



**FIRST QUANTUM**  
MINERALS

TSX FM

# RESPONSIBLE GROWTH

May 2022

# CAUTIONARY STATEMENT ON FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain statements and information herein, including all statements that are not historical facts, contain forward-looking statements and forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable securities laws. The forward-looking statements include estimates, forecasts and statements as to the Company's expectations of production and sales volumes, and expected timing of completion of project development at Enterprise and post-completion construction activity at Cobre Panama and are subject to the impact of ore grades on future production, the potential of production disruptions, potential production, operational, labour or marketing disruptions as a result of the COVID-19 global pandemic, capital expenditure and mine production costs, the outcome of mine permitting, other required permitting, the outcome of legal proceedings which involve the Company, information with respect to the future price of copper, gold, nickel, silver, iron, cobalt, pyrite, zinc and sulphuric acid, estimated mineral reserves and mineral resources, First Quantum's exploration and development program, estimated future expenses, exploration and development capital requirements, the Company's hedging policy, and goals and strategies; plans, targets and commitments regarding climate change-related physical and transition risks and opportunities (including intended actions to address such risks and opportunities), greenhouse gas emissions, energy efficiency and carbon intensity, use of renewable energy sources, design, development and operation of the Company's projects and future reporting regarding climate change and environmental matters; the Company's expectations regarding increased demand for copper; the Company's project pipeline and development and growth plans. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements or information can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", "believes", "targets" or "intends" or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved.

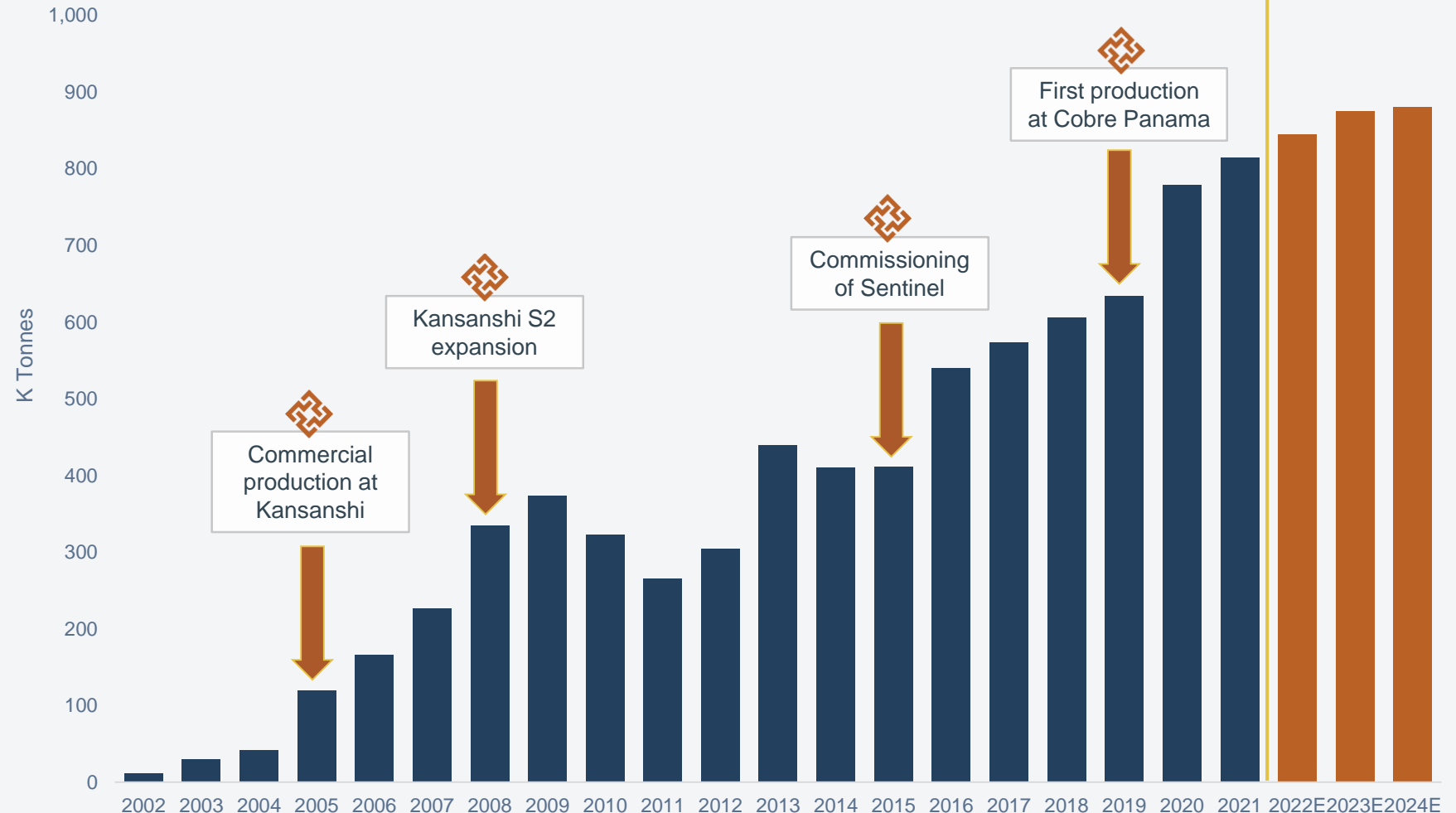
With respect to forward-looking statements and information contained herein, the Company has made numerous assumptions including among other things, assumptions about continuing production at all operating facilities, the price of copper, gold, nickel, silver, iron, cobalt, pyrite, zinc and sulphuric acid, anticipated costs and expenditures, the success of Company's actions and plans to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and carbon intensity of its operations and the ability to achieve the Company's goals. Forward-looking statements and information by their nature are based on assumptions and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements, or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements or information. These factors include, but are not limited to, future production volumes and costs, the temporary or permanent closure of uneconomic operations, costs for inputs such as oil, power and sulphur, political stability in Panama, Zambia, Peru, Mauritania, Finland, Spain, Turkey, Argentina and Australia, adverse weather conditions in Panama, Zambia, Finland, Spain, Turkey, Mauritania, and Australia, labour disruptions, potential social and environmental challenges (including the impact of climate change), power supply, mechanical failures, water supply, procurement and delivery of parts and supplies to the operations, the production of off-spec material and events generally impacting global economic, political and social stability. For mineral resource and mineral reserve figures appearing or referred to herein, varying cut-off grades have been used depending on the mine, method of extraction and type of ore contained in the orebody.

See the Company's Annual Information Form for additional information on risks, uncertainties and other factors relating to the forward-looking statements and information. Although the Company has attempted to identify factors that would cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those disclosed in the forward-looking statements or information, there may be other factors that cause actual results, performances, achievements or events not as anticipated, estimated or intended. Also, many of these factors are beyond First Quantum's control. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements or information. The Company undertakes no obligation to reissue or update forward-looking statements or information as a result of new information or events after the date hereof except as may be required by law. All forward-looking statements made and information contained herein are qualified by this cautionary statement.

# Overview of First Quantum

- **World's 6th largest copper producer** with operations and development projects in nine countries
- **Proven track record** of developing large and complex projects through in-house capabilities
- **Sustainable annual copper production** above 800,000 tonnes on a path to 1,000,000 tonnes through brownfield growth
- **Further growth optionality** from greenfield projects

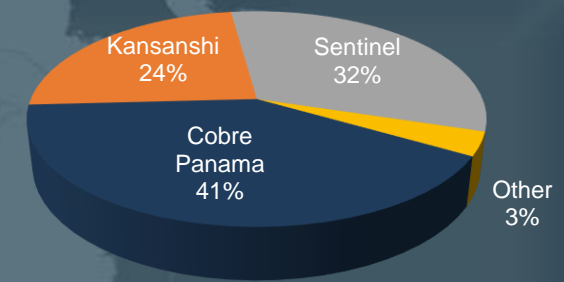
## COPPER PRODUCTION



# First Quantum Operations and Projects



## 2022E Copper Production



## FIRST QUANTUM STRATEGY

### OUR PILLARS

Economically  
attractive ore  
bodies

Strong in-house  
execution  
capabilities

Operational  
excellence –  
Productivity and  
profitability

Practical  
application of  
technology and  
fresh thinking

### OUR PRINCIPLES

#### EMPOWERING OUR PEOPLE

- Continuity of our strong culture
- THINK! about safety
- Motivation and inclusion



#### RESPONSIBLE GROWTH

- Respect for the environment
- Commitment to our communities
- Partnership with our host countries

# FIRST QUANTUM MINERALS ESG AT A GLANCE



**4.4**  
MILLION TCO<sub>2</sub>e  
SCOPE 1 & 2 EMISSIONS



**73%**  
WATER REUSE  
6% INCREASE ON 2020

**◀ 0.5%**  
OPERATIONS IN **HIGH**  
WATER STRESS AREAS

WATER USE PER TON ORE MILLED

**✔ 5%**



**94%**  
WORKFORCE NATIONALS

**\$2 BILLION+**  
SPENT WITH NATIONAL  
REGISTERED SUPPLIERS

**\$31 MILLION**  
CSR SPEND



**CARBON PRICE**  
FOR NEW PROJECTS  
ESTABLISHED

**0**  
**HUMAN RIGHTS**  
**FAILURES**



**\$1.6**  
**BILLION**  
ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTIONS  
(TAXES, ROYALTIES)

**2/3**  
**WORKFORCE**  
COVERED BY **COLLECTIVE**  
**BARGAINING AGREEMENTS**



**80%**  
PURCHASED  
ENERGY RENEWABLE

## GHG EMISSIONS REDUCTION TARGETS

**✔ 30%**  
2025

**✔ 50%**  
2030

**4.8t**  
CO<sub>2</sub>e/ T Cu-eq GHG INTENSITY  
SCOPE 1 & 2 EMISSIONS



**↗ 5%**  
**IN COPPER PRODUCTION**  
AND

**↗ 32%**  
**IN NICKEL PRODUCTION**

**↗ 11%**  
**IN ENERGY CONSUMPTION**



**30%**  
FEMALE BOARD



**CEO SUCCESSION**  
**COMPLETED**

**\$7.2**  
**BILLION**  
TOTAL REVENUE



**11%**  
WORKFORCE  
FEMALE

**98%**  
WORKFORCE  
TRAINING COMPLETION  
CODE OF CONDUCT

# The First Quantum **Approach to Projects**

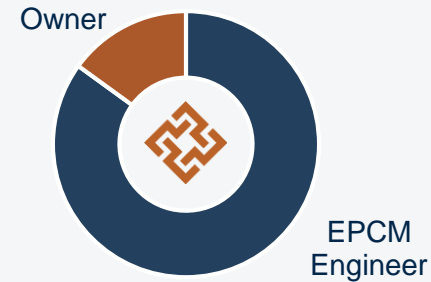
## ➤ The First Quantum Self-Perform Approach

- **In-house project team** has been developed over many years
- Use of external firms is limited to providing specific expertise
- Key project employees **transition from development to commissioning to operation**
- **In-house expertise is transferred from one project to the next**, taking with it the lessons learned from previous projects

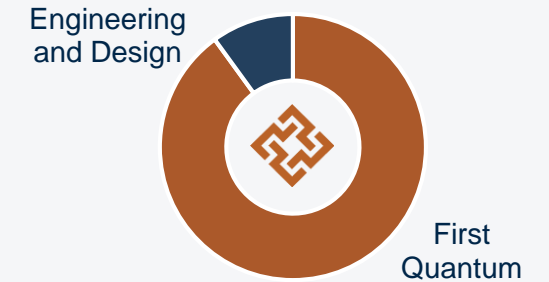
## ➤ In-house technical expertise enables

- **Flexibility to adapt** the execution of a project
- **Effective communication and integration** across the project
- **Deliver and operate assets** more efficiently

### TRADITIONAL PROJECT MODEL

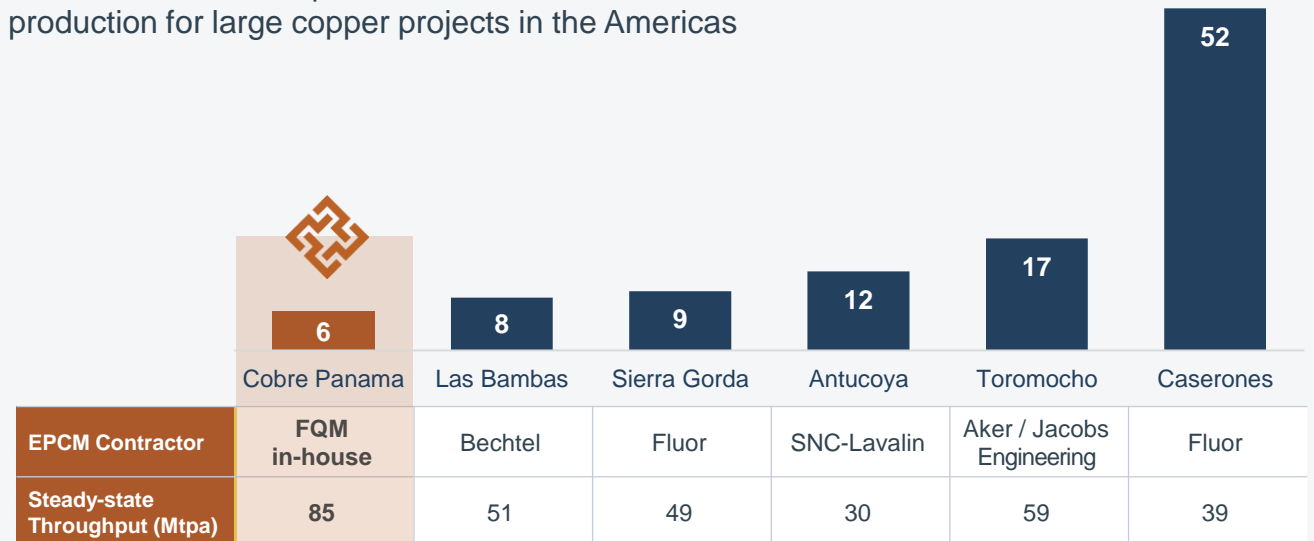


### FIRST QUANTUM PROJECT MODEL



### COMMISSIONING BENEFITS OF FIRST QUANTUM APPROACH

Months between first production and commercial production for large copper projects in the Americas



# Outlook for **2022 and Beyond**

## ➤ The Path Forward – focus on debt reduction and brownfield projects

### 1. Capital Allocation

#### ➤ Debt Reduction

- Remains a priority
- Debt reduction target increased by \$1 billion to \$3 billion
- Net Debt/EBITDA<sup>1</sup> below 2.0 times

#### ➤ Dividend Policy

- A Performance Dividend so that 15% of available cash flows generated after planned capital spending and distributions to non-controlling interests
- Including a minimum Annual Base Dividend of C\$0.10 per share

### 2. Brownfield

#### ➤ Cobre Panama Ramp-up

- On track for CP100 by 2024

#### ➤ S3 Expansion

- Expected to increase Kansanshi's annual throughput to 53 Mtpa for average copper production of ~250 ktpa
- First production expected in 2025

#### ➤ Enterprise

- Potential to add 30 ktpa of Ni
- First nickel production of 5-10 kt expected in 2023

#### ➤ Las Cruces UG

- Provides further optionality

### 3. Greenfield

- Cautious approach to greenfield until debt reduction target achieved

#### ➤ Taca Taca in Argentina

- 7.7 Mt of contained Cu in NI 43-101 maiden mineral reserve
- Seeking improved fiscal environment before a go-ahead decision

#### ➤ Haqira in Peru

- Primary focus is to continue work with local communities

<sup>1</sup> EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure and net debt is a supplementary financial measure which do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and might not be comparable to similar financial measures disclosed by other issuers. C1 cash cost reconciliations are provided in the appendices. Refer also to "Regulatory Disclosures" within the Q1 2022 Management's Discussion and Analysis.

# 2022 Guidance Updates

➤ **Guidance has been adjusted for production and cash costs.**

PRODUCTION GUIDANCE <sup>1</sup>	PREVIOUS	UPDATED
Copper ('000 tonnes)	810 – 880	790 – 855
Gold ('000 ounces)	285 – 310	285 – 310
Nickel ('000 tonnes)	25 – 30	25 – 30
COPPER COST GUIDANCE (\$ PER LB)		
Copper C1 cash cost <sup>2</sup>	1.30 – 1.50	1.45 – 1.60
Copper AISC <sup>2</sup>	1.90 – 2.05	2.15 – 2.30
NICKEL COST GUIDANCE (\$ PER LB)		
Nickel C1 cash cost <sup>2</sup>	5.75 – 6.50	6.25 – 7.00
Nickel AISC <sup>2</sup>	7.00 – 7.75	7.50 – 8.50
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE GUIDANCE (\$ MILLION)		
Project capital <sup>2</sup>	690	690
Sustaining capital <sup>2</sup>	310	310
Capitalized stripping <sup>2</sup>	250	250
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>1,250</b>

Total copper production guidance has been lowered due to extended rainy season in Zambia

Copper C1<sup>2</sup> cash cost guidance increased as a result of global cost inflationary pressures experienced, particularly across explosives, fuel, freight and steel.

