



FIRST QUANTUM  
MINERALS



# CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FIRST QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(unaudited) (In U.S. dollars, tabular amounts in millions, except where indicated)



# Interim Consolidated Statements of Earnings

(unaudited)

(expressed in millions of U.S. dollars, except where indicated and share and per share amounts)



	Notes	Three months ended March 31	
		2022	2021(revised- Note 10)
Sales revenues	13	2,163	1,622
Cost of sales	14	(1,255)	(1,082)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>908</b>	540
Exploration		(4)	(3)
General and administrative		(32)	(27)
Other income (expense)	17	(90)	3
<b>Operating profit</b>		<b>782</b>	513
Finance income		16	16
Finance costs	15	(169)	(187)
Adjustment for expected phasing of Zambian VAT	3c	(22)	8
<b>Earnings before income taxes</b>		<b>607</b>	350
Income tax expense	16	(155)	(156)
<b>Net earnings</b>		<b>452</b>	194
<b>Net earnings attributable to:</b>			
Non-controlling interests		67	52
Shareholders of the Company	12	385	142
<b>Earnings per share attributable to the shareholders of the Company</b>			
<b>Net earnings (\$ per share)</b>			
Basic	12	0.56	0.21
Diluted	12	0.56	0.21
<b>Weighted average shares outstanding (000's)</b>			
Basic	12	690,130	688,771
Diluted	12	692,630	691,812
<b>Total shares issued and outstanding (000's)</b>	11a	<b>691,783</b>	690,415

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

# Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(unaudited)  
(expressed in millions of U.S. dollars)



	Note	Three months ended March 31	
		2022	2021
<b>Net earnings</b>		<b>452</b>	194
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
Items that have been/may subsequently be reclassified to net earnings:			
Cash flow hedges reclassified to net earnings		5	(164)
Movements on unrealized cash flow hedge positions		(6)	102
Items that will not subsequently be reclassified to net earnings:			
Fair value gain (loss) on investments		7	(9)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>458</b>	123
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to:</b>			
Non-controlling interests		67	52
Shareholders of the Company		391	71
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>458</b>	123

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

# Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(unaudited)

(expressed in millions of U.S. dollars)



## Three months ended March 31

	Note	2022	2021
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Net earnings		452	194
Adjustments for			
Depreciation	14	295	286
Income tax expense	16	155	156
Share-based compensation expense		13	8
Net finance expense		153	171
Adjustment for expected phasing of Zambian VAT		22	(8)
Unrealized foreign exchange loss		54	9
Deferred revenue amortization	10	(22)	(23)
Share of profit in joint venture	17	(14)	(14)
Other		43	(13)
		1,151	766
Taxes paid		(208)	(75)
Movements in non-cash operating working capital		(252)	92
Long-term incentive plans		(25)	(40)
Net cash from operating activities		666	743
<b>Cash flows from (used by) investing activities</b>			
Purchase and deposits on property, plant and equipment	5,18	(279)	(180)
Interest paid and capitalized to property, plant and equipment	5	(4)	-
Other		-	17
Net cash used by investing activities		(283)	(163)
<b>Cash flows from (used by) financing activities</b>			
Net movement in trading facility	8	177	(147)
Movement in restricted cash		36	(3)
Proceeds from debt	8	-	90
Repayments of debt	8	(330)	(220)
Net payments to joint venture (KPMC)	7,9b	(11)	(31)
Transactions with non-controlling interests	9c	4	-
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(16)	-
Interest paid		(153)	(193)
Other		(1)	(2)
Net cash used by financing activities		(294)	(506)
<b>Increase in cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts</b>		<b>89</b>	<b>74</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts – beginning of year</b>		<b>1,859</b>	<b>914</b>
Exchange gain (losses) on cash and cash equivalents		-	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts – end of year</b>		<b>1,948</b>	<b>988</b>
Cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts comprising:			
Cash and cash equivalents		1,948	1,058
Bank overdrafts		-	(70)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

## Interim Consolidated Balance Sheets

(unaudited)

(expressed in millions of U.S. dollars)



	Note	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021 (audited)
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents		1,948	1,859
Trade and other receivables	3	943	622
Inventories	4	1,328	1,314
Current portion of other assets	6	94	138
		<b>4,313</b>	<b>3,933</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted cash		14	50
Non-current VAT receivable	3b	598	644
Property, plant and equipment	5	19,267	19,283
Goodwill		237	237
Investment in joint venture	7	633	619
Deferred income tax assets		170	182
Other assets	6	312	322
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>25,544</b>	<b>25,270</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables		674	719
Current taxes payable		288	363
Current debt	8	491	313
Current portion of provisions and other liabilities	9	383	283
		<b>1,836</b>	<b>1,678</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Debt	8	7,272	7,599
Provisions and other liabilities	9	2,332	2,309
Deferred revenue	10	1,374	1,386
Deferred income tax liabilities		809	804
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>13,623</b>	<b>13,776</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital	11	5,556	5,568
Retained earnings		4,904	4,522
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(66)	(72)
<b>Total equity attributable to shareholders of the Company</b>		<b>10,394</b>	<b>10,018</b>
Non-controlling interests		1,527	1,476
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>11,921</b>	<b>11,494</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<b>25,544</b>	<b>25,270</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

# Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

(unaudited)

(expressed in millions of U.S. dollars)



	Share capital	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Total equity attributable to shareholders of the Company	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at December 31, 2021	5,568	4,522	(72)	10,018	1,476	11,494
Net earnings	-	385	-	385	67	452
Other comprehensive income	-	-	6	6	-	6
Total comprehensive income	-	385	6	391	67	458
Share-based compensation expense	13	-	-	13	-	13
Acquisition of treasury shares	(31)	-	-	(31)	-	(31)
Net cash from share awards	6	-	-	6	-	6
Dividends	-	(3)	-	(3)	(16)	(19)
Balance at March 31, 2022	5,556	4,904	(66)	10,394	1,527	11,921

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Total equity attributable to shareholders of the Company	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at December 31, 2020	5,629	3,695	(455)	8,869	1,166	10,035
Net earnings	-	142	-	142	52	194
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	(71)	(71)	-	(71)
Total comprehensive loss	-	142	(71)	71	52	123
Share-based compensation expense	8	-	-	8	-	8
Acquisition of treasury shares	(41)	-	-	(41)	-	(41)
Net cash from share awards	1	-	-	1	-	1
Dividends	-	(3)	-	(3)	(6)	(9)
Balance at March 31, 2021	5,597	3,834	(526)	8,905	1,212	10,117

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

## 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

First Quantum Minerals Ltd. ("First Quantum" or "the Company") is engaged in the production of copper, nickel, gold and silver, and related activities including exploration and development. The Company has operating mines located in Zambia, Panama, Finland, Turkey, Spain, Australia and Mauritania, and a development project in Zambia. The Company is progressing the Taca Taca copper-gold-molybdenum project in Argentina and is exploring the Haqira copper deposit in Peru.

The Company's shares are publicly listed for trading on the Toronto Stock Exchange. The Company currently has depository receipts listed on the Lusaka Stock Exchange and is in the process of terminating the facility. The termination of the depository receipts will be effective on May 2, 2022.

The Company is registered and domiciled in Canada, and its registered office is Suite 2600, Three Bentall Centre, P.O. Box 49314, 595 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada, V7X 1L3.

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* ("IAS 34"). Accordingly, certain disclosures included in the annual financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board have been condensed or omitted. The accounting policies applied in these condensed interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those applied in the preparation of, and disclosed in, the consolidated annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021.

These consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. In making the assessment that the Company is a going concern, management has taken into account all available information about the future, which is at least, but is not limited to, twelve months from March 31, 2022.

Following the declaration on March 11, 2020, of a pandemic by the World Health Organisation, the restrictions imposed by governments around the world has had a significant impact on the global economy, which have impacted the Company. Port congestion and a global shortage of containers in particular has led to delays and disruptions impacting sales shipments in Zambia of anode, albeit to a lesser extent in 2022 than 2021, with bulk shipping of concentrates less affected. The Company has also experienced some minor disruptions and additional costs on freight shipments out of Asia. Expected credit losses on financial assets remain immaterial at March 31, 2022.

At March 31, 2022, the Company had \$1,085 million committed undrawn senior debt facilities and \$1,948 million of net unrestricted cash (inclusive of overdrafts), as well as future cash flows in order to meet all current obligations as they become due. The Company was in compliance with all existing facility covenants as at March 31, 2022.

## 3. TRADE RECEIVABLES

### a) Trade and other receivables

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Trade receivables	650	466
VAT receivable (current)	17	17
Other receivables	276	139
	<b>943</b>	<b>622</b>

## Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(unaudited)  
(expressed in millions of U.S. dollars)



### b) VAT receivable

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Kansanshi Mining PLC	255	284
FQM Trident Limited (formerly Kalumbila Minerals Limited)	306	324
First Quantum Mining and Operations Limited (Zambia)	37	36
VAT receivable from the Company's Zambian operations	598	644
Other	17	17
Total VAT receivable	615	661
Less: current portion, included within trade and other receivables	(17)	(17)
Non-current VAT receivable	598	644

### c) VAT receivable by the Company's Zambian operation

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Receivable at date of claim	1,012	975
Impact of depreciation of Zambian Kwacha against U.S. dollar <sup>1</sup>	(249)	(188)
Receivable at the period end exchange rate	763	787
Adjustment for expected phasing for non-current portion <sup>2</sup>	(165)	(143)
Total VAT receivable	598	644
<b>Consisting:</b>		
Current portion, included within trade and other receivables	-	-
Non-current VAT receivable	598	644

<sup>1</sup> The impact of depreciation of the Zambian Kwacha against the U.S. dollar in the three months ended March 31, 2022 on the Company's Zambian operations VAT receivable of \$61 million is equal to the unrealized foreign exchange loss on the total Kwacha receivable and is included within other expense (note 17) in the Statement of Earnings. It does not include foreign exchange losses realized on receipts.

<sup>2</sup> The adjustment for expected phasing for non-current portion represents the application of a Zambian risk-free rate to the expected phasing of VAT between 13 months and 6 years from the reporting date. In assessing the expected phasing adjustment, management considers publicly available information with respect to the fiscal situation in Zambia as well as the level of refunds and offsets provided historically. This adjustment for expected phasing, an expense of \$22 million, has been recognized in the three months ended March 31, 2022, (March 31, 2021: credit of \$8 million). Discussions with the relevant government authorities are ongoing and management continues to consider that the outstanding VAT claims are fully recoverable, however final resolution may vary from the amounts recorded.

