

10 February 2026
Environmental Investigation Agency US (EIA US)
P.O. Box 53343
Washington, DC 20009

To whom it may concern,

We acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 29 January 2026 and appreciate the opportunity to engage constructively on matters related to Tenke Fungurume Mining (TFM).

TFM is fully committed to compliance with all applicable laws and regulations in the Democratic Republic of Congo, supported by mature management systems certified to ISO 14001 and ISO 45001, and assured under the Copper Mark Program. This compliance framework underpins our operations and the validity of TFM's exploitation permits in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

The concerns raised by civil society and community members, particularly those touching on health, safety, and community well-being, deserve to be addressed with seriousness, clarity, and respect. We therefore provide our response below concerning safety, health, environment, and community, reflecting TFM's key priorities and efforts since the start of our operations, and we welcome continued dialogue with EIA US and other stakeholders.

1) Safety Management

TFM upholds the principle that all work must be conducted safely or not at all. Our Stop Work Authority (SWA) policy authorizes and obligates any person onsite to halt unsafe work, prohibits resumption until hazards are controlled, and strictly bars retaliation.

TFM's safety framework is designed to meet or exceed DRC occupational health and safety requirements and to continuously improve working conditions of our employees. Respiratory protective equipment is provided in line with relevant industrial and regulatory standards. PPE allocation is based on formal task risk assessments, atmospheric monitoring results, applicable occupational safety regulations and manufacture-certified equipment specifications.

Regarding the allegation of workers "routinely losing consciousness" in the 30K plant or other operational areas, TFM has no documented records supporting such claims. Nor has TFM documented records of workers losing consciousness due to SO₂ exposure while unprotected. TFM operates continuous SO₂ detection systems in designated areas, and stringent PPE requirements mitigate exposure risks.

TFM does not tolerate any form of reprisal, pressure, or intimidation that would discourage workers from taking necessary safety actions. Supervisors are required to enforce evacuations when alarms activate or thresholds are reached, and any noncompliance is addressed through training, corrective actions and where necessary disciplinary measures.

At the same time, we recognize that individual noncompliance with PPE rules can increase personal exposure risk, which is why TFM reinforces compliance through supervision, training, audits, and continuous awareness initiatives.

2) Air Quality Monitoring and Emissions Control

TFM recognizes that mining and processing activities can generate air emissions, and that nearby communities may be concerned about potential impacts. TFM's approach is preventive and evidence based - we monitor, control, and continuously improve. TFM employs both passive and active sampling. The passive SO₂ monitoring is conducted 24/7, and the sampling points were selected in accordance with the Windrose and air expansion model by Airshed from the third-party Skyside reporting. This passive sampling method focuses on sensitive and receptive areas. Meanwhile, active monitoring is also conducted at relevant process control points.

All monitoring data collected during late 2024 and early 2025 indicate that ambient SO₂ concentrations remained within applicable regulatory limits under the DRC legal framework and relevant international reference standards, for example IFC Environmental, Health and Safety guidelines. The Skyside Air Quality Impact Assessment reports that the highest simulated SO₂ concentrations due to project operations follow the daily and annual DRC threshold limits at all sensitive receptors within the study area. The caustic soda scrubbers are operational to neutralize SO₂ emissions from operations. A daily monitoring and reporting system is in place to detect and investigate any deviations, and no exceedances of applicable standards were recorded during the period reviewed.

TFM's grievance mechanism remains operational and available. Community members are sensitized to use the available grievance channels to send feedback or complain to TFM. TFM also employs a number of stakeholder engagement platforms where TFM exchanges with and responds to questions from external stakeholders. As a matter of fact, TFM did not receive any complaints in relation to SO₂ during the second half of 2024 and early 2025. We nonetheless recognize that the absence of complaints does not eliminate concerns, and we remain committed to maintaining open, understandable, and responsive communication on air quality issues.

3) Community Engagement and Resettlement

TFM, working with all relevant stakeholders in a transparent manner, has supported the resettlement of households near the 30K plant, ensuring distances of at least one kilometer in accordance with industrial standards.