AISC<sup>2</sup> guidance increased to reflect C1 cash cost<sup>2</sup> pressures and the impact of increased royalties.

Nickel C1<sup>2</sup> and AISC increased to reflect the higher sulphur price environment, higher fuel and impact on royalties due to higher nickel prices.

<sup>1</sup> Production is stated on a 100% basis as the Company consolidates all operations.

<sup>2</sup> Project capital, sustaining capital and capitalized stripping are non-GAAP financial measures and Copper C1 cash cost, Nickel C1 cash cost, AISC are non-GAAP financial ratios which do not have standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and might not be comparable to similar financial measures or ratios disclosed by other issuers. Refer also to "Regulatory Disclosures" section of the Q1 2022 Management's Discussion and Analysis.

# Three-Year Guidance

PRODUCTION GUIDANCE			
	2022	2023	2024
Cobre Panama	330 – 360	350 - 380	370 - 400
Kansanshi	175 – 195	190 - 210	205 - 220
Sentinel	250 – 265	270 - 290	255 - 270
Other	35	30	20
<b>Copper production (K tonnes)</b>	<b>790-855</b>	<b>840 - 910</b>	<b>850 - 910</b>
Cobre Panama	135 - 150	140 - 155	155 - 170
Kansanshi	120 - 130	105 - 115	110 - 120
Other	30	30	30
<b>Gold production (K ounces)</b>	<b>285 - 310</b>	<b>275 - 300</b>	<b>295 - 320</b>
Ravensthorpe	25 - 30	25 - 30	25 - 30
Enterprise	-	5 -10	15 - 20
<b>Nickel production (K tonnes)</b>	<b>25 - 30</b>	<b>30 - 40</b>	<b>40 - 50</b>

COST AND CAPEX GUIDANCE			
	2022	2023	2024
<b>Copper Cost Guidance (\$/lb)</b>			
C1	1.45 – 1.60	1.30 - 1.50	1.25 - 1.45
AISC	2.15 – 2.30	1.90 - 2.05	1.85 - 2.00
<b>Ravensthorpe Nickel Cost Guidance (\$/lb)</b>			
C1	6.25 – 7.00	5.75 - 6.50	5.50 - 6.25
AISC	7.50 – 8.50	7.00 - 7.75	6.75 - 7.25
<i>C1 costs at Enterprise are expected to range between \$4.25-5.25/lb in 2024</i>			
<b>\$ Million</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>
Capitalized stripping	250	250	275
Sustaining capital	310	290	290
Project capital	690	710	810
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>1,375</b>

# Three-Year Guidance

## Production

- › **Cobre Panama:** Includes the CP100 Expansion; Production to ramp-up and exit 2023 at 100 Mtpa
- › **Kansanshi:** Limited S3 production in 2024 (S3 production to ramp up in 2025)
- › **Enterprise:** First nickel production in 2023

## C1 cash cost<sup>1</sup> and AISC<sup>1</sup> Cost Guidance

- › **C1 cash cost<sup>1</sup>:** Inflationary and commodity price pressures as well as movement in foreign exchange rates
- › **AISC<sup>1</sup>:** Reflects higher royalties in Zambia related to copper prices and higher sustaining capital expenditure; Guidance assumes no change in royalties in Panama

## Capex

- › \$1,000 million relates to Kansanshi, \$830 million to Cobre Panama, \$100 million to Enterprise and \$15 million to Guelb.



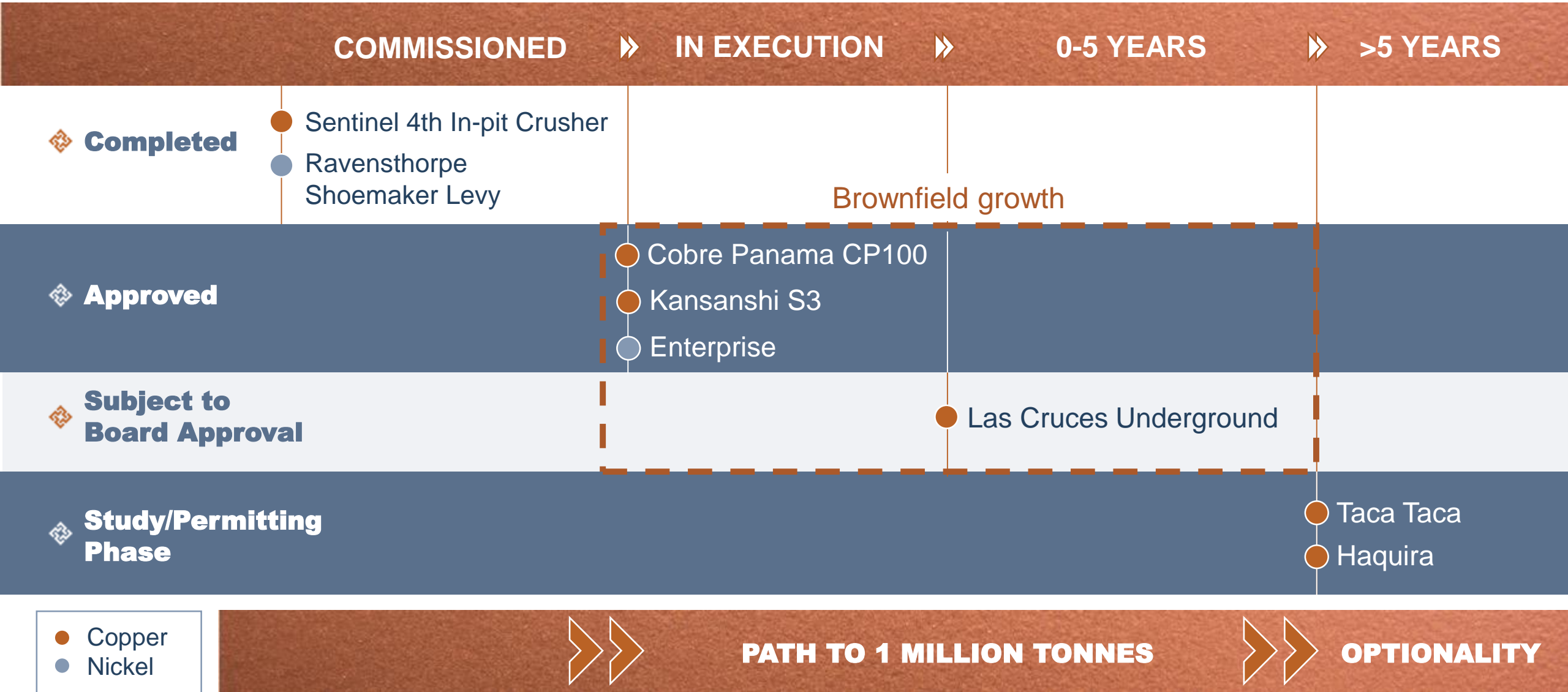
*Colina Pit Access Road at Cobre Panama*



*Enterprise Flotation Circuit*

<sup>1</sup> C1 cash cost and AISC are non GAAP financial ratios which do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and might not be comparable to similar financial measures disclosed by other issuers. Refer also to “Regulatory Disclosures” within the Q1 2022 Management’s Discussion and Analysis.

# Project Pipeline to 1 Million Tonnes Copper



# Summary of **Brownfield Projects**

	COBRE PANAMA plus CP100	KANSANSHI plus S3	ENTERPRISE	LAS CRUCES UNDERGROUND
Commodity	Cu, Au, Ag, Mo	Cu, Au	Ni	Cu, Zn, Pb, Ag
Mine Type	Open Pit	Open Pit	Open Pit	Underground
Total Production	400 ktpa Cu	250 ktpa Cu	30 ktpa Ni	45 ktpa CuEq
Operating Teams	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strong team in place at Cobre Panama</li> </ul>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strong team in place at Kansanshi S3</li> </ul>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sentinel team will operate Enterprise</li> </ul>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strong team in place at Las Cruces</li> </ul>
Permits	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project underway</li> </ul>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project underway</li> <li>Key permits in place</li> </ul>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project underway</li> <li>Key permits in place</li> </ul>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mine permit received</li> <li>Water authorization expected in 2022</li> </ul>
Capital Intensity Curve Position <sup>1</sup>	<p><b>First Quartile</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Initial 85 Mtpa designed to be expandable to 100 Mtpa</li> <li>E.g. Flotation circuit already installed at 100 Mtpa</li> </ul>	<p><b>First Quartile</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Concrete and structural steel already in place</li> </ul>	<p><b>First Quartile</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 Mtpa plant already built, commissioned in 2016</li> </ul>	<p><b>Second Quartile</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Utilizes existing process plant from open pit operations</li> </ul>
Cost Curve Position <sup>1</sup>	<p><b>Second Quartile</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low strip ratio, by-product Au, Ag, Mo credits and economies of scale</li> </ul>	<p><b>Third Quartile</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>By-product gold credits and economies of scale</li> </ul>	<p><b>First Quartile</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High-grade deposit</li> </ul>	<p><b>First Quartile</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 distinct by-products from PMR producing strong by-product credits</li> </ul>
Energy Source	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Renewable Power</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hydro Power</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hydro Power</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solar Power</li> </ul>
Use of Technology to Reduce Emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extensive use of trolley assist</li> <li>In-pit crushing and conveying</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extensive use of trolley assist</li> <li>In-pit crushing and conveying</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>400MW renewable with third parties</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Patented Poly Metallurgical Refinery process</li> <li>Electric haulage using Rail-Veyor</li> </ul>



**FINANCIAL OVERVIEW**

# The First Quantum **Approach to Financial Policy Statement**

## The First Quantum Financial Policy

### ➤ Debt reduction

- Commitment to reduce total debt to levels appropriate for our business
- Net Debt<sup>1</sup> to EBITDA<sup>1</sup> ratio of below 2 times through the commodity cycle

### ➤ Investment in the business

- Disciplined business and growth investments to be considered in line with financial policy leverage limits

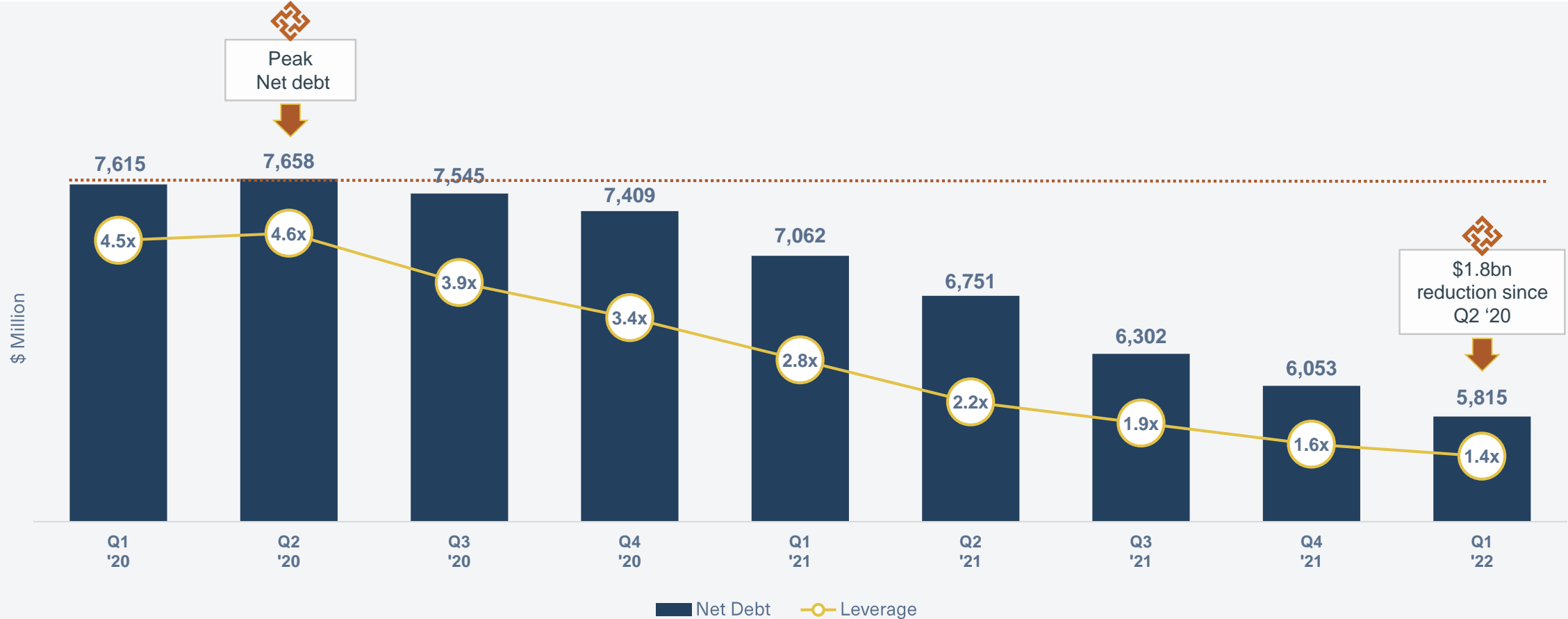
### ➤ Increasing cash returns to shareholders

- A Performance Dividend so that 15% of available cash flows generated after planned capital spending and distributions to non-controlling interests
- Including a minimum Annual Base Dividend of C\$0.10 per share

## The Financial Policy Focus

- Complete target of \$2 billion debt reduction by H1 2022
- Decrease debt by a further \$1 billion in the short to medium term
- Investment in brownfield projects to add incremental value at existing mines
- Leverage ratio well below 2.0 times before embarking on the next greenfield project
- Dividend payout the greater of C\$0.10 per share or 15% of the performance as described

# Net Debt<sup>1</sup> Evolution

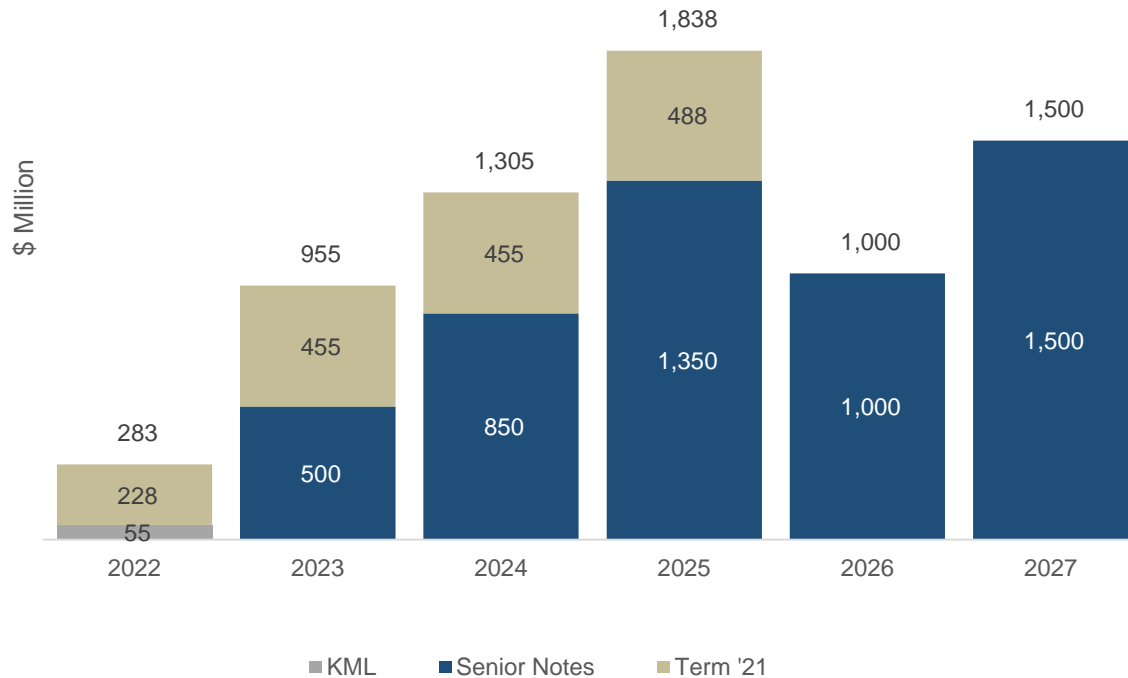


- Under new facility the covenant test is carried out semi-annually, with the next test after Q2 2022.
- The company's leverage ratio (Net debt<sup>1</sup> to EBITDA<sup>1</sup>) is 1.4 times at March 31, 2022.
- Net debt<sup>1</sup> decreased by \$238 million in Q1 2022 and \$1.8 billion since Q2 2020.