### d) Aging analysis of VAT receivable for the Company's Zambian operations

	< 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	5-8 years	> 8 years	Total
Receivable at date of claim	259	401	143	73	136	1,012
Impact of appreciation (depreciation) of Zambian Kwacha against U.S. dollar	18	(74)	(62)	(43)	(88)	(249)
Non-current VAT due	277	327	81	30	48	763
Adjustment for expected phasing	(60)	(71)	(18)	(6)	(10)	(165)
Total VAT receivable from Zambian operations	217	256	63	24	38	598

The movement in VAT receivable at date of claim is net of offsets received in the three months ended March 31, 2022, of \$20 million.

## Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(unaudited)  
(expressed in millions of U.S. dollars)



### 4. INVENTORIES

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Ore in stockpiles	175	179
Work-in-progress	53	44
Finished product	247	260
Total product inventory	475	483
Consumable stores	853	831
	1,328	1,314

### 5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Plant and equipment	Capital work- in-progress	Mineral properties and mine development costs		Total
			Operating mines	Development projects	
Net book value, as at December 31, 2021	10,032	1,181	6,920	1,150	19,283
Additions	-	267	-	-	267
Disposals	(7)	-	-	-	(7)
Transfers between categories	114	(242)	125	3	-
Restoration provision	-	-	6	-	6
Impairments	(1)	-	-	-	(1)
Capitalized interest (note 15)	-	4	-	-	4
Depreciation charge (note 14)	(177)	-	(108)	-	(285)
Net book value, as at March 31, 2022	9,961	1,210	6,943	1,153	19,267
Cost	16,066	1,210	9,755	1,153	28,184
Accumulated depreciation	(6,105)	-	(2,812)	-	(8,917)

## Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(unaudited)  
(expressed in millions of U.S. dollars)



	Plant and equipment	Capital work-in-progress	Mineral properties and mine development costs		Total
			Operating mines	Development projects	
Net book value, as at December 31, 2020	10,278	804	7,239	1,147	19,468
Additions	-	1,069	-	-	1,069
Disposals	(37)	-	-	-	(37)
Transfers between categories	476	(696)	205	15	-
Restoration provision	-	-	(36)	-	(36)
Impairments	(18)	-	(14)	(12)	(44)
Capitalized interest	-	4	-	-	4
Depreciation charge	(667)	-	(474)	-	(1,141)
Net book value, as at December 31, 2021	10,032	1,181	6,920	1,150	19,283
Cost	15,982	1,181	9,625	1,150	27,938
Accumulated depreciation	(5,950)	-	(2,705)	-	(8,655)

Included within capital work-in-progress and mineral properties – operating mines at March 31, 2022, is an amount of \$869 million related to capitalized deferred stripping costs (December 31, 2021: \$829 million).

## 6. OTHER ASSETS

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Prepaid expenses	125	129
KPMC shareholder loan	265	284
Other investments	16	9
Derivative instruments (note 19)	-	38
Total other assets	406	460
Less: current portion of other assets	(94)	(138)
	312	322

## 7. JOINT VENTURE

On November 8, 2017, the Company completed the purchase of a 50% interest in KPMC from LS-Nikko Copper Inc. KPMC is jointly owned and controlled with Korea Mine Rehabilitation and Mineral Resources Corporation (“KOMIR”) and holds a 20% interest in Cobre Panama. The purchase consideration of \$664 million comprised the acquisition consideration of \$635 million and the reimbursement of cash advances of \$29 million with \$179 million paid on closing. The final consideration of \$100 million was paid in November 2021.

A \$633 million investment in the joint venture representing the discounted consideration value and the Company’s proportionate share of the profit or loss in KPMC to date is recognized. For the three months ended March 31, 2022, the profit attributable to KPMC was \$28 million (March 31, 2021: \$28 million). The profit in KPMC relates to the 20% equity accounted share of profit reported by MPSA, a subsidiary of the Company. The material assets and liabilities of KPMC are an investment in MPSA of \$446 million, shareholder loans receivable from the Company (note 9b) and shareholder loans payable of \$1,294 million (note 19) due to the Company and its joint venture partner KOMIR.

## Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(unaudited)

(expressed in millions of U.S. dollars)



### 8. DEBT

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
<b>Drawn debt</b>		
Senior notes:		
First Quantum Minerals Ltd. 7.25% due April 2023	1,000	1,000
First Quantum Minerals Ltd. 6.50% due March 2024	847	846
First Quantum Minerals Ltd. 7.50% due April 2025	1,347	1,347
First Quantum Minerals Ltd. 6.875% due March 2026	994	994
First Quantum Minerals Ltd. 6.875% due October 2027	1,489	1,488
First Quantum Minerals Ltd. senior debt facility	1,823	2,151
FQM Trident term loan	55	55
Trading facilities	208	31
<b>Total debt</b>	<b>7,763</b>	7,912
Less: current maturities and short term debt	<b>(491)</b>	(313)
	<b>7,272</b>	7,599
<b>Undrawn debt</b>		
First Quantum Minerals Ltd. senior debt facility	1,085	755
Trading facilities	372	549

