

lundin mining

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025

This management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") has been prepared as of November 5, 2025 and should be read in conjunction with the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, which were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and which the Canadian Accounting Standards Board has approved for incorporation into Part 1 of the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting, including IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting ("IFRS Accounting Standards"). The Company's presentation currency is United States ("US") dollars. Reference herein of \$ or USD is to United States dollars, ARS is to Argentine pesos, BRL is to Brazilian reais, C\$ is to Canadian dollars, CLP is to Chilean pesos, € refers to euros, SEK is to Swedish kronor and oz is to troy ounces. "This quarter" or "The quarter" means the third quarter ("Q3") of 2025. "Year-to-date" or "Year-to-date period" means the nine months ended September 30, 2025. Reference to "discontinued operations" is to Neves-Corvo and Zinkgruvan. Minor differences may exist between individual figures and totals due to rounding. Rounding differences do not impact the accuracy of information.

About Lundin Mining

Lundin Mining Corporation ("Lundin Mining" or the "Company") is a diversified Canadian base metals mining company with projects or operations focused in Argentina, Brazil, Chile and the United States of America, primarily producing copper, gold and nickel. All operations are shown on a 100% basis except for the Vicuña Project, which is an independently managed joint operation. The Company has included its 50% share of the respective assets, liabilities, expenses, and cash flows of the Vicuña Project in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025.

On April 16, 2025, the Company completed the previously announced transaction to sell its interest in the Neves-Corvo and Zinkgruvan mines located in Portugal and Sweden, respectively. Prior to their disposal, these assets were reported as assets held for sale and their associated liabilities as liabilities held for sale in the Company's consolidated financial statements and MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2024. The results from these operations are reported as discontinued operations in the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025. For further information refer to Note 3 "Discontinued Operations" of those financial statements.

Table of Contents

Highlights	1
Outlook	6
Selected Quarterly Financial Information	8
Summary of Quarterly Results	10
Revenue Overview	12
Financial Results	17
Mining Operations	19
Vicuña Project	31
Expansionary Projects	32
Exploration Update	32
Liquidity and Capital Resources	33
Non-GAAP and Other Performance Measures	38
Other Information and Advisories	49
Outstanding Share Data	50

Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Information

Certain of the statements made and information contained herein are “forward-looking information” within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws. All statements other than statements of historical facts included in this document constitute forward-looking information, including but not limited to statements regarding the Company’s plans, prospects, business strategies and strategic vision and aspirations and their achievement and timing; the Company’s guidance on the timing and amount of future production and its expectations regarding the results of operations; expected financial performance, including expected earnings, revenue, costs and expenditures and other financial metrics; the Company’s growth and optimization initiatives and expansionary projects, and the potential costs, outcomes, results and impacts thereof and timing thereof; permitting requirements and timelines; timing and possible outcomes of pending litigation and disputes, including tax disputes; the results of any Preliminary Economic Assessment, Pre-Feasibility Study, Feasibility Study, or Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve estimations, life of mine estimates, and mine and mine closure plans; remediation and reclamation obligations, including their anticipated costs and timing; anticipated market prices of metals, currency exchange rates and interest rates; the Company’s shareholder distribution policy, including with respect to share buybacks and the payment and amount of dividends and the timing thereof; the development and implementation of the Company’s Responsible Mining Management System; the Company’s liquidity, contractual obligations, commitments and contingencies, and the Company’s capital resources and adequacy thereof; the Company’s tax obligations; the Company’s ability to comply with contractual and permitting or other regulatory requirements; anticipated exploration and development activities, including potential outcomes, results, impacts and timing thereof; the Company’s integration of acquisitions and expansions and any anticipated benefits thereof, including the anticipated project development and associated costs and timing, and other plans and expectations with respect to the Vicuña Project and the 50/50 joint arrangement with BHP; mineral resource estimation for the Vicuña Project, including the parameters and assumptions related thereto; the operation of Vicuña with BHP; the realization of synergies and economies of scale in the Vicuña district; the development and future operation of the Vicuña Project, including expected costs and timing; the timing and expectations for future regulatory applications (including the RIGI application), studies and technical reports with respect to the Company’s operations and projects, including the Vicuña Project and the Saúva Project; the potential for resource expansion; the terms of the contingent payments in respect of the completion of the sale of the Company’s European assets and expectations related thereto; and expectations for other economic, business, and/or competitive factors. Words such as “believe”, “expect”, “anticipate”, “contemplate”, “target”, “plan”, “goal”, “aim”, “intend”, “continue”, “budget”, “estimate”, “may”, “will”, “can”, “could”, “should”, “schedule” and similar expressions identify forward-looking information.