<sup>1</sup> EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure and net debt is a supplementary measure which do not have standardized meanings prescribed by IFRS and might not be comparable to similar financial measures disclosed by other issuers. EBITDA and adjusted earnings reconciliations are provided in the appendices. Refer also to "Regulatory Disclosures" section of the Q1 2022 Management Discussion and Analysis. Total debt was \$7,763 million at March 31, 2022. [Please see "Quarterly Net Debt Movement" slide for a table reflecting both net debt and total debt. ]

# Debt Maturity and Hedge Profile

Pro forma debt maturity profile  
(post \$500m 2023 partial redemption)



## Pro forma debt maturity profile

- \$500m in 2023 senior notes were redeemed on April 5, 2022.
- There is \$500m of 2023 senior notes remaining post redemption.

## Copper hedging program outlook<sup>1</sup>

- No new hedges put in place.
- As at April 26, 2022, there are 15,000 tonnes<sup>1</sup> of unmargined zero cost collar contracts with maturities to June 2022 outstanding, with an average floor and ceiling price of \$3.75/lb and \$4.63/lb.

- Above profile as at April 5, 2022
- Funding available up to \$1.3 billion in Revolving Credit Facility expiring 2025, with \$215 million drawn as of March 31, 2022.

<sup>1</sup> The Company has unmargined nickel zero cost collars for 200 tonnes at weighted average prices of \$7.71 per lb to \$8.58 per lb outstanding with maturities to May 31, 2022.



**COBRE PANAMA**  
CP100 Expansion

# Cobre Panama, including CP100



<p><b>Ownership</b></p> <p>90% First Quantum 10% KOMIR</p>	<p><b>Location</b></p> <p>Colon Province, Panama 25km from coast where wholly owned power plant and port are located</p>	<p><b>Mine Type</b></p> <p>Open Pit Cu-Au-Ag-Mo Porphyry</p>	<p><b>Processing Rate</b></p> <p>85 Mtpa Sulphide circuit <i>CP100 Expansion to 100 Mtpa (2024)</i></p>
<p><b>Production</b></p> <p>2019A: 147Kt Cu, 60koz Au 2020A: 205kt Cu, 85koz Au 2021A: 331kt Cu, 142koz Au</p>	<p><b>C1 Cash Cost <sup>1</sup></b></p> <p>2019A: \$1.29/lb Cu 2020A: \$1.31/lb Cu 2021A: \$1.31/lb Cu</p>	<p><b>AISC <sup>1</sup></b></p> <p>2019A: \$1.78/lb Cu 2020A: \$1.60/lb Cu 2021A: \$1.61/lb Cu</p>	<p><b>Production Guidance</b></p> <p>2022E: 330-360kt Cu, 135-150koz Au 2023E: 350-380kt Cu, 140-155koz Au 2024E: 370-400kt Cu, 155-170koz Au</p>
<p><b>Strip Ratio</b></p> <p>LOM 1:1</p>	<p><b>P&amp;P Reserves</b></p> <p>2,935.9 Mt 0.38% Cu 0.07% Au Mine Life to 2054</p>	<p><b>M&amp;I Resources</b></p> <p>3,471.8 Mt 0.37% Cu 0.07% Au</p>	<p><b>Inferred Resources</b></p> <p>1,090.4 Mt 0.26% Cu 0.04% Au</p>

Source: First Quantum News Release January 17, 2022, Cobre Panama 43-101 March 2019, 2021 Annual Information Form

<sup>1</sup> C1 cash cost and AISC are non-GAAP financial metrics which do not have standardized meanings prescribed by IFRS and might not be comparable to similar financial measures or ratios disclosed by other issuers. Refer also to "Regulatory Disclosures" section of the Q1 2022 Management's Discussion and Analysis.

# Cobre Panama

Process Plant and Pit



Primary Crushing



Ball Mills



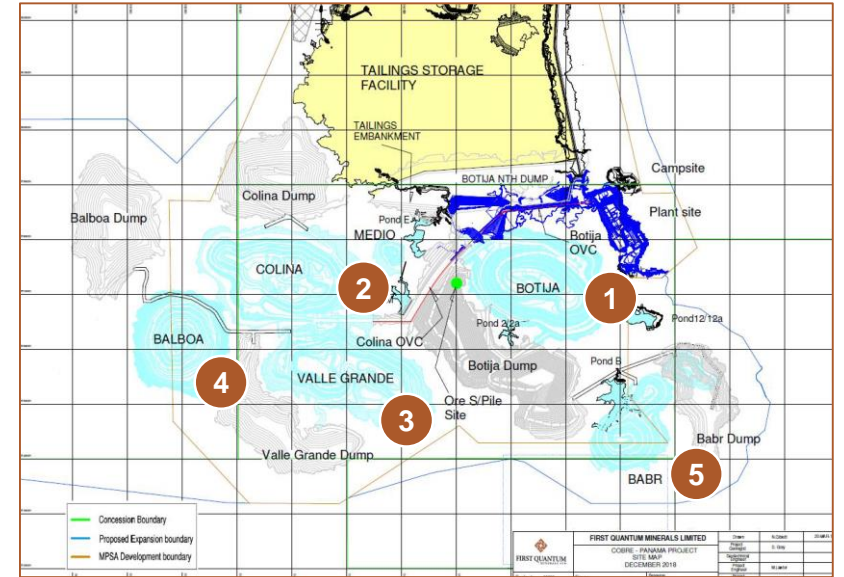
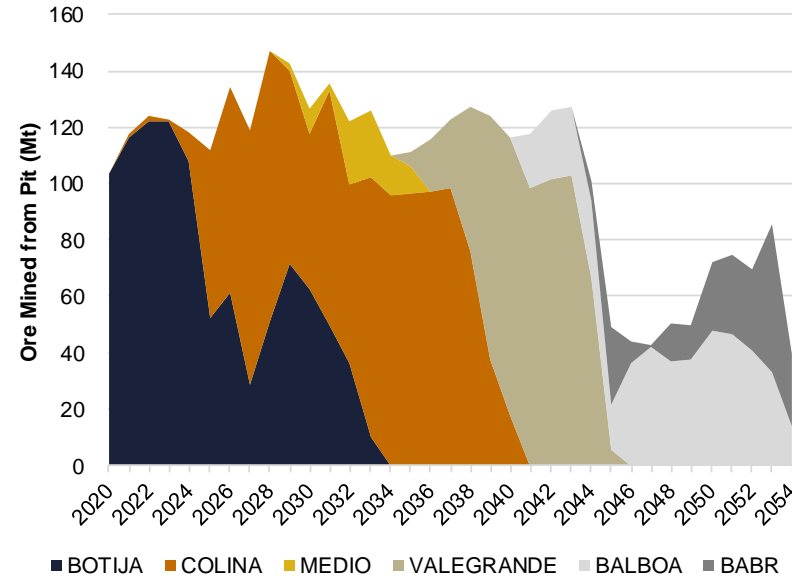
Flotation Circuit



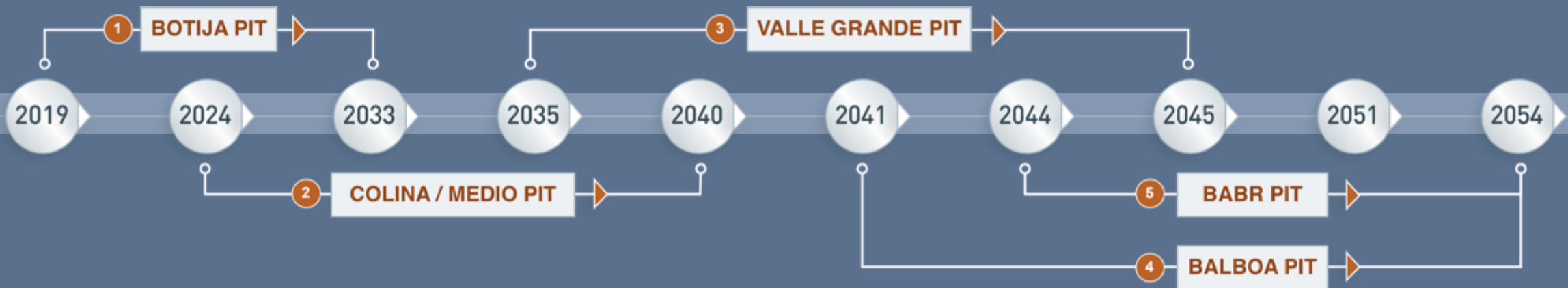
# Cobre Panama Pit Development

**Cobre Panama will be mined in five phases, starting in the Botija Pit and ending in the Balboa Pit in 2054**

- Currently in development of the Colina pit. First mining expected in 2023



## MINING 5 PITS 2019 - 2054



# CP100 Expansion

- Currently underway
- Expansion to 100 Mtpa (from 85 Mtpa)
  - **Process water upgrades**
    - 2 m diameter, 9 km long pipeline from the tailings storage facility decant area to the process water tank
  - **Additional ball mill (Ball Mill 6)**
    - Provides a second ball mill into milling train three
  - **New primary screening facility and new bypass feeder**
    - Will allow for efficient crushing
- All CP100 Expansion works scheduled to be completed Q1 2023 so that the mine will be operating at a 100 Mtpa rate from 2024
- 100% Renewable energy secured from 2023 for incremental power required the CP100 expansion (60-80 MW)



Screening Conveyors Progress



Process water pipeline

# Cobre Panama **Other Projects and Infrastructure**

## ➤ **Molybdenum Plant**

- On site, to be installed 2023
- Annual moly in concentrate production of 3-4 ktpa

## ➤ **Concentrate shed expansion**

## ➤ **Port Studies**

- Larger vessels and better handling

## ➤ **Power for 100 Mtpa expansion**

- Additional power requirement of 60-80 MW will be sourced from renewable power

## ➤ **Accommodations**

- Investing ~\$100 million over five years in new facilities and camp upgrades
- First Quantum approach focusses on having residential workforces

Port



Copper Concentrate Ship Loading

















**KANSANSHI**  
S3 Expansion

# Kansanshi, including S3 Expansion



 <b>Ownership</b>	 <b>Location</b>	 <b>Mine Type</b>	 <b>Processing Rate</b>
80% First Quantum 20% ZCCM-IH	Solwezi, Zambia	Open Pit  Vein deposit; Primary sulphide, mixed supergene and oxide	7 Mtpa Oxide circuit 8 Mtpa Mixed circuit 15 Mtpa Sulphide circuit Adjacent 1.35 Mtpa smelter <i>S3 25 Mtpa Expansion subject to Board approval</i> <i>Smelter expansion to 1.65 Mtpa</i>
 <b>Production</b>	 <b>C1 Cash Cost <sup>1</sup></b>	 <b>AISC <sup>1</sup></b>	 <b>Production Guidance</b>
2019A: 232Kt Cu, 145koz Au 2020A: 221kt Cu, 128koz Au 2021A: 202kt Cu, 128koz Au	2019A: \$1.13/lb Cu 2020A: \$1.09/lb Cu 2021A: \$1.04/lb Cu	2019A: \$1.65/lb Cu 2020A: \$1.60/lb Cu 2021A: \$1.96/lb Cu	2022E: 175-195kt Cu, 120-130koz Au 2023E: 190-210kt Cu, 105-115koz Au 2024E: 205-220kt Cu, 110-120koz Au
 <b>Strip Ratio</b>	 <b>P&amp;P Reserves</b>	 <b>M&amp;I Resources</b>	 <b>Inferred Resources</b>
LOM 3.7:1	930.5 Mt  0.60% Cu  0.11% Au  Mine Life to 2044	1,029.1 Mt  0.63% Cu  0.11% Au	166.5 Mt  0.58% Cu  0.11% Au

Source: First Quantum News Release January 17, 2022, Kansanshi 43-101 Technical Report June 2020, 2021 Annual Information Form

<sup>1</sup> C1 cash cost and AISC are non-GAAP financial metrics which do not have standardized meanings prescribed by IFRS and might not be comparable to similar financial measures or ratios disclosed by other issuers. Refer also to "Regulatory Disclosures" section of the Q1 2022 Management's Discussion and Analysis.

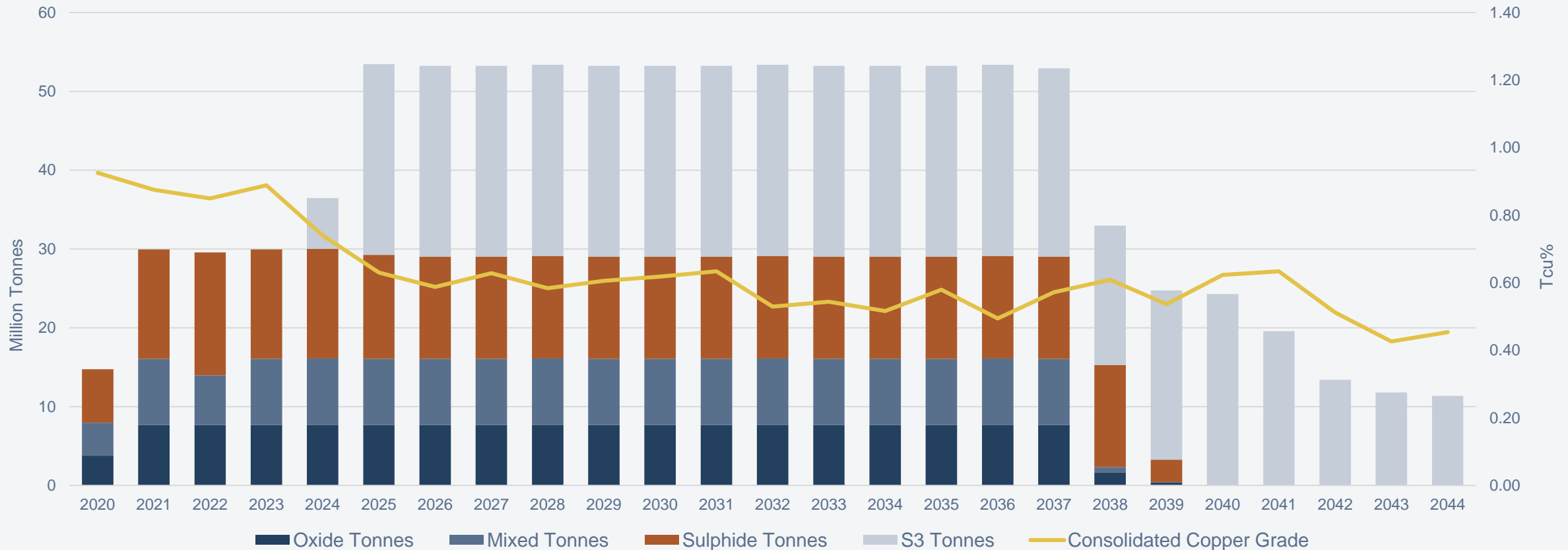


# Kansanshi Ore Feed

➤ The Kansanshi S3 project is an expansion to the existing sulphide processing facilities to **accommodate more sulphide ore feed that will lift total throughput rate to 53 Mtpa**

**S3 will transition Kansanshi from a more selective high-grade, medium-scale mine to a medium-grade, large mining operation**

### PLANT FEED TONNES AND OVERALL AVERAGE GRADE



Source: Kansanshi 43-101 Technical Report June 2020

# S3 Expansion

- Benefits from earthworks, concrete already having been completed
- Expansion of existing sulphide processing facilities to 53 Mtpa (from 25 Mtpa)
  - Additional concentrator capacity
  - An additional SAG and ball mill
  - Construction of overland conveyor
  - Flowsheet based on existing copper sulphide ore treatment circuits
- Current guidance assumes remaining construction of the S3 plant to occur in 2023 and 2024; first production 2025
- Separate to the S3 Expansion, the Kansanshi smelter will be expanded from 1.38 Mtpa of copper concentrate to 1.65 Mtpa