### 9. PROVISIONS AND OTHER LIABILITIES

#### a) Provisions and other liabilities

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Amount owed to joint venture (note 9b) <sup>1</sup>	1,294	1,310
Restoration provisions	738	731
Derivative instruments (note 19)	162	57
Other loans owed to non-controlling interests (note 9c)	184	176
Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale	28	28
Leases	26	26
Retirement provisions	40	50
Deferred revenue (note 10)	109	103
Other deferred revenue	9	29
Other	125	82
<b>Total other liabilities</b>	<b>2,715</b>	2,592
Less: current portion	<b>(383)</b>	(283)
	<b>2,332</b>	2,309

<sup>1</sup> The shareholder loan is due from the Company's Cobre Panama operation to KPMC, a 50:50 joint venture between the Company and KOMIR.

## Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(unaudited)  
(expressed in millions of U.S. dollars)



### b) Amount owed to joint venture

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
<b>Balance at the beginning of the year</b>	<b>1,310</b>	1,327
Funding provided to MPSA for the development of Cobre Panama	-	-
Interest accrued	29	119
Repayment	(45)	(136)
<b>Balance at end of year due to KPMC</b>	<b>1,294</b>	1,310

As at March 31, 2022, the accrual for interest payable is \$354 million (December 31, 2021: \$370 million) and is included in the carrying value of the amount owed to the joint venture, as this has been deferred under the loan agreement. Amounts due to KPMC are specifically excluded from the calculation of net debt as defined under the Company's banking covenant ratios.

### c) Other loans owed to non-controlling interests

On September 30, 2021, the Company completed the sale of a 30% equity interest in Ravensthorpe. Consideration paid of \$240 million comprised cash for equity of \$90 million and loans acquired of \$150 million. Additional subsequent loans and accrued interest to date amounted to \$28 million and \$6 million respectively.

## 10. DEFERRED REVENUE

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
<b>Balance at the beginning of the year</b>	<b>1,489</b>	1,524
Accretion of finance costs	16	64
Amortization of gold and silver revenue	(22)	(99)
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>1,483</b>	1,489
Less: current portion (included within provisions and other liabilities)	(109)	(103)
Non-current deferred revenue	<b>1,374</b>	1,386

### Franco-Nevada Precious Metal Stream Arrangement

The Company commenced the recognition of delivery obligations under the terms of the Franco Nevada precious metal stream arrangement in June 2019 following the first sale of copper concentrate. The Company uses refinery-backed credits as the mechanism for satisfying its delivery obligations under the arrangement. In the three months ended March 31, 2022, \$54 million was delivered under the stream (three months ended March 31, 2021: \$56 million).

In the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company amended its accounting in respect of the delivery of non-financial items (refinery-backed gold and silver credits) into its precious metal stream arrangement, from presenting as a cost of sale to net within sales revenues. The three months ended March 31, 2021 has been revised for this change. Sales revenues and cost of sales have both reduced by \$56 million compared to the previous reported values.

## Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(unaudited)

(expressed in millions of U.S. dollars)



### 11. SHARE CAPITAL

#### a) Common shares

Authorized

Unlimited common shares without par value Issued

	Number of shares (000's)
Balance as at December 31, 2021	691,102
Shares issued through Dividend Reinvestment Plan	-
Shares issued through Share Option Plan	681
Balance as at March 31, 2022	691,783

#### b) Dividends

On February 15, 2022, the Company declared a final dividend of CDN\$0.005 per share, or \$3 million, in respect of the financial year ended December 31, 2021 (February 16, 2021: CDN\$0.005 per share or \$3 million) to be paid on May 6, 2022 to shareholders of record on April 14, 2022.

### 12. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Three months ended March 31	
	2022	2021
Basic and diluted earnings attributable to shareholders of the Company	385	142
Basic weighted average number of shares outstanding (000's of shares)	690,130	688,771
Potential dilutive securities:	2,500	3,041
Diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding (000's of shares)	692,630	691,812
Earnings per common share – basic (expressed in \$ per share)	0.56	0.21
Earnings per common share – diluted (expressed in \$ per share)	0.56	0.21

### 13. SALES REVENUE<sup>1</sup>

	Three months ended March 31	
	2022	2021
Copper	1,862	1,445
Gold	117	113
Nickel	120	29
Silver	13	12
Other	51	23
	2,163	1,622

<sup>1</sup> Refinery-backed credits presented net within revenue - see note 10

## Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(unaudited)  
(expressed in millions of U.S. dollars)



### 14. COST OF SALES

	Three months ended March 31	
	2022	2021
Costs of production <sup>1</sup>	(962)	(798)
Depreciation	(285)	(268)
Movement in inventory	2	2
Movement in depreciation in inventory	(10)	(18)
	<b>(1,255)</b>	<b>(1,082)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Refinery-backed credits presented net within revenue

### 15. FINANCE COSTS

	Three months ended March 31	
	2022	2021
Interest expense on debt	(121)	(136)
Interest expense on other financial liabilities	(4)	(3)
Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	(125)	(139)
Related party interest	(29)	(29)
Finance cost accretion on deferred revenue	(16)	(16)
Accretion on restoration provision	(3)	(3)
Total finance costs	<b>(173)</b>	<b>(187)</b>
Less: interest capitalized (note 5)	4	-
	<b>(169)</b>	<b>(187)</b>

### 16. INCOME TAX

A tax expense of \$155 million was recorded for the three months ended March 31, 2022, (three months ended March 31, 2021: \$156 million tax expense) reflecting statutory tax rates. The statutory tax rates for the Company's operations range from 20% to 30%.