Allegations suggesting a direct causal link between TFM's expansion and health impacts in Mano Mapia are not supported by the monitoring data and assessments available to TFM. In particular, among 30K plant employees, the group most proximate to the emissions source, no illness or death attributable to SO₂ has been recorded.

TFM remains committed to ensuring all emissions remain within applicable DRC regulatory limits and are assessed against relevant international reference standards, including the IFC. According to monitoring results from third-party air quality testing agency Skyside and TFM's HSE department, sulfur dioxide emissions at the 30K Plant have consistently remained within these reasonable limits.

From a medical perspective, individual sensitivity to sulfur dioxide varies. Clinical manifestations depend on factors such as age, immunity, and pre-existing conditions, meaning some individuals

may be more sensitive to sulfur dioxide. However, TFM maintains emissions within safe limits that pose no health risks. No evidence establishes a causal link between the illness and the operations of the 30K Plant.

As a responsible operator, TFM is committed to upholding standards and principles of resettlement by ensuring that all relocation and compensation processes adhere to international good practices, are transparent, and prioritize the well-being of affected communities. TFM remains committed to maintaining open communication and ensuring that all community relocation processes meet international standards, including IFC Performance Standards 5. We prioritize transparency, fairness, inclusivity, and the long-term well-being of affected communities. Relocations such as those of Manomapia and Kabombwa are opportunities to improve living conditions, and we continue to engage with stakeholders to address their expectations constructively. In the absence of evidence demonstrating a causal link between health impacts and industrial activities, TFM nonetheless supported relocation initiatives in Manomapia and Kabombwa in the interest of social stability, community well-being, and the prevention of potential tensions.

TFM wishes to state clearly that any form of threat, intimidation, or violence against community members is strictly prohibited by company policy and values and would not be tolerated under any circumstances.

4) Mano Mapia Relocation Process

In the case of Mano Mapia relocation, TFM sought to follow an approach consistent with international good practice and stakeholder expectations.

In early 2024, TFM's community liaison team received concerns from Mano Mapia residents regarding alleged air emissions from the new plant. We immediately commissioned an independent investigation by Skyside, a qualified third-party expert. The findings, corroborated by TFM's ISO 14001-certified environmental management system and ongoing monitoring, supported compliance with applicable requirements and the IFC Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) Guidelines.

To foster social harmony and at the initiative of the Lualaba provincial government, TFM agreed to establish a restriction zone and facilitate the relocation of Manomapia. This decision addressed the community's expectations and accounted for the evolving needs of the local population.

At the initiative of the Lualaba provincial government, a restriction zone was established and a relocation process launched to address community expectations and demographic changes. A multi-stakeholder committee, comprising community representatives, NGOs, government, and TFM, oversaw the process. Compensation rates were based on annual market studies, reviewed and approved by the committee, and documented through signed meeting records.

The relocation process was driven by the multi-stakeholder committee, with three sub-committees operating the daily business. Within a relocation process overseen by a multi-stakeholder committee, TFM played an active supporting role by mobilizing financial resources, providing technical input, and sharing its experience with internationally recognized resettlement standards. Day-to-day implementation was carried out through the committee's sub-committees, ensuring inclusive participation and transparent oversight.

The grievance sub-committee for Mano Mapia relocation has been operational and available. Regular progress reports from the committee were shared with all relevant stakeholders to

maintain transparency. As is often the case in complex relocation initiatives involving multiple stakeholders, a range of individual claims and expectations arose, which TFM continued to address through established governance and grievance mechanisms, in a transparent manner and in line with agreed procedures.

TFM remains committed to open, transparent, and constructive dialogue with EIA and other stakeholders. We believe that addressing concerns effectively requires a combination of verified information, independent assessment, transparent communication, and a genuine commitment to continuous improvement. We remain available to continue this dialogue in good faith and with mutual respect, with the shared objective of protecting workers, supporting communities, and safeguarding the environment.

Sincerely,

Peng Bin

Head of ESG
Tenke Fungurume Mining
10 February 2026