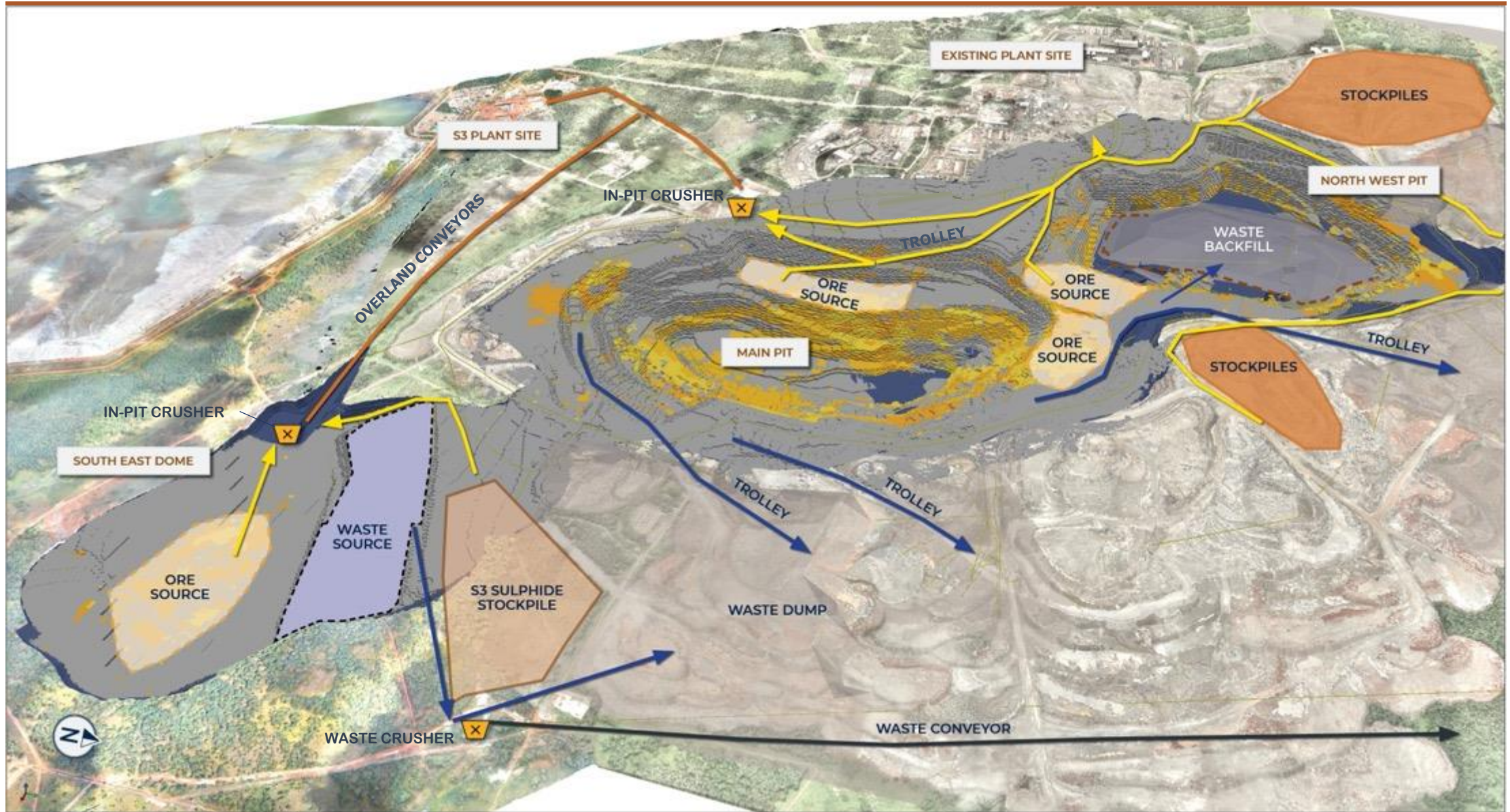


S3 Mill Site




S3 Rougher Flotation Cell Pedestals

# Kansanshi S3 Expansion Mine Layout



# Kansanshi **Copper Smelter Expansion**

 Smelter Post-Expansion Production of >400 ktpa of Copper Anode and ~1.5 Mtpa Sulphuric Acid

The Kansanshi smelter **expansion to ~1.65 Mtpa concentrate in progress**

- Fully-functional and equipped copper smelter with state-of-the-art infrastructure
- Original nameplate concentrate capacity of 1.2 Mtpa concentrate subsequently expanded to 1.35 Mtpa
  - To be further expanded to 1.65 Mtpa in parallel with S3 project
- 100% fed by Kansanshi and Sentinel copper concentrate

Kansanshi Copper Smelter





SENTINEL  
SENTINEL

**SENTINEL**  
Enterprise



# Sentinel and Enterprise



 <b>Ownership</b>	 <b>Location</b>	 <b>Mine Type</b>	 <b>Processing Rate</b>
<p>100% First Quantum</p>	<p>Kalumbila, Zambia <i>150 km west of Kansanshi</i></p>	<p>Open Pit Sentinel: primary sulphide copper Enterprise: hydrothermal sulphide nickel</p>	<p>Sentinel: 62 Mtpa Sulphide circuit <i>Enterprise 4 Mtpa sulphide circuit subject to board approval</i></p>
 <b>Production</b>	 <b>C1 Cash Cost <sup>1</sup></b>	 <b>AISC <sup>1</sup></b>	 <b>Production Guidance</b>
<p>2019A: 220kt Cu 2020A: 251kt Cu 2021A: 233kt Cu</p>	<p>2019A: \$1.61/lb Cu 2020A: \$1.40/lb Cu 2021A: \$1.44/lb Cu</p>	<p>2019A: \$2.12/lb Cu 2020A: \$1.92/lb Cu 2021A: \$2.21lb Cu</p>	<p>2022E: 250-265kt Cu 2023E: 270-290kt Cu, 5-10kt Ni 2024E: 255-270kt Cu, 15-20kt Ni</p>
 <b>Strip Ratio</b>	 <b>P&amp;P Reserves</b>	 <b>M&amp;I Resources</b>	 <b>Inferred Resources</b>
<p>Sentinel LOM 1.9:1 Enterprise LOM 8.3:1</p>	<p>Sentinel: 760.5Mt @ 0.45% Cu Mine Life to 2034 Enterprise: 34.7Mt @ 0.99% Ni Mine Life 11 years</p>	<p>Sentinel: 867.1Mt @ 0.44% Cu Enterprise: 37.7Mt @ 1.03% Ni</p>	<p>Sentinel: 62.3Mt @ 0.36% Cu Enterprise: 9.3Mt @ 0.71% Ni</p>

Source: First Quantum News Release January 17, 2022, Trident 43-101 Technical Report March 2020, 2021 Annual Information Form

<sup>1</sup> C1 cash cost and AISC are non-GAAP financial metrics which do not have standardized meanings prescribed by IFRS and might not be comparable to similar financial measures or ratios disclosed by other issuers. Refer also to "Regulatory Disclosures" section of the Q1 2022 Management's Discussion and Analysis.

# Sentinel

**Pit**



**In-Pit Crushers**



**Ball Mills**



**Flotation Circuit**



# Enterprise Overview

- A low-cost, high-grade nickel project located 12 km northwest of Sentinel
- Enterprise processing circuit was mainly constructed in 2014 as part of Sentinel
- Minimal infrastructure is proposed at Enterprise
  - Mined ore to be hauled to the Sentinel processing plant
- The proposed mine plan spans over 11 years assuming:
  - Annual mining of 4 Mtpa ore
  - Producing >30 ktpa contained nickel in concentrate
- Current guidance assumes first nickel production in 2023

Sentinel and Enterprise Site Layout



# Enterprise **Work Completed**

Nickel Concentrate Thickener



Enterprise Mill



Enterprise Starter Pit



Enterprise Flotation Circuit



# Enterprise **Next Steps**

## Next Steps

- Pre-strip of waste and transitional ore near surface at the south eastern side of the pit to begin June 2022
- Construction of mine facilities will also be completed
- ROM ore pad will be constructed
- Upgrade to ore haul road
- Plant refurbishment, completion and commissioning will also be completed

Enterprise Pit (Right) and East Waste Rock Dump



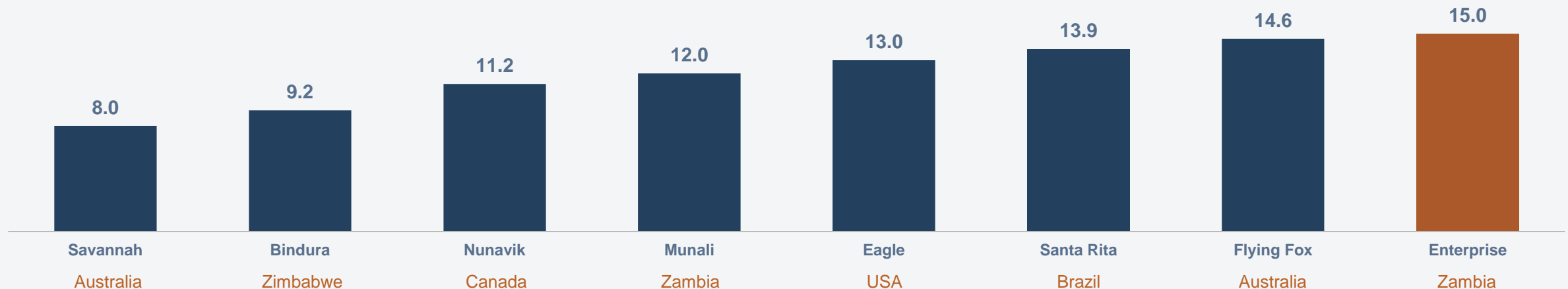
Enterprise Flocculant Plant Site for Contact Water Treatment



# Enterprise **Concentrate** Marketing

- Nickel concentrate will be transported by truck to Walvis Bay in Namibia, from where it will be exported by ocean freight to potential offtakers
  - Likely offtakers are nickel smelters in either Canada, Europe or China
  - Strong indicative interest from major nickel smelter operators and refiners
- Concentrate is expected to be attractive as the **grade of 14-16% is high relative to other nickel producers**
  - Additionally, the high sulphur grades and low deleterious elements make it an attractive saleable product
- Concentrate attractive for supplying the battery metal supply chain

**GRADES OF PRODUCING SULPHIDE MINES THAT EXPORT CONCENTRATE (% Ni)**

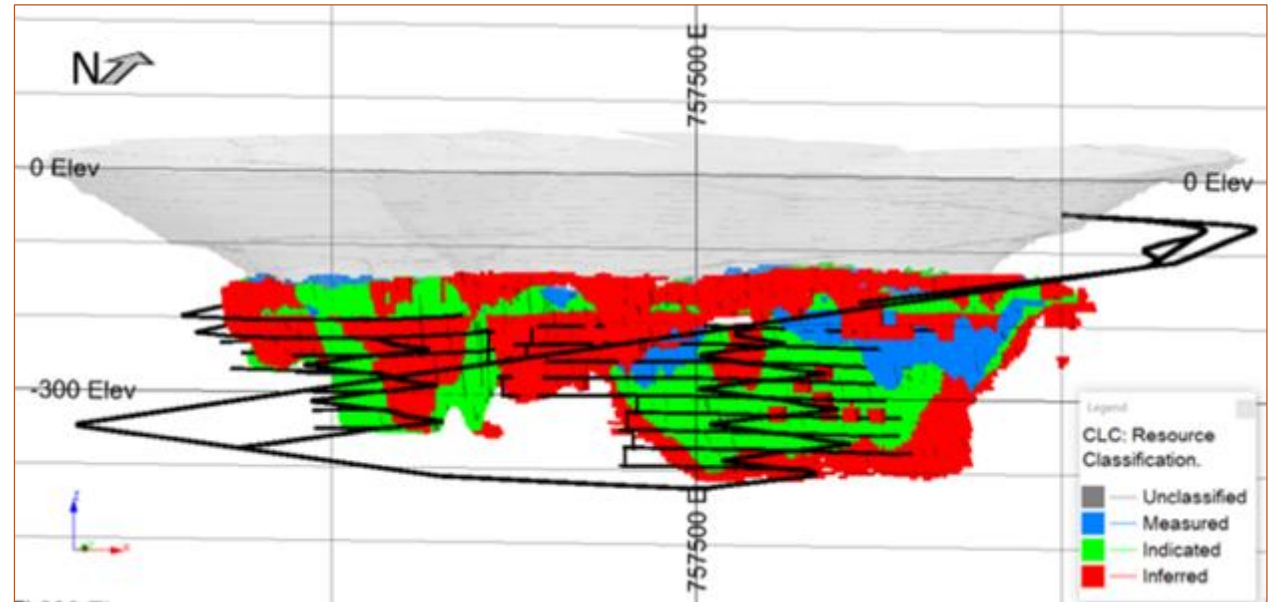




**LAS CRUCES**  
Underground Expansion

# LAS CRUCES UNDERGROUND PROJECT

- Benefits from existing team, workforce and infrastructure
- Indicative details (not included in 3-year guidance)
  - 3-4 year development
  - Mine life >15 years
  - Annual production ~45 kt CuEq
- Environmental permits received in 2020; Mine exploitation permit received in 2021; Water concession permit to be granted in due course
- 43-101 Reserve update due later this year will include additional details on capital and operating expenditures



Las Cruces Underground Resource Classification

MINERAL RESOURCE STATEMENT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021							
Classification	Tonnes (Mt)	CuEq (%)	Cu (%)	Zn (%)	Contained Metal		
					Cu (kt)	CuEq (kt)	Zn (kt)
Total Measured	18.32	2.81	1.27	3.11	515	233	570
Total Indicated	17.92	2.20	1.24	1.87	394	224	333
<b>Sub Total Measured and Indicated</b>	<b>36.24</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>904</b>
<b>Total Inferred</b>	<b>7.09</b>	<b>1.93</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>80</b>

Source: Cobre Las Cruces 43-101 Technical Report January 2022

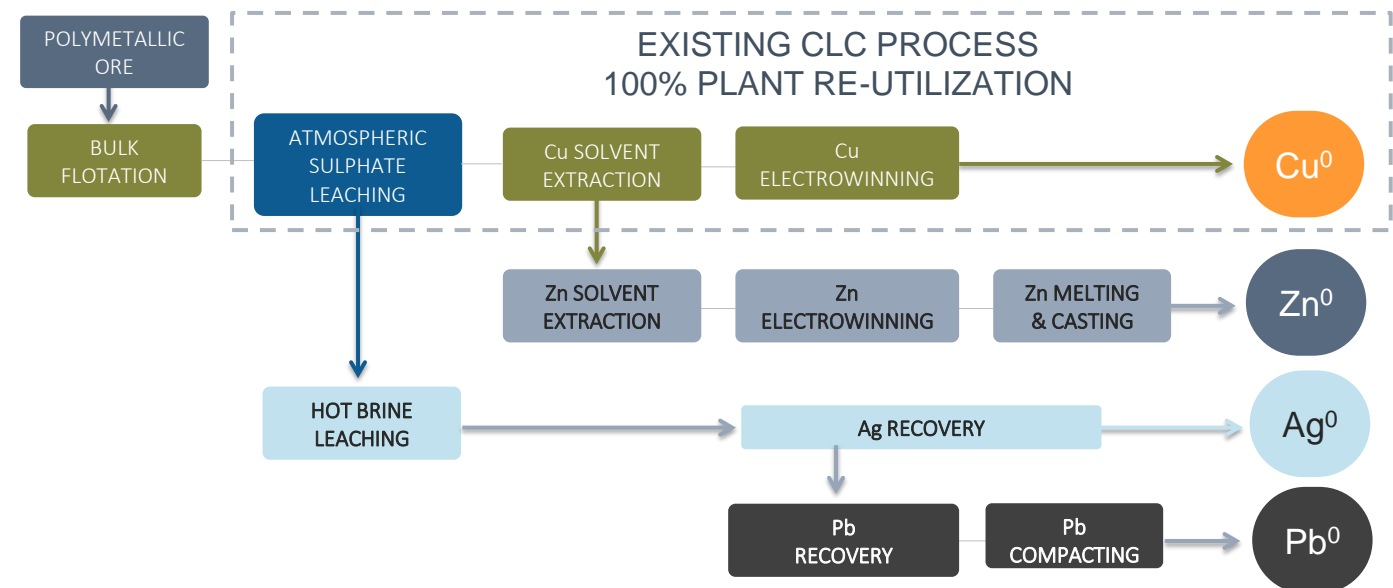
# Las Cruces Underground Poly Metallurgical Refinery (PMR)

- 24 ktpd pilot plant built in 2016
- PMR entails an expansion of the current copper plant to also produce zinc, silver and lead
- Unique patented technology that will allow these metals to be produced utilizing existing facilities
- This technology also opens the possibility to process ore or tailings from other deposits

## Las Cruces Poly Metallurgical Refinery Pilot Plant



## PMR Process Flow Chart





**GREENFIELD GROWTH**

# Taca Taca **Summary**

- Taca Taca is a world class, **large open pit copper project** with gold and molybdenum by-products
- **Long life, low capital intensity, low cost, limited environmental sensitivities, no existing communities or land uses**
- Located in **Salta Province** at 3,500 m elevation
  - Approximately 230 km west of the city of Salta
  - The nearest population centre is at Tolar Grande, 35 km east of the project
  - “Salta continues to be the best ranked Argentinian province when considering policy alone”<sup>1</sup>
- 32-year mine life to process 60% of total resources
- Crushing, milling, and flotation with separate copper and molybdenum concentrate products

MINERAL RESOURCES				
Classification	Tonnes (Mt)	TCu (%)	Mo (%)	Au (g/t)
Total Measured	421.5	0.60	0.016	0.14
Total Indicated	1,781.8	0.39	0.011	0.07
<b>Total Measured and Indicated</b>	<b>2,203.3</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.012</b>	<b>0.09</b>
Total Inferred	716.9	0.31	0.009	0.05