### 17. OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)

	Three months ended March 31	
	2022	2021
Foreign exchange losses <sup>1</sup>	(56)	(11)
Change in restoration provision for closed properties	(1)	(1)
Share of profit in joint venture (note 7)	14	14
Other income (expense)	(47)	1
	<b>(90)</b>	<b>3</b>

<sup>1</sup> The majority of foreign exchange losses are unrealized losses and include \$61 million for the three months ended March 31, 2022, arising on translating the Zambian VAT receivable (see note 3c) at the period end exchange rate. Realized losses include \$2 million arising on Zambian VAT offsets received in the three months ended March 31, 2022.

## Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(unaudited)

(expressed in millions of U.S. dollars)



### 18. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company's reportable operating segments are individual mine development projects or mine operations. Each of the mines and development projects report information separately to the CEO, the chief operating decision maker.

The Corporate & other segment is responsible for the evaluation and acquisition of new mineral properties, regulatory reporting, treasury and finance and corporate administration. Included in the Corporate & other segment is the Company's metal marketing division which purchases and sells third party material, and the exploration projects.

The Company's operations are subject to seasonal aspects, in particular the rain season in Zambia. The rain season in Zambia generally starts in November and continues through April, with the heaviest rainfall normally experienced in the months of January, February and March. As a result of the rain season, mine pit access and the ability to mine ore is lower in the first quarter of the year than other quarters and the cost of mining is higher.

#### Earnings by segment

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, segmented information for the statement of earnings is presented as follows:

	Revenue	Cost of sales (excluding depreciation)	Depreciation	Other	Operating profit (loss) <sup>1</sup>	Income tax expense
Cobre Panama <sup>2</sup>	741	(298)	(142)	(3)	298	-
Kansanshi <sup>3</sup>	596	(259)	(59)	(32)	246	(67)
Sentinel	555	(237)	(77)	(35)	206	(54)
Guelb Moghrein	46	(34)	(2)	(1)	9	(2)
Ravensthorpe <sup>4</sup>	132	(71)	(8)	(1)	52	(11)
Las Cruces	19	(24)	-	3	(2)	(1)
Çayeli	53	(16)	(6)	-	31	(10)
Pyhäsalmi	12	(6)	(1)	(1)	4	(2)
Corporate & other	9	(15)	-	(56)	(62)	(8)
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,163</b>	<b>(960)</b>	<b>(295)</b>	<b>(126)</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>(155)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Operating profit (loss) less net finance costs and taxes equals net earnings for the period on the consolidated statement of earnings.

<sup>2</sup> Cobre Panama is 20% owned by KPMC, a joint venture.

<sup>3</sup> Kansanshi Mining Plc, the most significant contributor to the Kansanshi segment, is 20% owned by ZCCM, a Zambian government owned entity.

<sup>4</sup> Ravensthorpe is 30% owned by POSCO.

<sup>5</sup> Refinery-backed credits presented net within revenue – see note 10

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For the three months ended March 31, 2021, segmented information for the statement of earnings is presented as follows:

	Revenue	Cost of sales (excluding depreciation)	Depreciation	Other	Operating profit (loss) <sup>1</sup>	Income tax (expense) credit
Cobre Panama <sup>2</sup>	724	(258)	(134)	(3)	329	-
Kansanshi <sup>3</sup>	418	(195)	(49)	(13)	161	(65)
Sentinel	531	(225)	(69)	(5)	232	(75)
Las Cruces	44	(23)	(13)	6	14	(3)
Guelb Moghrein	77	(35)	(10)	(1)	31	(8)
Çayeli	24	(9)	(5)	(1)	9	(7)
Pyhäsalmi	13	(8)	-	2	7	(2)
Ravensthorpe <sup>4</sup>	39	(39)	(5)	-	(5)	(1)
Corporate & other <sup>5</sup>	(248)	(4)	(1)	(12)	(265)	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,622</b>	<b>(796)</b>	<b>(286)</b>	<b>(27)</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>(156)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Operating profit (loss) less net finance costs and taxes equals net earnings (loss) for the period on the consolidated statement of earnings.

<sup>2</sup> Cobre Panama is 20% owned by KPMC, a joint venture.

<sup>3</sup> Kansanshi Mining Plc, the most significant contributor to the Kansanshi segment, is 20% owned by ZCCM, a Zambian government owned entity.

<sup>4</sup> Ravensthorpe is 30% owned by POSCO.

<sup>5</sup> Revenue includes hedge gains and losses recognized on forward sales and zero cost collar options.

