



Describe the nature of any social risks, for all operating countries, that could have a material risk to operations (ONYEN)

Affiliations: SASB EM-MM-160a.1

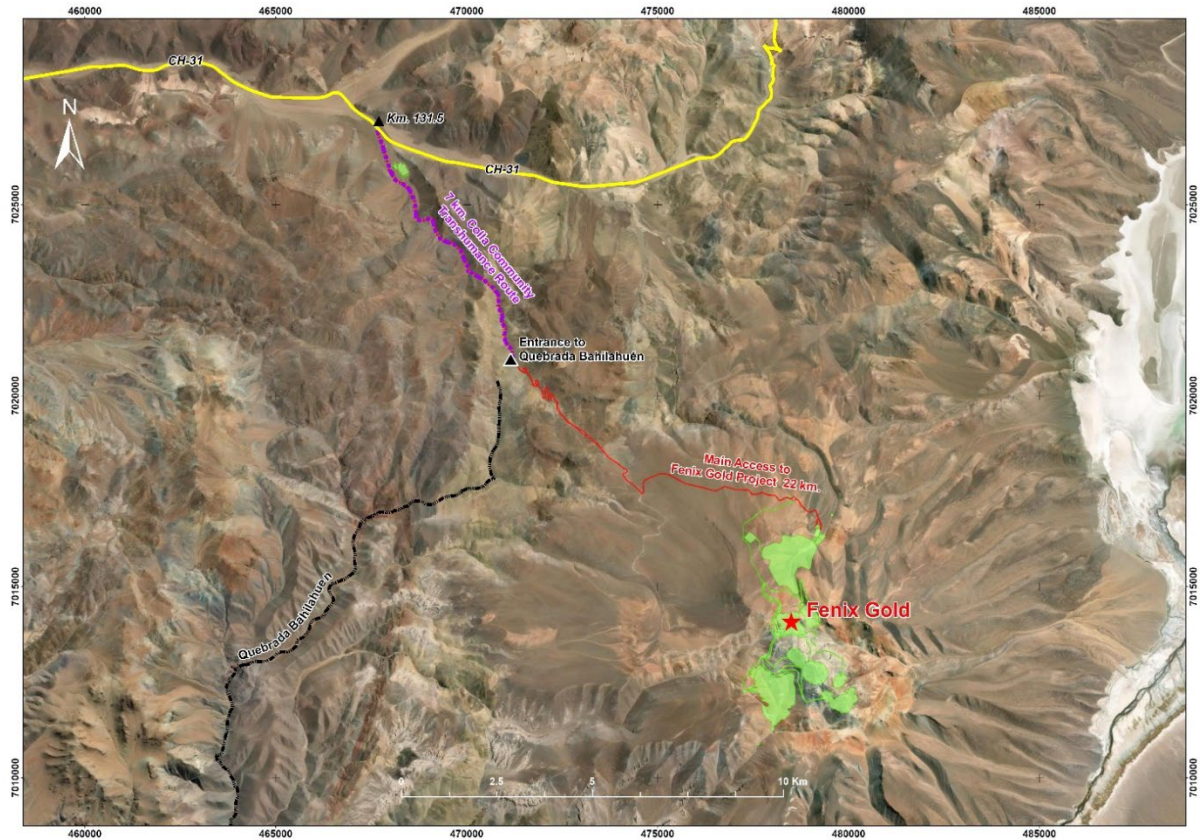
We plan to work together in the development of the project with the Indigenous Colla Communities as part of our good neighbour policy, so we can minimize and mitigate impacts on land use and work together to achieve responsible management.

The Fenix Gold Project contemplates the implementation of high environmental and social standards, both at the national and international levels, thus promoting continuous improvement, both within and outside of the project.

To date, we have identified potential risks that could result from our operation and may cause delays in the construction and operation processes. These risks are regularly measured by our teams in the field, are:

- a. Risk of non-compliance with commitments assumed in the indigenous consultation process and those contemplated in the Environmental Impact Study.
- b. Failure to manage the shared access road use with the Indigenous Colla Communities (see transhumance route map below).
- c. Inadequate interaction with the community by Fenix Gold employees, contractors, or other external workers related to the project.

Rio2 Limited, through its subsidiary Fenix Gold, is committed to working with the communities and civil society, in general, to maintain the highest level of safety and environmental protection and thus avoid conflicts.



Transhumance Route Colla Indigenous Communities

The Fenix Gold Project is located on Chilean government land (Fiscal property). The properties assigned to the “Colla de la Cordillera” indigenous communities are distant from the Fenix Gold Project. However, after carrying out the human environment studies required by the authority for its Environmental Impact Study, Rio2 concluded that the Indigenous Colla Communities (ICC), Runa Urka, Pai Ote, Pastos Grandes, Sol Naciente, and Comuna of Copiapó transit through a wide area, and that, in some cases and during certain years, they cross the project access area through a ravine called Bailahuén as part of one of their transhumance routes of approximately 7 km. The Colla Sinchi Wayra Community does not practice transhumance, but they do collect herbs in a sector called Quebrada la Pelada, in addition to having water rights in the Ojo de la Pelada, sector 2.

Additionally, Rio2 has carried out an evaluation and impact analysis to project whether the project's operation and traffic activities would significantly impact ICI's free circulation. This study showed that the communities transit would not be disrupted. This means that an increase in travel times will not be generated and the variables that determine effects on the road will remain within acceptable ranges during all Project phases.