MINERAL RESERVES				
Classification	Tonnes (Mt)	TCu (%)	Mo (%)	Au (g/t)
Total Proven	408.3	0.59	0.016	0.13
Total Probable	1,350.2	0.39	0.011	0.08
<b>Total Proven and Probable</b>	<b>1,758.5</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.012</b>	<b>0.09</b>

# Taca Taca

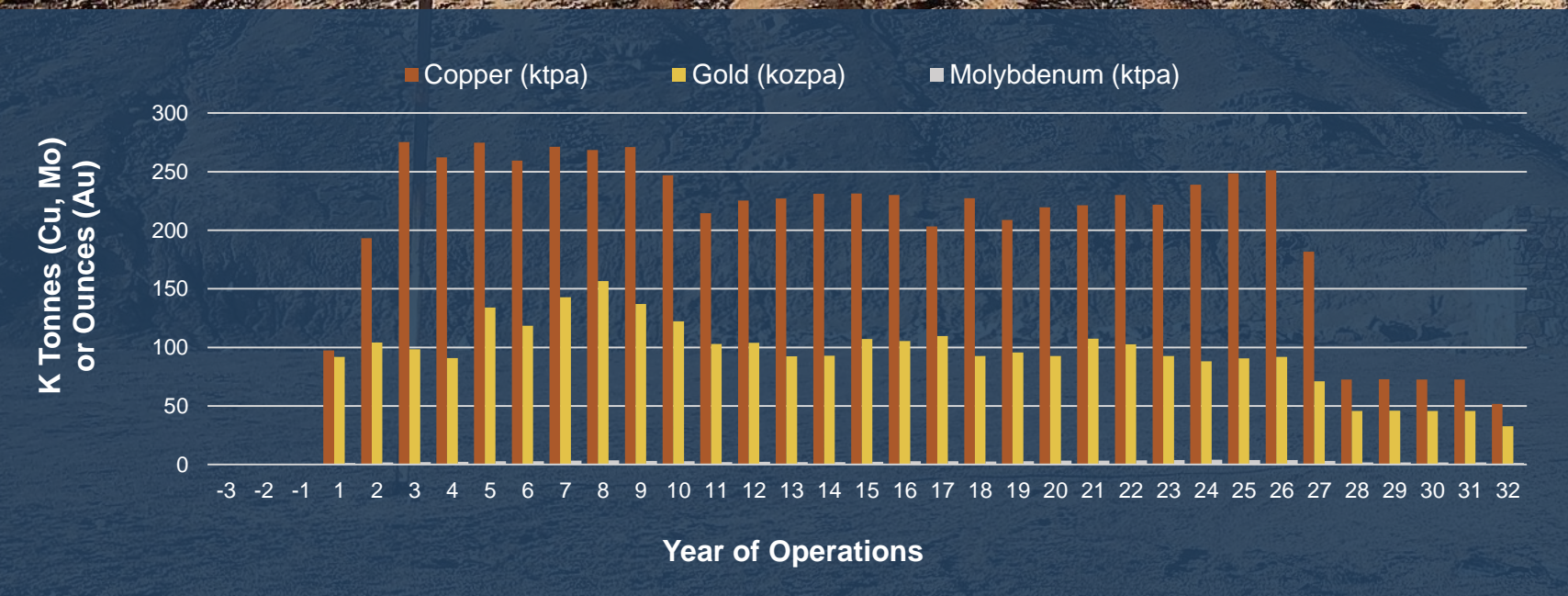
**275,000**  
Tonnes of Cu  
Per Year (Peak)

**<\$1.40/Lb Cu**  
C1 Cash Costs

**32 Years**  
Mine Life

**US\$3.6 Billion**  
Capital  
Investment

**50 - 200 Megawatts of Renewable Energy**



# Taca Taca **Key Items Prior to Investment**

➤ No decision expected on Taca Taca prior to 2023/2024

## Permitting Status

- ESIA was **submitted in 2019**. Requests for supplementary information on tailings and waste rock facilities are currently being prepared for **submission in 2022**
- Two additional ESIA's were filed in **June 2021** for support infrastructure (road and transmission line)
- Will require approval of a concession for water development and use. Submission expected in **2022**

## Environmental Permits and Water Rights

Environmental approvals for:

- Mine
- Power Line
- Road
- Water Rights

## Key Topics for Investment Case

- Stability
- Export Duty
- Foreign Exchange
- Value Added Taxes
- Corporate Taxes
- Local Content Quotas
- Municipal Rates
- Dispute Resolution

# Haquira Overview

## Community Meeting



- Large scale porphyry copper project in Apurímac, Southern Peru
- Acquired in December 2010
- **One of the world's major undeveloped copper deposits**
  - M&I resource of 3.7 million tonnes of contained copper equivalent plus an inferred resource of 2.4 million tonnes of copper equivalent
  - 569 million tonnes at 0.56 % Cu M&I and 406 million tonnes at 0.52% Cu Inferred
  - Drilling campaign planned for 2022/2023 to expand and better understand resource
- Focus on **community and environmental aspects**

## Haquira Property Layout





ESG

# Opportunity for First Quantum to Supply Energy Transition

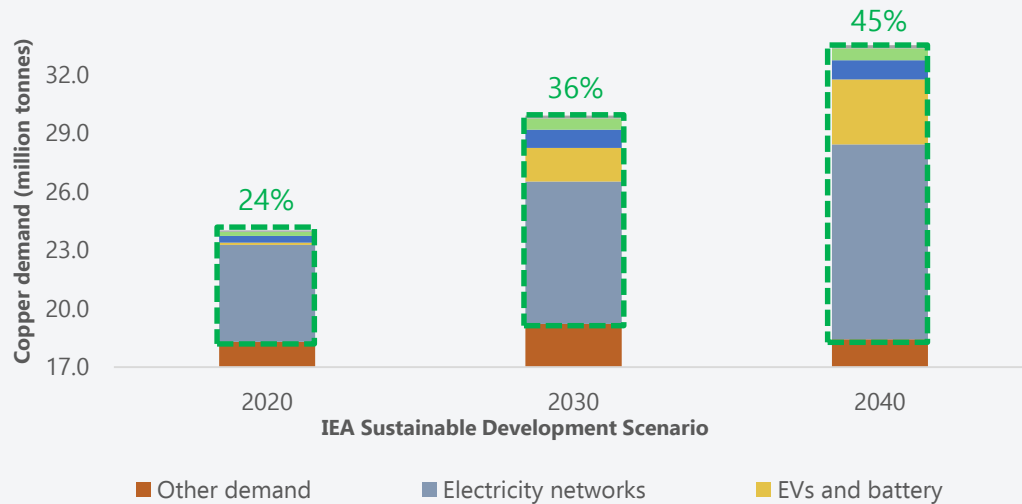
First Quantum embraces the need to extract metals required for the energy transition in an environmentally and socially responsible manner

- Global transition to a low carbon economy represents a fundamental shift in materials required for energy generation and storage
- Much of the required new supply will be sourced from emerging countries where First Quantum has extensive experience operating

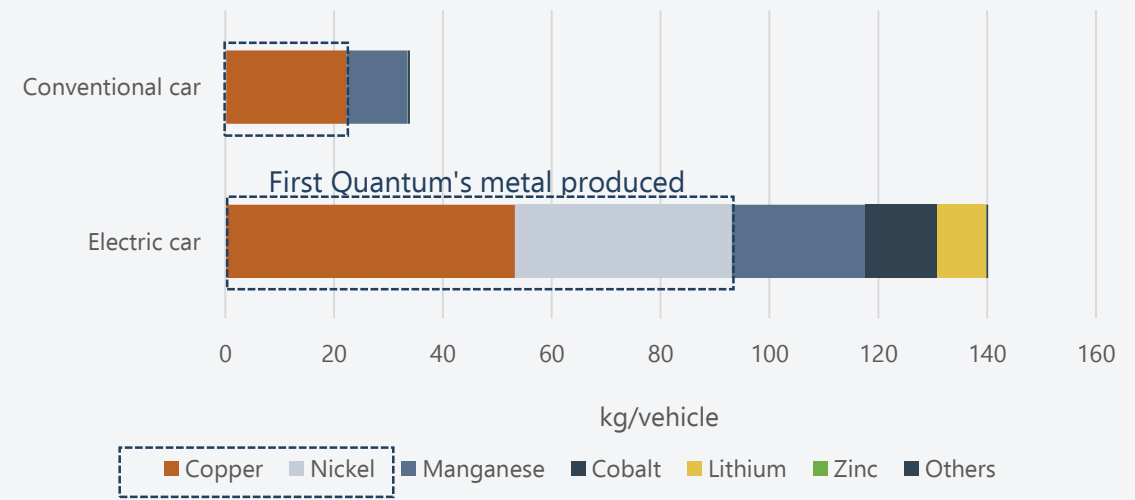
## ➤ Energy transition is a significant opportunity for First Quantum

- Renewable forms of power generation are more copper intensive
- Expected EV growth will require significant amounts of nickel for batteries and copper for charging networks
- First Quantum is unique as a large copper-focused company which will be a top 10 nickel producer

### ANNUAL PROJECTED COPPER DEMAND FROM CLEAN ENERGY



### METALS USED IN CONVENTIONAL CARS VS. ELECTRIC CARS



# The First Quantum **Approach to ESG**

## ➤ **Respect and Trust through Collaboration**

- Working with our host governments and communities on greater protection of biodiversity, enhanced public infrastructure, and improved education and health care

## ➤ **Strong Performance**

- Continuous focus on the ongoing improvement of environmental and social performance

## ➤ **Climate Change**

- Taking responsibility for the challenge of climate change through actions to deliver real change

## ➤ **Responsible Growth**

- Disciplined growth achieved through our responsible approach to mining to deliver the metals required for the low carbon transition.

## ➤ **Support**

- Our approach has led to strong community and government support in Zambia and Panama and will be patiently applied to our future greenfield projects



# GHG EMISSIONS TARGETS

## GHG Performance

- In 2021, ~80% of our purchased energy was from renewables

## Commitment to reduce absolute GHG emissions by 30% by 2025

- Focus on our source of power in Panama and Zambia
- 100% renewable energy expected to be secured from 2023 for incremental power required for the CP100 expansion
  - Costs expected to be similar costs to current Cobre Panama power

- Progressive replacement of energy from existing Cobre Panama coal fired power station planned so that only one unit of the power station is required from 2025

## Commitment to reduce absolute GHG emissions by 50% by 2030

- Replacement of coal power with a mix of natural gas and renewables

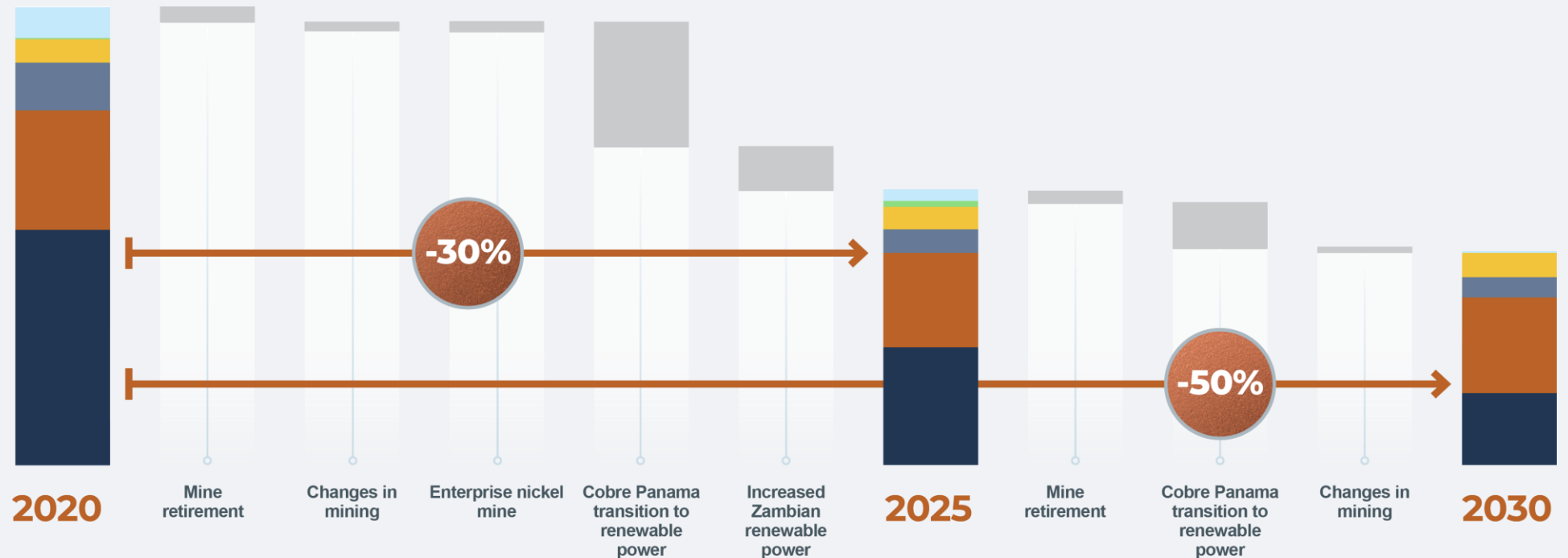
## Cost impact

- No significant capital expenditure expected before 2025
- Renewable costs competitive at current thermal coal prices

## ABSOLUTE GHG EMISSIONS REDUCTION TARGETS

Breakdown of emissions by operation

- Other
- Enterprise
- Ravensthorpe
- Sentinel
- Kansanshi
- Cobre Panama



# GHG Reductions Aided by Innovation and Technology

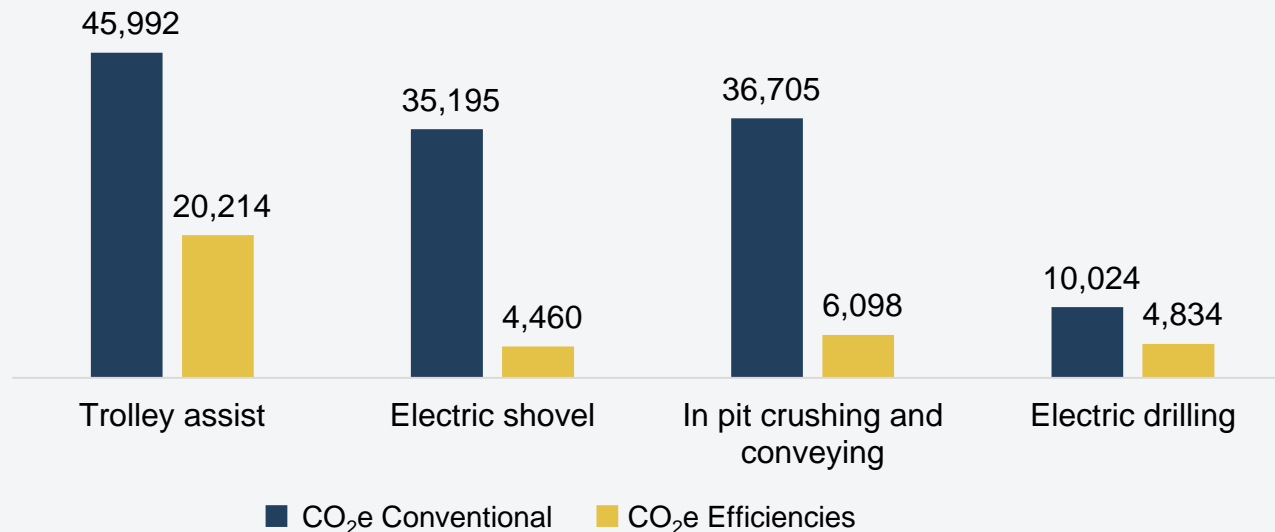
➤ World leader in technologies utilising electrical power in mining and hauling. Estimated annual savings of ~100,000 t CO<sub>2</sub>e through

- Trolley Assist
- In-pit Crushing and Conveying
- Electrical Drilling
- Electric Shovels

➤ Trolley assist deployment and operation

- In use at Kansanshi, Sentinel and Cobre Panama. Future development at Taca Taca and Haquira
- Maximize electrical power for mining and haulage
- Substantially reduces diesel consumption, increases ramp speeds, reduces operating costs and extends equipment life
- Developed trolley assist hardware to align with specific haul truck manufacturers
- Trolley assist offers the potential for future integration with battery technology