<sup>6</sup> Refinery-backed credits presented net within revenue – see note 10

### Balance sheet by segment

Segmented information on balance sheet items is presented as follows:

	March 31, 2022			December 31, 2021		
	Non-current assets <sup>1</sup>	Total assets	Total liabilities	Non-current assets <sup>1</sup>	Total assets	Total liabilities
Cobre Panama <sup>2</sup>	11,741	12,382	3,216	11,735	12,364	3,232
Kansanshi <sup>3</sup>	2,474	5,160	905	2,481	5,087	978
Sentinel	2,898	3,604	682	2,923	3,678	667
Las Cruces	30	86	113	30	85	117
Guelb Moghrein	35	129	45	33	123	53
Çayeli	53	85	46	56	91	52
Pyhäsalmi	8	34	46	9	33	45
Ravensthorpe <sup>4</sup>	870	1,112	423	867	1,086	402
Corporate & other <sup>5</sup>	1,455	2,952	8,147	1,463	2,723	8,230
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,564</b>	<b>25,544</b>	<b>13,623</b>	<b>19,597</b>	<b>25,270</b>	<b>13,776</b>

<sup>1</sup> Non-current assets include \$19,267 million of property plant and equipment (December 31, 2021: \$19,283 million) and exclude financial instruments, deferred tax assets, VAT receivable and goodwill.

<sup>2</sup> Cobre Panama is 20% owned by KPMC, a joint venture.

<sup>3</sup> Kansanshi Mining Plc, the most significant contributor to the Kansanshi segment, is 20% owned by ZCCM, a Zambian government owned entity. This segment includes the Kansanshi smelter.

<sup>4</sup> Ravensthorpe is 30% owned by POSCO.

<sup>5</sup> Included within the corporate segment are assets relating to the Haquira project, \$695 million (December 31, 2021: \$694 million), and to the Taca Taca project, \$457 million (December 31, 2021: \$454 million).

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### Purchase and deposits on property, plant and equipment by segment

Additions to non-current assets other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets and goodwill represent additions to property, plant and equipment, for which capital expenditure is presented as follows:

	Three months ended March 31	
	2022	2021
Cobre Panama	159	53
Kansanshi	51	32
Sentinel	42	53
Las Cruces	-	1
Guelb Moghrein	4	-
Çayeli	1	1
Ravensthorpe	15	35
Corporate & other	7	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>180</b>

## 19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company classifies its financial assets as amortized cost, FVOCI or FVTPL. Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost or FVTPL.

The following provides the classification of financial instruments by category at March 31, 2022:

	Amortized cost <sup>4</sup>	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through OCI	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Trade and other receivables <sup>1</sup>	276	650	-	926
Due from KPMC (note 6)	265	-	-	265
Other derivative instruments <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-
Investments <sup>3</sup>	-	-	16	16
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Trade and other payables	674	-	-	674
Derivative instruments in designated hedge relationships	-	-	9	9
Other derivative instruments <sup>2</sup>	-	153	-	153
Leases	26	-	-	26
Liability to joint venture	1,294	-	-	1,294
Other loans owed to non-controlling interest	184	-	-	184
<b>Debt</b>	<b>7,763</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,763</b>

<sup>1</sup> Commodity products are sold under pricing arrangements where final prices are set at a specified future date based on market commodity prices. Changes between the prices recorded upon recognition of revenue and the final price due to fluctuations in commodity market prices give rise to an embedded derivative in the accounts receivable related to the provisionally priced sales contracts.

<sup>2</sup> Other derivative instruments related to provisionally priced sales contracts are classified as fair value through profit or loss and recorded at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized as a component of cost of sales.

<sup>3</sup> Investments held by the Company are held at fair value through other comprehensive income.

<sup>4</sup> The fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost is comparable to the carrying value due to the short term to maturities or due to the rates of interest approximating market rates.

## Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

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The following provides the classification of financial instruments by category at December 31, 2021:

	Amortized cost <sup>4</sup>	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through OCI	Total
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Trade and other receivables <sup>1</sup>	139	466	-	605
Due from KPMC (note 6)	284	-	-	284
Other derivative instruments <sup>2</sup>	-	38	-	38
Investments <sup>3</sup>	-	-	9	9
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Trade and other payables	719	-	-	719
Derivative instruments in designated hedge relationships	-	-	9	9
Other derivative instruments <sup>2</sup>	-	48	-	48
Leases	26	-	-	26
Liability to joint venture	1,310	-	-	1,310
Other loans owed to non-controlling interest	176	-	-	176
Debt	7,912	-	-	7,912

<sup>1</sup> Commodity products are sold under pricing arrangements where final prices are set at a specified future date based on market commodity prices. Changes between the prices recorded upon recognition of revenue and the final price due to fluctuations in commodity market prices give rise to an embedded derivative in the accounts receivable related to the provisionally priced sales contracts.

<sup>2</sup> Other derivative instruments related to provisionally priced sales contracts are classified as fair value through profit or loss and recorded at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized as a component of cost of sales.

<sup>3</sup> Investments held by the Company are held at fair value through other comprehensive income.

<sup>4</sup> The fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost is comparable to the carrying value due to the short term to maturities or due to the rates of interest approximating market rates.

