Reducing our environmental footprint – Land management and biodiversity practices

Integrating mine-closure considerations into the design, planning and operation of our mines is essential to minimising long-term environmental and socio-economic risks, while ensuring a positive legacy.

Highlights

- Rehabilitated 46ha of eligible land at Group-managed operations (2024: 39ha)
- R101 million in planned spend to 2030 on rehabilitation of non-operational areas and land management initiative
- Community upliftment project at Marula provided employment for community members to seed tailings side slopes
- Dump-rock removal complete at Impala Refineries' 6L 13 site. Tailings removal at the site in progress
- Hosted delegation of experts and industry peers to share our rehabilitation practices
- Impala Canada is engaging with stakeholders on closure requirements.

Lowlights/challenges

- Activation of closure plan for Impala Canada.

Performance against key indicators

- Land rehabilitated in 2025: 46ha (2024: 39ha) against Group target to rehabilitate 28ha of available land in 2025.

Focus areas for FY2026 and beyond

- Continue concurrent rehabilitation at operations
- Engagements with stakeholders at Impala Canada ahead of closure in 2026
- Achieve full alignment with the Group's biodiversity standard, as verified by an independent third party.

All our mining operations have formal closure plans in place, which are reviewed annually. Closure liabilities and the associated financial provisions are updated accordingly to reflect current conditions and regulatory requirements.

The Group's land rehabilitation strategy is focused on establishing a sustainable and functional post-closure landscape. We continuously explore alternative post-mining land uses that align with the expectations of our host communities and support long-term economic opportunities.

In South Africa, the assessment protocols and methodologies for determining financial provision for prospecting, exploration, mining and production activities are aligned with the Financial Provisioning Regulations under the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA). In Zimbabwe, Zimplats conducts annual closure liability assessments in accordance with the Group's standardised methodology and protocols, with independent closure planning experts reviewing the resulting estimates. At Impala Canada, the closure plan and associated financial provisions are currently being updated to reflect the operation's revised life-of-mine.

The current rehabilitation cost estimates and financial provisions are tabulated as follows:

	Current cost estimates*		Financial provisions**	
	2025 Rm	2024 Rm	**2025 Rm**	2024 Rm
Impala Rustenburg	**2 108**	2 029	**1 194**	1 054
Impala Refineries	**950**	956	**434**	421
Marula	**476**	450	**270**	65
Zimplats	**1 222**	1 111	**481**	412
Impala Bafokeng	**694**	693	**230**	259
Impala Canada	**1 799**	547	**1 751**	499
Afplats	**31**	29	**30**	28
Total	**7 280**	5 815	**4 390**	2 738

* *The current expected Group cost to restore the environmental disturbances for regulatory compliance purposes, as estimated by third-party experts, is R7 280 million. The amounts in the table exclude VAT.*

** *Future value of the current cost estimates, discounted to current balance sheet date, as provided in the Group annual financial statements.*

In 2025, we rehabilitated 46ha of the land available for rehabilitation across our sites. Our goal is to rehabilitate 90% of all land eligible for rehabilitation by 2030.

The Group's biodiversity framework, updated in 2024, provides strategic guidance for biodiversity management across all operations. Sites continue to conduct annual biodiversity assessments and have developed tailored biodiversity action and management plans, supported by dedicated monitoring programmes. Our 2030 objective is to achieve full alignment with the Group's biodiversity standard, as verified by an independent third party.

Rehabilitation initiatives are underway at various operations, including the restoration of tailings side slopes and other non-operational areas. In support of our 2030 goal to achieve a net positive impact on biodiversity, we are actively implementing measures to minimise biodiversity loss, habitat degradation, and ecosystem disturbance.

Zimplats, Marula and Impala Refineries have implemented site-specific biodiversity management plans. Notably, Zimplats and Impala Refineries operate in proximity to biodiversity-sensitive areas. Impala Refineries is located near Cowles Dam, which feeds into the Blesbokspruit – a Ramsar-designated wetland of international importance currently considered at risk. While the refinery does not have a direct impact on this ecosystem, it remains engaged in environmental education and conservation efforts in the area, including initiatives to remove invasive species from the Blesbokspruit (see **page 77** for details).

Reducing our environmental footprint – Land management and biodiversity practices continued

Sharing our leading rehabilitation practices with stakeholders

Our Impala Rustenburg operation was honoured to host a post-conference tour for delegates attending the 11th annual conference of the Land Rehabilitation Society of Southern Africa, held at Sun City in September 2024. On 20 September, 17 of the conference delegates visited our operations, where they toured the tailings dam complex at Impala Rustenburg to see historic and ongoing rehabilitation projects. The tour included a visit to our rehabilitated open-cast pits and a recently rehabilitated shaft, showcasing our commitment to environmental stewardship. The team was thrilled to hear the high praise from delegates for our dedication to rehabilitation excellence, expressed by tour participants. The event provided an opportunity to demonstrate our operational achievements, reinforcing our commitment to sustainable mining practices and environmental restoration.

The delegation comprised representatives from the United Nations, De Beers, environmental and engineering consultancies, and leading academic institutions. The UN representatives included Dr Alexey Alekseenko, head of resources at Nexus Laboratory for post-mining inclusive transition, and Dr Dennis Pulimitthathu, who is the coordinator for landscape and mine restoration initiatives under the UN Convention to Combat Desertification's G20 Global Land Initiative.

Eagle nesting at Impala Canada