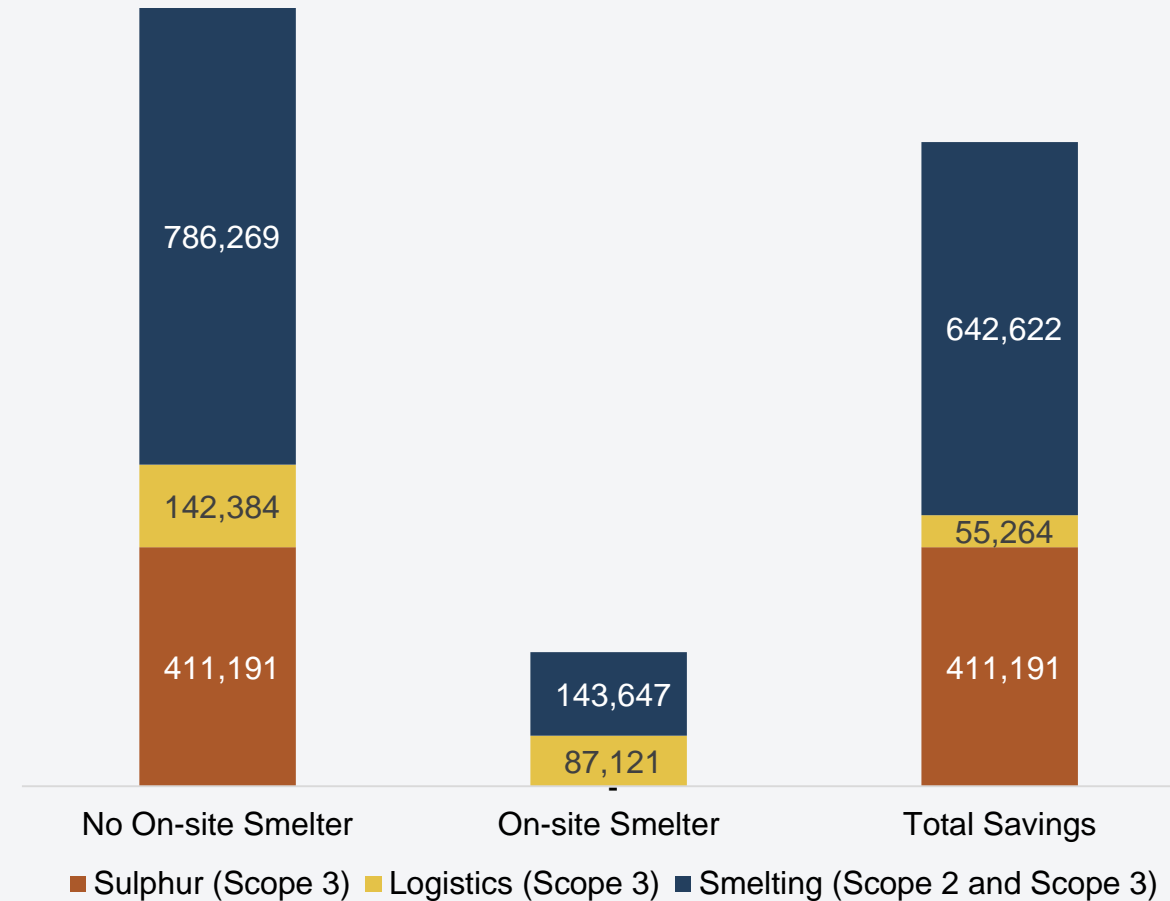
Estimated Annual CO<sub>2</sub>e (Tonne) Emissions With Mining Efficiencies Compared To Conventional Mining Practices



# GHG Reductions Aided by Innovation and Technology

- **In-pit crushing and conveying reduces operating costs and greenhouse gas emissions**
  - Crushing in the pit and conveying ore to the plant
  - Reduces haulage costs and dependency on diesel operated trucks
  - Currently in place at Sentinel and Cobre Panama
  - Part of the S3 Expansion at Kansanshi and Taca Taca
  - Improvement in efficiency, safety and reduced emissions
- **The Kansanshi smelter saves an estimated ~1.1 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e annually**
  - Reduction in CO<sub>2</sub>e intensity of our refined copper
  - Replaced fossil fuel-heavy Asian smelters with hydro-electricity
  - Reduced logistics for concentrate and sulphur

Estimated Annual Avoided CO<sub>2</sub>e Emissions From The Kansanshi Smelter (Tonne)



## › Limited exposure to water stress across the Group

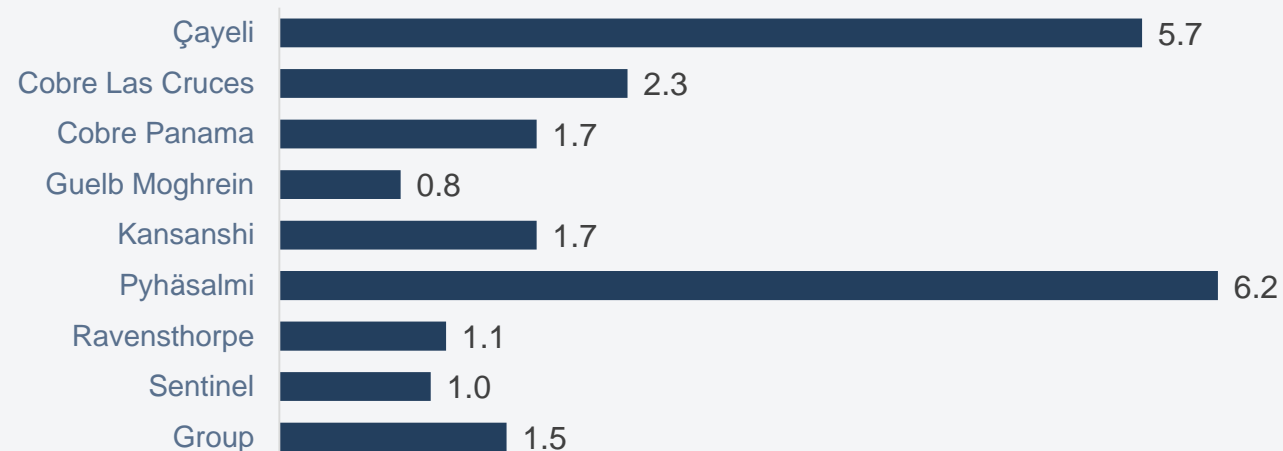
- Sentinel, Kansanshi and Cobre Panama are located in areas with plentiful fresh water and high rainfall
- Las Cruces consumes large volumes of recycled waste water, Guelb Moghrein withdraws significant water from saline well-fields and Ravensthorpe uses sea water for almost all of its processing requirements

## › 0.5% of group water withdrawal is fresh water in high stressed environments

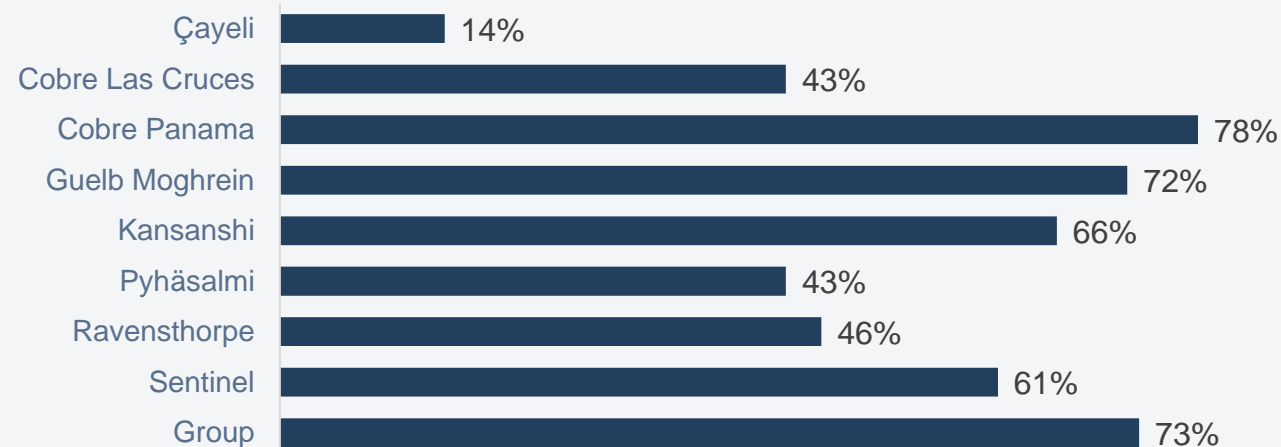
## › We continue to look at opportunities to minimize withdrawal and maximize reuse

- Extensive use of industry leading predictive tools to manage withdrawal and meet discharge standards
- Water re-use for 2021 was 73%, an increase of 6% compared to 2020, with a number of projects earmarked to improve that in the coming years
- From 2021 water reporting aligned to ICMM Water Use Good Practice Guide

### WATER INTENSITY (M<sup>3</sup> WITHDRAWAL PER TON OF ORE MILLED)



### WATER REUSE

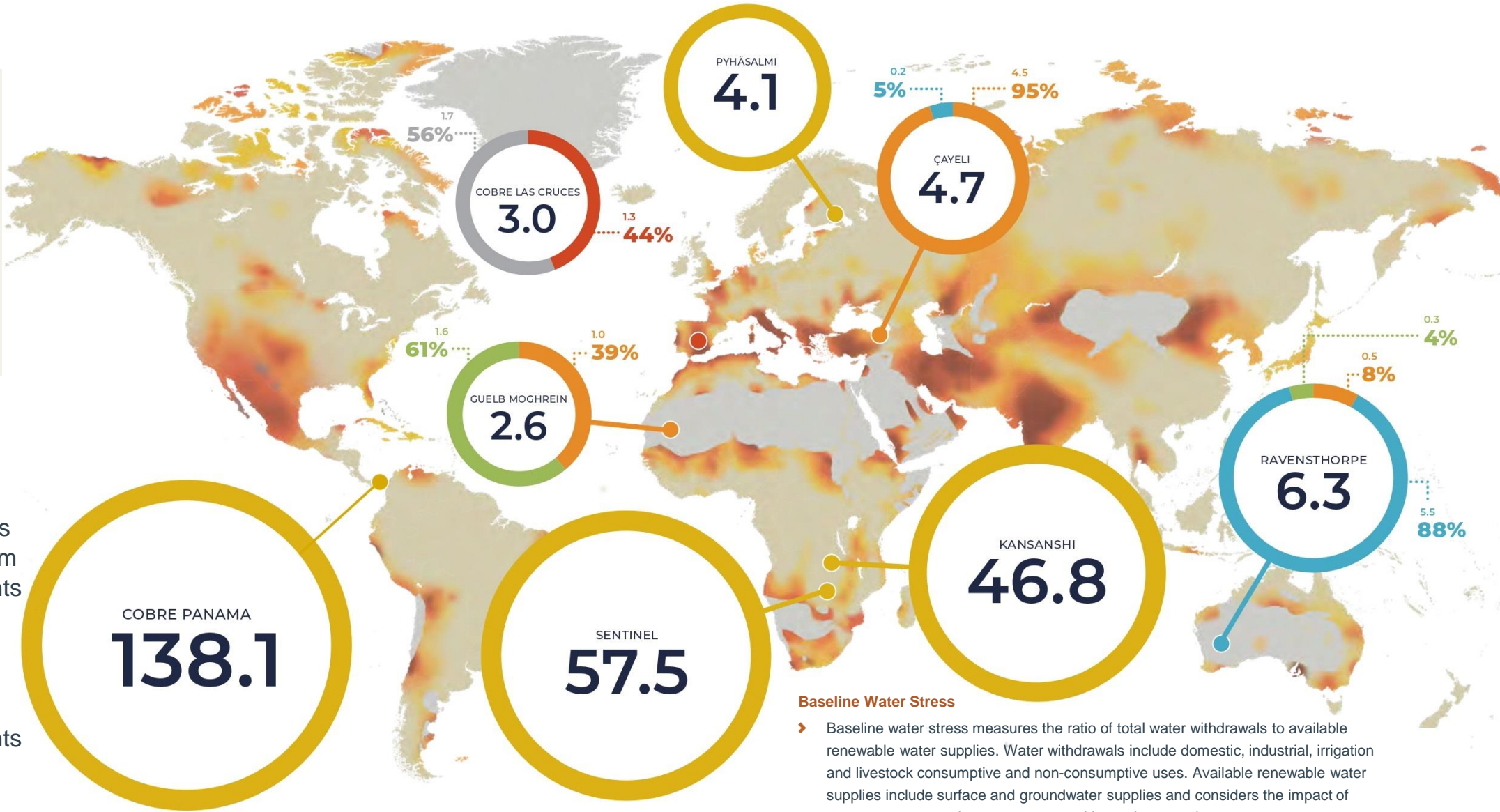


# Water Withdrawal (Gigalitre)

2021

**KEY**

- Fresh water - Low stress
- Fresh water - Medium water stress
- Fresh water - High water stress
- Seawater
- Saline groundwater
- Waste water



2.3% of water withdrawal is fresh water in medium stressed environments

0.5% of water withdrawal is fresh water in high stressed environments

**Baseline Water Stress**

- Baseline water stress measures the ratio of total water withdrawals to available renewable water supplies. Water withdrawals include domestic, industrial, irrigation and livestock consumptive and non-consumptive uses. Available renewable water supplies include surface and groundwater supplies and considers the impact of upstream consumptive water users and large dams on downstream water availability. Higher values indicate more competition among users.
- Source: WRI Aqueduct, accessed January 2022 at [www.aqueduct.wri.org](http://www.aqueduct.wri.org).

438 064 ML of sea water was withdrawn in 2021 for cooling water at the Cobre Panama power station, of this 437 383 ML was discharged. Since this use of water is not directly used for mining operational processes it is not included in the above diagram.

# Tailings Management

- Our Tailings Storage Facilities are designed and operated in accordance with recognised international guidelines and directives
- We operate our facilities in accordance with the design intent and local conditions
- **Regular inspection** by the day to day operators with oversight from management
- **Quarterly or annual inspection**, risk review and reporting by independent dams specialist
- Support the intent of the **Global Industrial Standard on Tailings Management (GISTM)** to improve the industry's performance
- **Committed to a phased approach in aligning our operations with the GISTM** to maintain our track record in tailings management

## Risk Review



# Cobre Panama **Biodiversity**

## ➤ Commitment to Net Positive Impact on Biodiversity in Panama

As we seek to achieve this, we will:

1. Reduce deforestation and habitat loss caused by illegal logging and mining through support for rangers and law enforcement institutions as well as our agroforestry programs.
2. Focus on biodiversity through species level conservation and support for ecosystems to increase their populations.
3. Increase sustainability of funding for these protected areas.

## ➤ Detailed plans in collaboration with respected independent conservation organisations

- Protected Area Plan - support to three adjacent formally protected areas, totaling nearly 250,000 hectares
- Reforestation Plan - reforest an area double the size of the projected development footprint
- Species-level conservation plans - individual species conservation plans

## ➤ Cobre Panama and Ministry for the Environment have now signed a long-term agreement to continue to support the protected areas around MBCPA.

**\$5 million**  
current annual expenditure  
on biodiversity

**\$36 million+**  
expenditure on biodiversity  
since project inception

**32,000+**  
Animals rescued  
and relocated

**55,000+**  
Turtle nests  
protected

**5**  
Species of endangered  
frogs bred successfully  
in captivity

**40+**  
Globally threatened  
harpy eagle nests protected  
annually in Darien Province



# Zambian **Biodiversity**

- The North West Province **supports vast tracts of relatively undisturbed forests**
- New development in this setting is likely to bring about changes as a result of the influx of people
- **West Lunga Conservation Project developed in partnership with neighbouring communities and the Zambian Department of National Parks and Wildlife**
- 12,000 km<sup>2</sup> of natural habitat around the Sentinel mine
- Direct conservation of habitat and forms the basis for the **long term sustainable management of the area**
- First Quantum has provided over \$5 million into the area focusing on:
  - Resourcing and equipping local staff
  - Infrastructure development
  - Wildlife management
- Long term revenue generation will be facilitated through initiatives such as community game ranching, tourism and honey production



# Our Approach to **Community Engagement and CSR**

## › **We strive for relationships based on transparency, mutual trust and respect**

- Committed to listening and communicating with stakeholders and local communities directly and openly about impacts, events and issues
- Each of our projects and operating mines has a comprehensive community relations program
- We engage regularly with NGO's, traditional leadership and community-based organizations

## › **Fully functioning grievance mechanisms**

- Grievances are systematically registered and classified before being addressed
- We seek to consult and resolve grievances in a timely, interactive and culturally appropriate manner

## › **Earning and maintaining community support is fundamental to First Quantum's success**

- Through partnerships we seek to ensure that the benefits of mining extend beyond the life of our mines

- In collaboration with our host communities and governments, we are continually refining our social investment strategy
- Over \$1.6 billion paid in direct tax and royalty payments in 2021
- \$31 million was invested in the communities around our operations in 2021



## › First Quantum initiated a Conservation Farming Program in Solwezi in 2010

- 7,000+ participants in conservation farming program in Zambia in 2020 / 2021
- Positive impact on thousands of local stakeholders and conserve soils and natural farming systems
- Extended to the communities around the Sentinel mine
- 200% average increase in maize yields at Kansanshi and Trident
- As the program has matured, farmers are required to pay back into the scheme, thus improving its sustainability and likely long-term success



## › First Quantum proposed a community cooperative agriculture program at Cobre Panama in 2014

- 32 families formed the Association of Small Farmers of Donoso and La Pintada also known as DONLAP
- First Quantum started buying fruits and vegetables from DONLAP for our canteens
- The DONLAP co-operative now sells fresh produce from approximately 200 families
- The roads and local infrastructure built for the mine have enabled DONLAP to widen their horizons to other local stores and markets
- In 2019, DONLAP started selling coriander to global food and beverage giant Nestle
- Cobre Panama purchased \$2 million of produce from DONLAP in 2021



Appendix

# Q1 2022 Highlights

## Q1 2022 Highlights

- ▶ Adjusted EPS<sup>1</sup> of \$0.70, up 59% quarter-over-quarter as a declining hedge position led to higher realized metal prices
- ▶ Total copper production of 182,210 tonnes, down 10% quarter-over-quarter due to lower grades, planned maintenance in Cobre Panama and extended rainy season in Zambia
- ▶ Copper C1 cash cost<sup>1</sup> of \$1.61 per lb, up \$0.22 per lb quarter-over-quarter on cost inflation resulting from the Ukraine conflict and lower production

## 2022 Guidance

- ▶ Total copper production guidance for 2022 lowered to 790,000-855,000 tonnes (from 810,000-880,000 tonnes)
- ▶ Copper C1 cash cost<sup>1</sup> has been increased to \$1.45-\$1.60 per lb (from \$1.30-\$1.50 per lb)

## Recent Developments

- ▶ The conflict in Ukraine and the associated wide-reaching sanctions imposed upon Russia have led to higher energy and commodity prices
- ▶ The shipping environment and inland logistics remain challenging due to the Ukraine conflict, COVID lockdowns in China and flooding in Durban
- ▶ Constructive engagement with the Government in Zambia towards advancement of S3 and Enterprise
- ▶ Panama Law 9 – Details surrounding the two principles (\$375 million in benefits per year from Cobre Panama and a gross profit royalty) continue to be finalized

<sup>1</sup> Adjusted earnings per share (Adjusted EPS) and C1 cash cost (Copper C1) are non-GAAP financial ratios which do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and might not be comparable to similar financial measures disclosed by other issuers. C1 cash cost reconciliations are provided in the appendices. Refer also to "Regulatory Disclosures" within the Q1 2022 Management's Discussion and Analysis.