### Fair values

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

## Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

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The following table sets forth the Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on the balance sheet at March 31, 2022:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Investments <sup>3</sup>	16	-	-	16
Derivative instruments – LME contracts <sup>1</sup>	140	-	-	140
Derivative instruments – OTC contracts <sup>2</sup>	-	22	-	22

<sup>1</sup> Futures for copper, nickel, gold and zinc were purchased on the London Metal Exchange ("LME") and London Bullion Market and have direct quoted prices, therefore these contracts are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

<sup>2</sup> The Company's derivative instruments are valued by the Company's brokers using pricing models based on active market prices. All forward swap contracts held by the Company are OTC and therefore the valuation models require the use of assumptions concerning the amount and timing of estimated future cash flows and discount rates using inputs which can generally be verified and do not involve significant management judgment. Such instruments are classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. Derivative assets are included within other assets on the balance sheet and derivative liabilities are included within provisions and other liabilities on the balance sheet.

<sup>3</sup> The Company's investments in marketable equity securities are valued using quoted market prices in active markets and as such are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of the marketable equity securities is calculated as the quoted market price of the marketable security multiplied by the quantity of shares held by the Company.

The following table sets forth the Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on the balance sheet at December 31, 2021, in the fair value hierarchy:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Derivative instruments – LME contracts <sup>1</sup>	38	-	-	38
Derivative instruments – OTC contracts <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-
Investments <sup>3</sup>	9	-	-	9
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Derivative instruments – LME contracts <sup>1</sup>	41	-	-	41
Derivative instruments – OTC contracts <sup>2</sup>	-	16	-	16

<sup>1</sup> Futures for copper, nickel, gold and zinc were purchased on the London Metal Exchange ("LME") and London Bullion Market and have direct quoted prices, therefore these contracts are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

<sup>2</sup> The Company's derivative instruments are valued by the Company's brokers using pricing models based on active market prices. All forward swap contracts held by the Company are OTC and therefore the valuation models require the use of assumptions concerning the amount and timing of estimated future cash flows and discount rates using inputs which can generally be verified and do not involve significant management judgment. Such instruments are classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. Derivative assets are included within other assets on the balance sheet and derivative liabilities are included within provisions and other liabilities on the balance sheet.

<sup>3</sup> The Company's investments in marketable equity securities are valued using quoted market prices in active markets and as such are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of the marketable equity securities is calculated as the quoted market price of the marketable security multiplied by the quantity of shares held by the Company.

## Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

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### Derivatives designated as hedged instruments

The Company has elected to apply hedge accounting with the following contracts expected to be highly effective in offsetting changes in the cash flows of designated future sales. Commodity contracts outstanding as at March 31, 2022, were as follows:

	Open Positions (tonnes)	Average Contract price	Closing Market price	Maturities Through
<b>Commodity contracts:</b>				
Copper zero cost collar	15,000	\$3.75-\$4.63/lb	\$4.69/lb	June 2022
Nickel zero cost collar	200	\$7.71-\$8.58/lb	\$15.15/lb	May 2022

As at December 31, 2021, the following commodity contracts were outstanding:

	Open Positions (tonnes)	Average Contract price	Closing Market price	Maturities Through
<b>Commodity contracts:</b>				
Copper zero cost collar	52,500	\$3.61-\$4.69/lb	\$4.40/lb	June 2022
Nickel zero cost collar	500	\$7.71-\$8.58/lb	\$8.55/lb	May 2022

### Other derivatives

As at March 31, 2022, the Company had entered into the following derivative contracts for copper, gold and nickel in order to reduce the effects of fluctuations in metal prices between the time of the shipment of metal from the mine site when the sale is provisionally priced and the date agreed for pricing the final settlement.

Excluding the contracts noted above, as at March 31, 2022, the following derivative positions were outstanding:

	Open Positions (tonnes/oz)	Average Contract price	Closing Market price	Maturities Through
<b>Embedded derivatives in provisionally priced sales contracts:</b>				
Copper	189,013	\$4.42/lb	\$4.69/lb	August 2022
Gold	50,590	\$1,929/oz	\$1,942/oz	June 2022
Nickel	3,452	\$14.45/lb	\$15.15/lb	April 2022
<b>Commodity contracts:</b>				
Copper	189,025	\$4.42/lb	\$4.69/lb	August 2022
Gold	50,658	\$1,929/oz	\$1,942/oz	June 2022

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As at December 31, 2021, the following derivative positions were outstanding:

	Open Positions (tonnes/oz)	Average Contract price	Closing Market price	Maturities Through
<b>Embedded derivatives in provisionally priced sales contracts:</b>				
Copper	162,370	\$4.35/lb	\$4.40/lb	May 2022
Gold	51,247	\$1,806/oz	\$1,806/oz	April 2022
Nickel	982	\$8.95/lb	\$9.49/lb	May 2022
<b>Commodity contracts:</b>				
Copper	161,950	\$4.35/lb	\$4.40/lb	May 2022
Gold	51,249	\$1,806/oz	\$1,806/oz	April 2022
Nickel	984	\$8.95/lb	\$9.49/lb	May 2022

A summary of the fair values of unsettled derivative financial instruments for commodity contracts recorded on the consolidated balance sheet.

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
<b>Commodity contracts:</b>		
Asset position	-	38
Liability position	(162)	(57)

## 20. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### Capital commitments

The Company has committed to \$100 million (December 31, 2021: \$129 million) in capital expenditures.

