partnership structures are preferred?

GUAN Xiangjun Sandra (MMG, Interim Executive General Manager – Commercial and Development):

MMG will manage geopolitical risk by focusing on regions where it has mature operations and government-relations experience, principally Africa, Latin America and Australia. It will also broaden partnerships with Chinese or international mining companies. MMG is flexible on ownership and does not require control where operating or development experience can be shared.

WANG Xiaofang (China Securities, Analyst):

What is the impact of recent DRC industrial policies on Kinsevere, and what future investment is being considered?

XIA Weiquan (MMG, President of Africa Operations):

Kinsevere produces copper cathode and cobalt hydroxide. Policies focused on copper or cobalt concentrate exports therefore do not directly affect its current products. MMG will prioritise exploration of existing tenements and assess surrounding opportunities, including possible acquisitions near Kinsevere.

WANG Xiaofang (China Securities, Analyst):

Could cobalt production restart?

XIA Weiquan (MMG, President of Africa Operations):

The DRC export-quota regime remains in place. A restart will depend on government policy and whether quota arrangements are relaxed.

CHEN Junjie (Kaiyuan Securities, Analyst):

How did Las Bambas operate in the first half, and what are the implications of road disruption and the new government?

CHEN Xuesong (MMG, President of Las Bambas):

Operations were strong and exceeded expectations. The mine itself was not blockaded, although the shared Southern Mining Corridor experienced a short road closure of less than one week following a road-repair dispute. It did not affect overall transport. Management views the new government as broadly supportive of foreign investment but continues to monitor exceptional risks, including a super El Niño event.

CHEN Junjie (Kaiyuan Securities, Analyst):

Is MMG considering a copper smelter in Botswana?

XIA Weiquan (MMG, President of Africa Operations):

The Government has expressed interest, but any decision depends on a feasibility study. MMG has commissioned the University of Queensland to undertake the study, with work expected during the third and fourth quarters. Capital expenditure and timing will depend on the findings.

Moderator:

There are no further questions online. I will now hand the call back to our CEO, Mr Zhao.

CLOSE

ZHAO Jing Ivo (MMG, CEO):

Thank you everyone for joining today's call. This concludes the meeting. If you have any further questions, please contact our Investor Relations team. Goodbye.

[END OF TRANSCRIPT]