# Cobre Panama

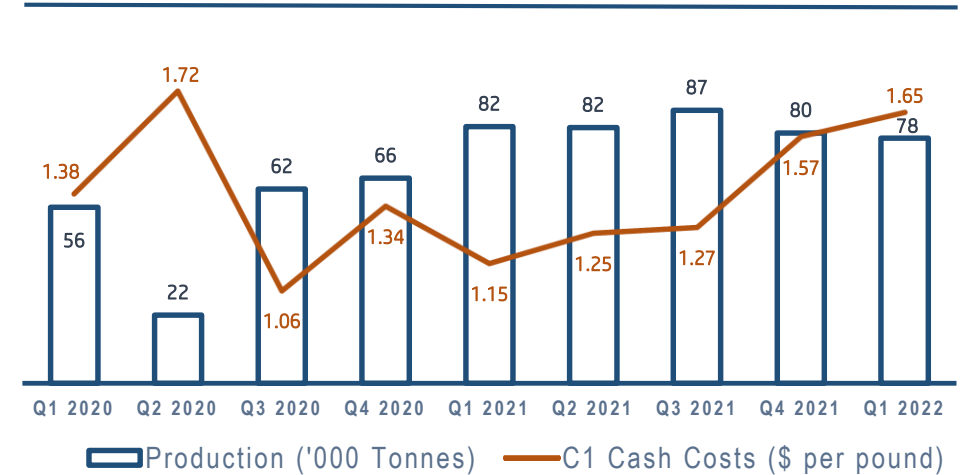
## Quarterly Performance

- ▶ Production of 78,337 tonnes was impacted by lower throughput due to planned SAG mill relines. March achieved record mill throughput of 7.6 million tonnes
- ▶ Copper C1 cash costs<sup>1</sup> of \$1.65 per lb were impacted by spot electricity purchases in January (due to maintenance of Unit 1 at the power plant) and price increases for key consumables (fuel, grinding media, liners, explosives, and freight)
- ▶ Collar structure for coal purchases in place until December 2023 with the ceiling price already reached for July 2021 onwards

## 2022 Outlook

- ▶ **2022 Guidance:** Copper production guidance unchanged at 330,000-360,000 tonnes and gold production unchanged at 135,000-150,000 ounces; Mill throughput expected to ramp up over the course of 2022 to achieve between 85 and 90 Mtpa; Full year grades are expected to be consistent with full year 2021

## COPPER PRODUCTION AND C1 CASH COSTS



Ball Mill 6

<sup>1</sup> C1 cash cost is a non GAAP financial ratios which do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and might not be comparable to similar financial measures disclosed by other issuers. C1 cash cost reconciliations are provided in the appendices. Refer also to "Regulatory Disclosures" within the Q1 2022 Management's Discussion and Analysis.

# Kansanshi

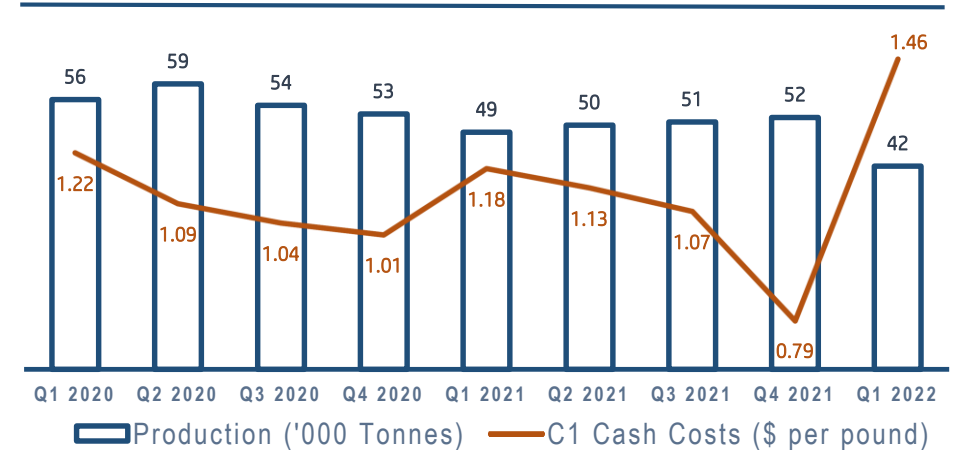
## Quarterly Performance

- ▶ Production of 41,899 tonnes was impacted by the extended rainy season and decline in oxide and mixed ore grades and associated recoveries
- ▶ Copper C1 cash costs<sup>1</sup> of \$1.46 per lb were impacted by lower production and cost increases from higher freight, fuel and explosives

## 2022 Outlook

- ▶ **2022 Guidance:** Copper production guidance lowered to 175,000-195,000 tonnes (from 190,000-210,000 tonnes); Gold production unchanged at 120,000-130,000 ounces; Kansanshi's pattern of low oxide and mixed ore grades seen in Q1 will likely continue for the remainder of the year; Ore grades are expected to be lower than 2021

## COPPER PRODUCTION AND C1 CASH COSTS



Note: Q4 2021 C1 cash costs include a one-time ZESCO accrual reversal of ~\$0.45 per pound



Kansanshi Smelter

<sup>1</sup> C1 cash cost is a non GAAP financial ratios which do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and might not be comparable to similar financial measures disclosed by other issuers. C1 cash cost reconciliations are provided in the appendices. Refer also to "Regulatory Disclosures" within the Q1 2022 Management's Discussion and Analysis.

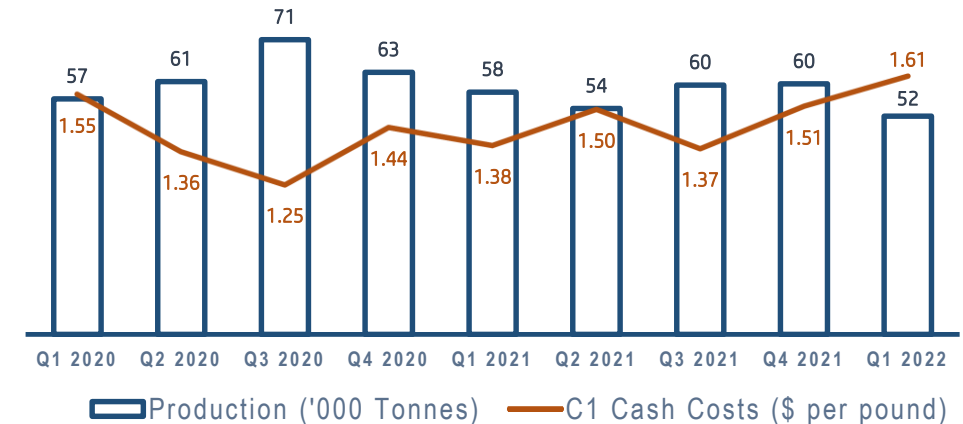
## Quarterly Performance

- › Production was 52,475 tonnes due to lower mill throughput and grades. An extended rainy season created ground conditions that delayed the Stage 2 North-wall stripping thereby delaying access to high-grade ore
- › Copper C1 cash cost<sup>1</sup> of \$1.61 per lb reflected lower copper production and higher freight, fuel, explosives and mill balls costs
- › Fourth in-pit crusher successfully commissioned in Q1 2022, which should stabilize mine ore feed at 62 million tonnes per annum

## 2022 Outlook

- › **2022 Guidance:** Copper production guidance lowered to 250,000-265,000 tonnes (from 260,000-280,000 tonnes); Plant to achieve throughput of 62 Mtpa in 2022; Grade is expected to improve from 2021 levels but will be H2 2022 weighted

## COPPER PRODUCTION AND C1 CASH COSTS



Sentinel Fourth In-Pit Crusher

<sup>1</sup> C1 cash cost is a non GAAP financial ratios which do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and might not be comparable to similar financial measures disclosed by other issuers. C1 cash cost reconciliations are provided in the appendices. Refer also to "Regulatory Disclosures" within the Q1 2022 Management's Discussion and Analysis.

**Record Gross profit of \$908m and adjusted earnings per share<sup>1</sup> of \$0.70 for the quarter**

➤ **Gross profit of \$908 million and EBITDA<sup>1</sup> of \$1,180 million for the quarter.**

- Significantly higher than comparable quarter in 2021, attributable to higher metal prices and reduced hedge profile.

➤ **Net earnings attributable to shareholders of \$385 million and adjusted earnings<sup>1</sup> of \$480 million for the quarter.**

- Record quarterly adjusted earnings per share of \$0.70.
- Net earnings include a \$40 million non-recurring cost in connection with previously sold assets.

➤ **Net debt<sup>1</sup> reduction of \$238 million for the quarter.**

- Reduction in net debt<sup>1</sup> balance to \$5,815 million, with the debt reduction program on track.

➤ **Cash flow from operating activities of \$666 million for the quarter.**

- \$77 million lower than the same quarter in 2021 due to high receivables working capital balances at the end of the quarter principally due to higher realized metal prices.

➤ **C1 cash cost<sup>1</sup> of \$1.61/lb for quarter.**

- \$0.37/lb higher than comparable quarter in 2021, impacted by inflationary pressures and lower production.
- The conflict in Ukraine and associated wide-reaching sanctions imposed upon Russia has further contributed to global inflationary environment.

<sup>1</sup> EBITDA and adjusted earnings are non-GAAP financial measures, net debt is a supplementary measure and C1 cash cost and adjusted earnings per share are non GAAP financial ratios which do not have a standardized meanings prescribed by IFRS and might not be comparable to similar financial measures and ratios disclosed by other issuers. EBITDA, adjusted earnings and C1 cash cost reconciliations are provided in the appendices. Refer also to "Regulatory Disclosures" within the Q1 2022 Management Discussion and Analysis.

# Q1 Summary Financial Overview

Strong financial performance during the quarter

\$ Million (except per share numbers)	Q1 2022	Q4 2021	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q1 2021
Sales revenues <sup>4</sup>	2,163	2,061	1,747	1,782	1,622
Gross profit	908	784	613	625	540
EBITDA <sup>1</sup>	1,180	1,085	886	902	811
Net earnings attributable to shareholders of the Company	385	247	303	140	142
Adjusted earnings <sup>1</sup>	480	306	197	173	150
Basic earnings per share \$ <sup>2</sup>	0.56	0.36	0.44	0.20	0.21
Adjusted earnings per share \$ <sup>1</sup>	0.70	0.44	0.29	0.25	0.22
Cash flow from operating activities	666	760	703	679	743
Net debt <sup>1,3</sup>	(5,815)	(6,053)	(6,302)	(6,751)	(7,062)

<sup>1</sup> EBITDA and adjusted earnings are non-GAAP financial measures, net debt is a supplementary measure and adjusted earnings per share is a non-GAAP financial ratio, which do not have standardized meanings prescribed by IFRS and might not be comparable to similar financial measures or metrics disclosed by other issuers. EBITDA and adjusted earnings reconciliations are provided in the appendices. Refer also to "Regulatory Disclosures" section of the Q1 2022 Management's Discussion and Analysis.

<sup>2</sup> Basic earnings includes foreign exchange loss relating to Zambian VAT balances and a non-recurring cost in connection with previously sold assets.

<sup>3</sup> Net debt comprises of bank overdrafts and total debt less unrestricted cash and cash equivalents. Total debt was \$7,763 million at the end of March 31, 2022. Please see "Quarterly Net Debt Movement" slide for a table reflecting the breakdown of net debt.

<sup>4</sup> Delivery of non-financial items (refinery-backed gold and silver credits) into the Company's precious metal stream arrangement have been netted within sales revenues rather than included in cost of sales. The quarter ended March 31, 2021 has been revised to reflect this change. Sales revenues and cost of sales for the quarter ended March 31, 2021 have been reduced by \$56 million compared to the Q1 2021 reported values (see "Precious Metal Stream Arrangement").

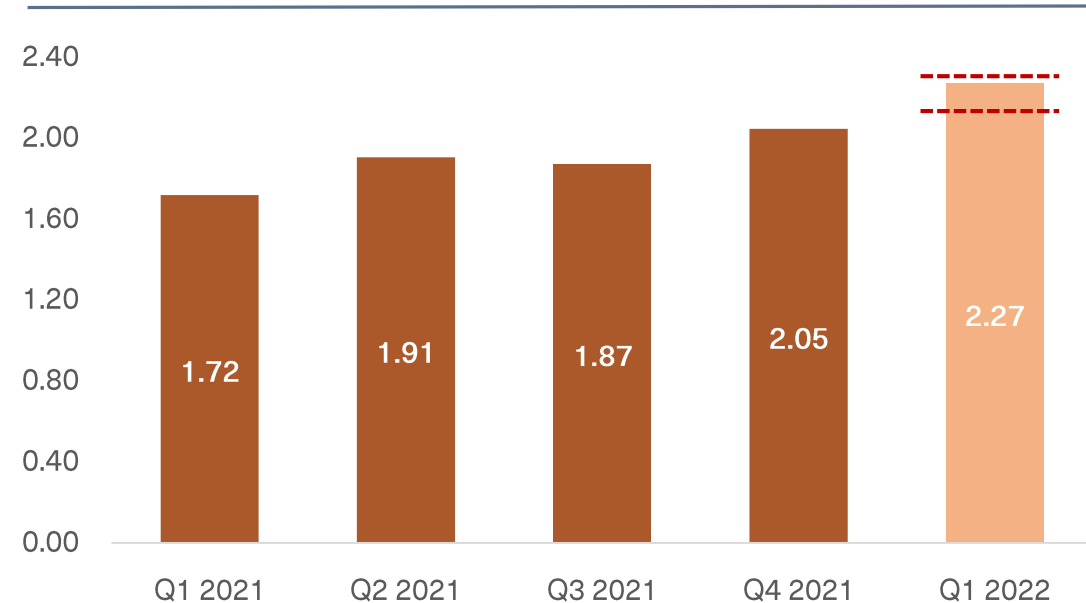
# Copper Cash Cost

Quarterly Copper C1 cash cost<sup>1</sup> and AISC<sup>1</sup> of \$1.61/lb and \$2.27/lb, with a revision to full year guidance.