### Other commitments & contingencies

Due to the size, complexity and nature of the Company's operations, various legal and tax matters are outstanding from time to time. The Company is routinely subject to audit by tax authorities in the countries in which it operates and has received a number of tax assessments in various locations, including Zambia, which are currently at various stages of progress with the relevant authorities. The outcome of these audits and assessments are uncertain however the Company is confident of its position on the various matters under review.

### Panama Constitutional Proceedings

In February 1996, the Republic of Panama and MPSA, now a subsidiary of the Company, entered into a mining concession contract in respect of the Cobre Panama project ("Concession Contract").

On February 26, 1997, Contract-Law No. 9 ("Law 9") was passed by the Panamanian National Assembly. Law 9 granted the status of national law to the Concession Contract, establishing a statutory legal and fiscal regime for the development of the Cobre Panama project. On December 30, 2016, the Government of Panama signed and issued Resolution No. 128 by which it extended the Concession Contract held by MPSA for a second 20-year term commencing March 1, 2017 up to February 28, 2037. The Company remains eligible for consideration of a third 20-year term of the Concession Contract commencing March 1, 2037.

In September 2018, the Company became aware of a ruling of the Supreme Court of Panama ("Supreme Court") in relation to the constitutionality of Law 9. The Company understands that the ruling of the Supreme Court with respect to the constitutionality of

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Law 9 relates to the enactment of Law 9 and does not affect the legality of the Concession Contract itself, which remains in effect, and allows continuation of the development and operation of the Cobre Panama project by MPSA.

In respect of the Supreme Court ruling on Law 9, the Company notes the following:

- The Supreme Court decision was in respect of ongoing legal filings made since 2009 with regard to specific environmental petitions.
- In reviewing the process of approval of Law 9 of 1997, the Supreme Court found that the National Assembly had failed to consider whether Law 9 complied with applicable legislation at the time, namely Cabinet Decree 267 of 1969.
- The applicable Cabinet Decree of 1969, which was repealed in 1997 by Law 9, required the Ministry of Commerce and Industry ("MICI") to issue a request for proposals before awarding the Law 9 mining concession.
- The Attorney General of Panama provided two formal opinions favourable to the constitutionality of Law 9 as required in this type of proceedings by Panamanian law.
- The Supreme Court ruling did not make a declaration as to the annulment of the MPSA Concession Contract.

In 2018, MPSA submitted filings to the Supreme Court for ruling, prior to the ruling in relation to the constitutionality of Law 9 taking effect. On September 26, 2018, the Government of Panama issued a news release affirming support for Cobre Panama. The release confirmed that MICI considers that the MPSA Mining Concession contract, and its extension, remains in effect in all its parts. In July 2021, the Supreme Court responded to the requests for clarifications submitted by MPSA, ruling them inadmissible. This means that the original ruling that Law 9 is unconstitutional has been upheld. The unconstitutionality ruling was published in the Official Gazette on December 22, 2021. The Company understands that the ruling's effects are non-retrospective, pursuant to the Code of Judicial Proceedings, which means that the enactment of the contract in 1997 and its extension in 2017 granted until the year 2037, remain unaffected. As of the date of this report, the Cobre Panama project continues steady and uninterrupted operations.

The current Government of Panama ("GOP"), inaugurated on July 1, 2019, established a multidisciplinary commission including the Minister of Commerce and Industries (mining regulator), Minister of Environment, and Minister of Employment to discuss the Law 9 matter and seek resolution. In July 2021, the GOP announced the appointment of a high-level commission of senior government ministers and officials, chaired by the Minister of Commerce, to discuss the Company's concession contract. In September 2021, the Ministry of Commerce publicly announced the culmination of the high-level formal discussions on two topics being environmental and labour matters.

During January 2022, the Government of Panama tabled a new proposal, namely that the GOP 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, including the appropriate mechanics that would achieve the desired outcome, the necessary protections to the Company's business for downside copper price and production scenarios and ensuring that the new contract and legislation are both durable and sustainable.

Once an agreement is concluded and the full contract is documented, it is expected that newly drafted legislation would be put to the National Assembly. The Company welcomes the transparency of the robust ministerial commission process and it is hopeful that this matter can be concluded shortly.

### Kansanshi Development Agreement

On May 19, 2020, KMP filed a Request for Arbitration against the GRZ with the International Centre for Settlement of International Disputes ("ICSID"). This arbitration is confidential. KMP's claims concern breaches of certain contractual provisions of a development agreement between GRZ and KMP (the "Development Agreement") and international law. The amount in dispute is to be quantified at a later stage, however it is believed to be material. The Tribunal is now fully constituted and has held its first Case Management Conference. KMP submitted its Memorial and corresponding documents on January 25, 2021. GRZ filed its Memorial on Jurisdiction and Counter-Memorial of Defence and Counterclaim on July 9, 2021. The parties have exchanged requests for production of documents. The parties produced documents ordered by the Tribunal on November 1, 2021. KMP submitted its Reply Memorial on February 11, 2022. The hearing in this matter is scheduled for January 2023.

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### 21. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

#### Partial redemption of 2023 notes

On April 5, 2022, the company redeemed at par \$500 million of aggregate principal amount of the \$1 billion senior unsecured notes due in 2023.