COPPER C1 CASH COST<sup>1</sup> (\$/lb)



COPPER AISC<sup>1</sup> (\$/lb)



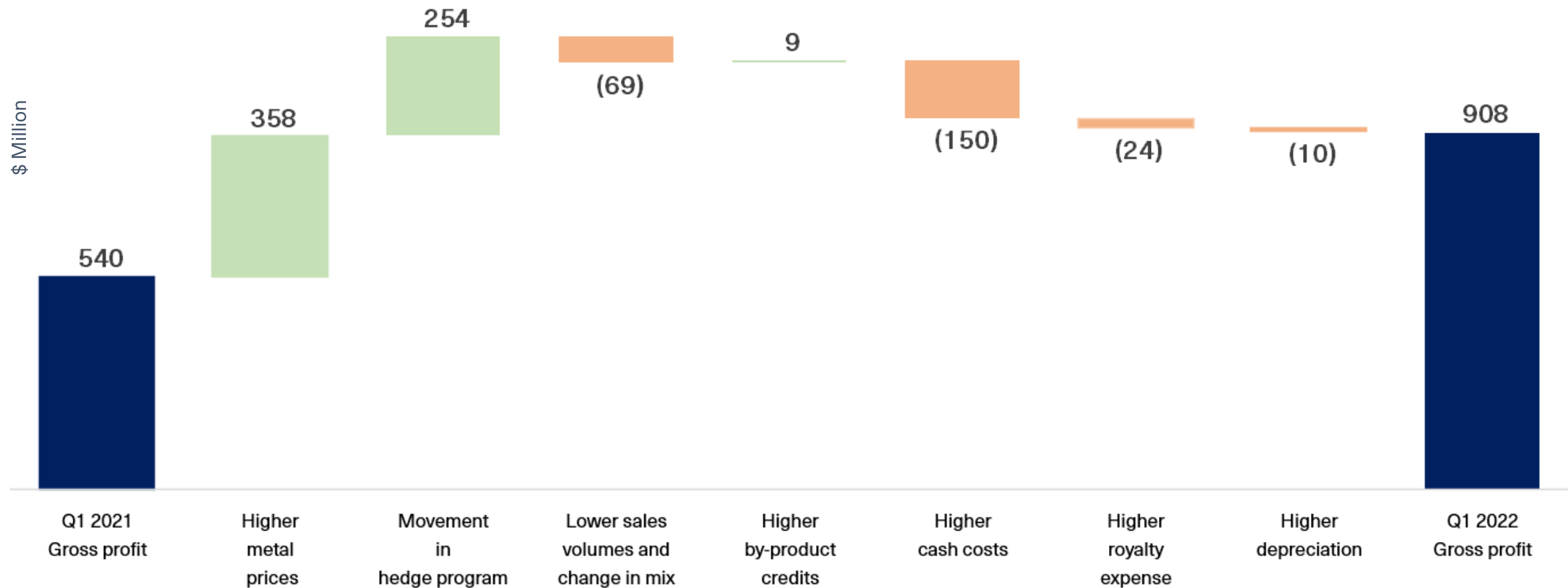
- Total copper C1 cash cost<sup>1</sup> was \$0.37/lb higher than Q1 2021, impacted by inflationary pressures and lower production.
- Conflict in Ukraine has further contributed to the global inflationary environment since guidance was provided.
- Cobre Panama experienced higher power costs during January due to its power plant maintenance.

- Copper AISC<sup>1</sup> for the quarter was \$0.55/lb higher than Q1 2021, increase in C1 cost as well as the impact of higher royalty costs.

<sup>1</sup> Copper C1 cash cost and Copper AISC are identified as non-GAAP ratios and do not have a standardized meaning under IFRS and might not be comparable to similar financial measures disclosed by other issuers. The composition and reconciliations of copper C1 cash cost copper AISC are provided within the appendices. Refer also to the "Regulatory Disclosures" of the Q1 2022 Management's Discussion and Analysis.

# Significant Increase In Gross Profit

Gross profit was 68% higher than Q1 2021, driven by higher realized metal prices and reduced hedge profile.



# Quarterly Net Debt Movement

				Movement from December 31, 2021
<b>Opening Net debt<sup>1</sup> (\$ million)</b>				<b>(6,053)</b>
EBITDA <sup>1</sup>				1,180
Working capital <sup>2</sup>				(277)
Capital expenditure				(279)
Interest paid <sup>3</sup>				(157)
Taxes paid				(208)
Other <sup>4</sup>				(21)
<b>Closing net debt<sup>1</sup> at March 31, 2022 (\$ million)</b>				<b>(5,815)</b>
Net debt <sup>1</sup> Breakdown	Q4 2020	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022
Cash & cash equivalents	950	1,918	1,859	1,948
Bank overdraft	(36)	-	-	-
Total debt	(8,323)	(8,220)	(7,912)	(7,763)
<b>Net debt<sup>1</sup> balance</b>	<b>(7,409)</b>	<b>(6,302)</b>	<b>(6,053)</b>	<b>(5,815)</b>

<sup>1</sup> EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure and net debt is a supplementary financial measure. These measures do not have standardized meanings under IFRS and might not be comparable to similar measures disclosed by other issuers. See "Regulatory Disclosures" for further information.

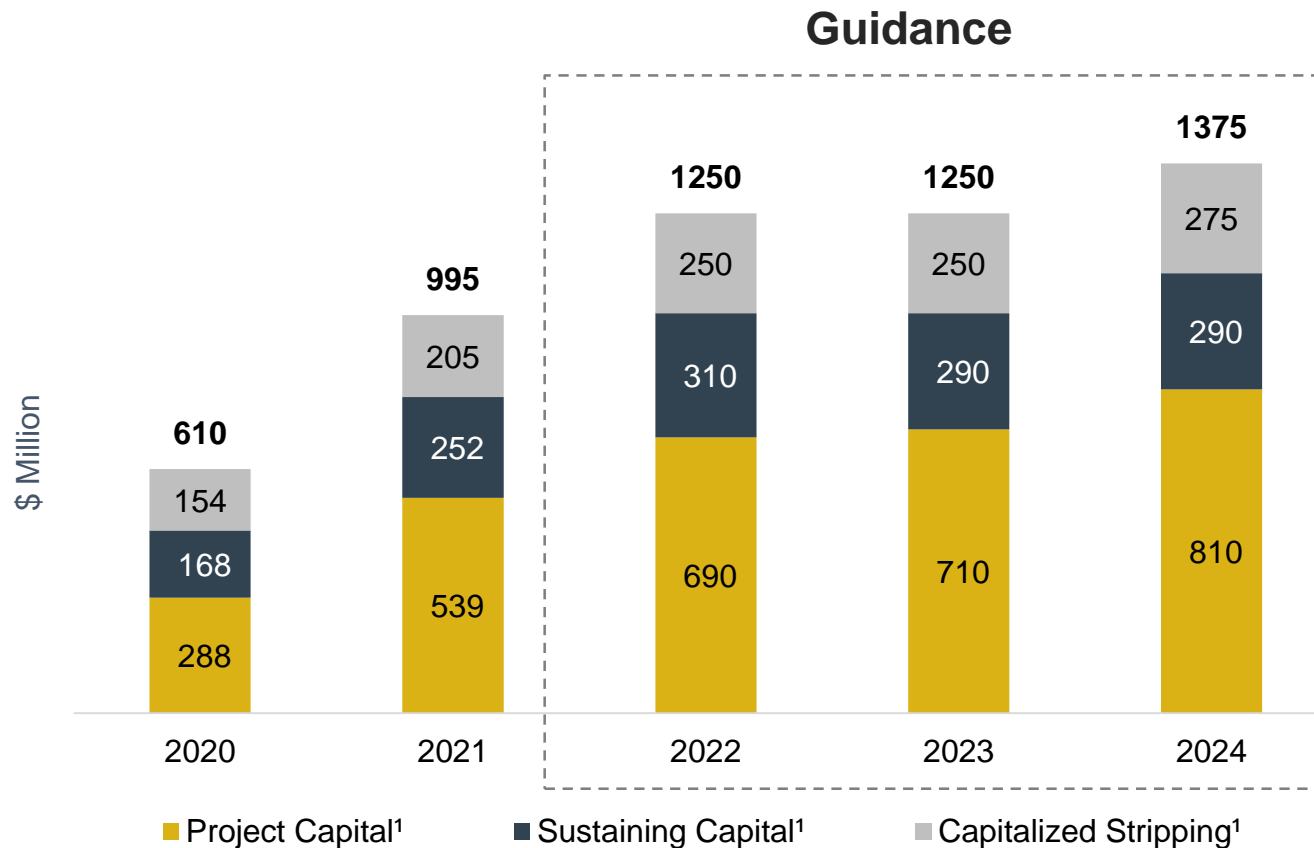
<sup>2</sup> Includes \$25 million outflow related to long-term incentive plans.

<sup>3</sup> Interest paid includes \$4 million of interest capitalized to property plant and equipment.

<sup>4</sup> Other includes dividends paid to non-controlling interest of \$16 million, net payments to joint venture of \$11 million offset by restricted cash reduction of \$36 million; other also includes non-cash adjustments relating to amortization of gold and silver revenue (\$22 million) and share of profit in joint venture ("JV") (\$14 million).

# 2022 – 2024 Capex Guidance

Capital expenditure guidance supports investment in brownfield projects to add incremental value at our existing mines.



- Over the three year period approximately \$1.0 billion relates to Kansanshi and \$830 million to Cobre Panama.
- Kansanshi S3 project development will spend an estimated \$700 million with the majority of the spend to occur over 2023 and 2024. Pre-strip of South East Dome will be \$100 million.
- At Cobre Panama, approximately \$450 million has been included for the CP100 Expansion including development of the Colina pit. The CP100 Expansion includes the sixth ball mill, secondary screening, process water works, crusher relocation, port modifications and the concentrate shed expansion.
- Development of the Enterprise nickel project is included at approximately \$100 million.
- New projects not previously included in guidance are:
  - The Enterprise nickel project;
  - Guelb Moghrein’s cutback 4 in 2022 which extends the mine life by two years; as well as
  - Upgrades to accommodation and camp facilities at Cobre Panama over the three years.

<sup>1</sup> Project capital, sustaining capital and capitalized stripping are non-GAAP financial measures which do not have standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and might not be comparable to similar financial measures or ratios disclosed by other issuers. Refer also to “Regulatory Disclosures” section of the Q4 2021 FQM Management’s Discussion Analysis.

# 2022 Guidance - Interest, Tax and Depreciation

## Interest

- Interest on debt expense for the year ended December 31, 2021, was \$532 million and is expected to be approximately \$470 million in 2022. Interest on debt excludes interest accrued on related party loans to Cobre Panama and Ravensthorpe, a finance cost accreted on the precious metal streaming arrangement, capitalized interest expense and accretion on asset retirement obligation (“ARO”).
- Cash outflow on interest paid on debt for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$521 million and is expected to be approximately \$450 million for the full year 2022. This figure excludes interest paid on related party loans to Cobre Panama and Ravensthorpe and capitalized interest paid.
- Capitalized interest for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$4 million and is expected to be approximately \$20 million for the full year 2022.

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## Tax

- The effective tax rate for 2021 was 31% excluding the impact of interest expense and 43% including interest. Including current Law 9 legislation, at Cobre Panama the effective tax rate for 2022, including the impact of interest, is expected to range between 20% and 25%.
- During January 2022, the Company and the commission reached an agreement in principle on certain items relating to amendments to the Company’s Concession Contract, namely that the Government of Panama should receive \$375 million in benefits per year from Cobre Panama and that the existing revenue royalty will be replaced by a gross profit royalty. The parties continue to finalize the detail behind these principles.

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## Depreciation

- Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$1,174 million and is expected to be between \$1,200 million and \$1,250 million in 2022.

# Precious Metal Stream Arrangement

- Cobre Panama gold and silver revenues consist of revenues derived from the sale of metals produced by the mine, as well as revenues recognized from the amortization of the precious metal stream arrangement.
- Stream gold and silver revenues are indexed to copper sold from the Cobre Panama mine, and not gold or silver production.
- Stream gold and silver revenues comprise two principal elements;
  - Non-cash amortization of the deferred revenue balance,
  - Ongoing cash payments received.
- Streaming arrangement obligations are satisfied with the purchase of refinery-backed gold and silver credits, the cost of which is recognized within revenues.
- C1<sup>1</sup> and AISC<sup>1</sup> include the net by-product credit, inclusive of the above.

Revenues (\$ millions)	Q1 2022	Q4 2021	Q1 2021
Gold and silver revenue – cash	13	15	15
Gold and silver revenue – non cash amortization	22	25	23
<b>Total gold and silver revenues – precious metal stream</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>Refinery-backed credits for precious metal stream included within revenue</b>	<b>(54)</b>	<b>(61)</b>	<b>(56)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Copper C1 cash cost and Copper AISC are identified as non-GAAP ratios and do not have a standardized meaning under IFRS and might not be comparable to similar financial measures disclosed by other issuers. The composition and reconciliations of copper C1 cash cost copper AISC are provided within the appendices. Refer also to the “Regulatory Disclosures” of the Q1 2022 Management’s Discussion and Analysis.

# Non-GAAP Measures Reconciliation EBITDA<sup>1</sup> and ADJUSTED Earnings<sup>1</sup>

\$ Million (except per share numbers)	Q1 2022	Q4 2021	Q1 2021
Operating profit	782	722	513
Depreciation	295	314	286
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	56	(13)	11
Impairment expense	-	44	-
Other expense	46	12	-
Revisions in estimates of restoration provisions at closed sites	1	6	1
<b>EBITDA<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1,180</b>	<b>1,085</b>	<b>811</b>
	Q1 2022	Q4 2021	Q1 2021
<b>Net earnings attributable to shareholders of the Company</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>142</b>
Adjustment for expected phasing of Zambian VAT receipts	22	(2)	(8)
Loss on redemption of debt	-	21	-
Total adjustments to EBITDA <sup>1</sup> excluding depreciation	103	49	12
Tax and minority interest adjustments	(30)	(9)	4
<b>Adjusted earnings <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>480</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>150</b>
<b>Basic Earnings per share as reported</b>	<b>\$0.56</b>	<b>\$0.36</b>	<b>\$0.21</b>
<b>Adjusted earnings per share <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>\$0.70</b>	<b>\$0.44</b>	<b>\$0.22</b>

<sup>1</sup> EBITDA, adjusted earnings and adjusted earnings per share are non-GAAP financial measures and ratios which do not have standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and might not be comparable to similar financial measures or ratios disclosed by other issuers. See "Regulatory Disclosures" within the Q1 2022 Management's Discussion and Analysis for further information.

# Non-GAAP Measures Reconciliation C1 and AISC

\$ million	Q1 2022	Q4 2021	Q1 2021
Cost of sales <sup>1</sup>	(1,255)	(1,277)	(1,082)
Depreciation	295	314	286
By-product credits <sup>2</sup>	168	142	139
Royalties	133	140	107
Treatment and refining charges	(53)	(55)	(54)
Freight costs	(15)	(12)	(9)
Finished goods	(4)	33	-
Other	36	50	17
<b>C1 Cost<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>(695)</b>	<b>(665)</b>	<b>(596)</b>
General and administrative expenses	(32)	(28)	(27)
Sustaining capital expenditure and deferred stripping <sup>4</sup>	(116)	(121)	(85)
Royalties	(133)	(140)	(107)
Lease payments	(2)	(3)	(1)
<b>AISC<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>(978)</b>	<b>(957)</b>	<b>(816)</b>
<b>Total copper C1 Cost<sup>2</sup> per lb<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>\$1.61</b>	<b>\$1.39</b>	<b>\$1.24</b>
<b>Total copper AISC<sup>2</sup> per lb<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>\$2.27</b>	<b>\$2.05</b>	<b>\$1.72</b>
<b>Total nickel C1 Cost<sup>2</sup> per lb<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>\$6.78</b>	<b>\$10.93</b>	<b>\$6.39</b>
<b>Total nickel AISC<sup>2</sup> per lb<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>\$8.55</b>	<b>\$11.15</b>	<b>\$7.53</b>

<sup>1</sup> Total cost of sales per the Consolidated Statement of Earnings (Loss) in the Company's unaudited consolidated financial statements.

<sup>2</sup> Refinery-backed credits presented net within revenues (see "Precious Metal Stream Arrangement").

<sup>3</sup> AISC and C1 cash cost are non-GAAP financial ratios which do not have standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and might not be comparable to similar financial ratios disclosed by other issuers.

See "Regulatory Disclosures" within the Q1 2022 Management's Discussion and Analysis.

<sup>4</sup> Sustaining capital is a non-GAAP financial measure which does not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and might not be comparable to similar financial measures disclosed by other issuers. See "Regulatory Disclosures".

# EBITDA Sensitivity

Assumption	Actual price/rate YTD March 2022	Impact on YTD EBITDA <sup>1</sup> of a 10% change in price/ rate
Copper (includes hedge impact)	\$4.53/lb	\$148 million
Gold	\$1,877/oz	\$13 million
Nickel (includes hedge impact)	\$11.97/lb	\$10 million
Zambian kwacha	17.97 ZMW/USD	\$6 million

<sup>1</sup> EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure which does not have standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and might not be comparable to similar financial measures or ratios disclosed by other issuers. See "Regulatory Disclosures" within the Q1 2022 Management's Discussion and Analysis for further information.



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