Forward-looking information is necessarily based upon various estimates and assumptions including, without limitation, the expectations and beliefs of management, including that the Company can access financing, appropriate equipment and sufficient labour; assumed and future price of copper, gold, zinc, nickel and other metals; anticipated costs; currency exchange rates and interest rates; ability to achieve goals; the prompt and effective integration of acquisitions and the realization of synergies and economies of scale in connection therewith; that the political, economic, permitting and legal environment in which the Company operates will continue to support the development and operation of mining projects; timing and receipt of governmental, regulatory and third party approvals, consents, licenses and permits and their renewals; positive relations with local groups; the accuracy of Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve estimates and related information, analyses and interpretations; and such other assumptions as set out herein as well as those related to the factors set forth below. While these factors and assumptions are considered reasonable by Lundin Mining as at the date of this document in light of management’s experience and perception of current conditions and expected developments, such information is inherently subject to significant business, economic, political, regulatory and competitive uncertainties and contingencies. Known and unknown factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking information and undue reliance should not be placed on such information. Such factors include, but are not limited to: dependence on international market prices and demand for the metals that the Company produces; political, economic, and regulatory uncertainty in operating jurisdictions, including but not limited to those related to permitting and approvals, nationalization or expropriation without fair compensation, environmental and tailings management, labour, trade relations, and transportation; operating jurisdictions, including but not limited to those related to permitting and approvals, nationalization or expropriation without fair compensation, environmental and tailings management, labour, trade relations, and transportation; risks relating to mine closure and reclamation obligations; health and safety hazards; inherent risks of mining, not all of which related risk events are insurable; risks relating to geotechnical incidents; risks relating to tailings and waste management facilities; risks relating to the Company’s indebtedness; challenges and conflicts that may arise in partnerships and joint operations; risks relating to development projects, including Filo del Sol and Josemaría; risks that revenue may be significantly impacted in the event of any production stoppages or reputational damage in Chile; the impact of global financial conditions, market volatility and inflation; business interruptions caused by critical infrastructure failures; challenges of effective water management; exposure to greater foreign exchange and capital controls, as well as political, social and economic risks as a result of the Company’s operation in emerging markets; risks relating to stakeholder opposition to continued operation, further development, or new development of the Company’s projects and mines; any breach or failure information systems; risks relating to reliance on estimates of future production; risks relating to disputes, litigation and administrative proceedings (including tax disputes) which the Company may be subject to from time to time; risks relating to acquisitions or business arrangements; risks relating to competition in the industry; failure to comply with existing or new laws or changes in laws; challenges or defects in title or termination of mining or exploitation concessions; the exclusive jurisdiction of foreign courts; the outbreak of infectious diseases or viruses; risks relating to taxation changes; receipt of and ability to maintain all permits that are required for operation; minor elements contained in concentrate products; changes in the relationship with its employees and contractors; the Company’s Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources which are estimates only; uncertainties relating to inferred Mineral Resources being converted into Measured or Indicated Mineral Resources; payment of dividends in the future; compliance with environmental, health and safety laws and regulations, including changes to such laws or regulations; interests of significant shareholders of the Company; asset values being subject to impairment charges; potential for conflicts of interest and public association with other Lundin Group companies or entities; activist shareholders and proxy solicitation firms; risks associated with climate change; the Company’s common shares being subject to dilution; ability to attract and retain highly skilled employees; reliance on key personnel and reporting and oversight systems; risks relating to the Company’s internal controls; counterparty and customer concentration risk; risks associated with the use of derivatives; exchange rate fluctuations; the terms of the contingent payments in respect of the completion of the sale of the Company’s European assets and expectations related thereto; and other risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to those described in the “Risks and Uncertainties” section of this document, the “Risks and Uncertainties” section of the Company’s MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the “Risks and Uncertainties” section of the Company’s Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2024, which are available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca under the Company’s profile.

All of the forward-looking information in this document is qualified by these cautionary statements. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated, forecasted or intended and readers are cautioned that the foregoing list is not exhaustive of all factors and assumptions which may have been used. Should one or more of these risks and uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described in forward-looking information. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that forward-looking information will prove to be accurate and forward-looking information is not a guarantee of future performance. Readers are advised not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information. The forward-looking information contained herein speaks only as of the date of this document. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise forward-looking information or to explain any material difference between such and subsequent actual events, except as required by applicable law.

Highlights

In the quarter ended September 30, 2025, the Company generated revenue from continuing operations of \$1,007.0 million (Q3 2024 - \$873.1 million) which benefitted from higher realized copper and gold prices.

Strong revenues and gross profit in the quarter resulted in net earnings from continuing operations of \$184.6 million (Q3 2024 - \$110.7 million) and net earnings from continuing operations attributable to shareholders of \$143.3 million (Q3 2024 - \$84.0 million). Adjusted EBITDA¹ from continuing operations in the quarter was \$489.7 million (Q3 2024 - \$385.3 million) and adjusted earnings per share¹ from continuing operations was \$0.18 per share (Q3 2024 - \$0.07 per share).

Cash provided by operating activities related to continuing operations in the quarter of \$270.3 million (Q3 2024 -\$81.4 million) and free cash flow¹ - continuing operations of \$110.1 million (Q3 2024 - \$(77.8) million) benefitted from higher gross profit and lower working capital build.

At September 30, 2025, the Company had net debt excluding lease liabilities¹ of \$107.9 million (December 31, 2024 - \$1,332.4 million). Net cash in Vicuña (defined below) is included on a 50% basis, representing Lundin Mining's attributable share.

On April 16, 2025, the Company completed the sale of its Neves-Corvo operation in Portugal and Zinkgruvan operation in Sweden to Boliden AB ("Boliden"). At closing, Lundin Mining received net cash proceeds of \$1,314.6 million including cash consideration of \$1,402.0 million, net of cash disposed and transaction costs. In connection with the transaction, the Company may be entitled to future contingent payments of up to \$150.0 million if certain metal price thresholds are met. Upon completion of the sale, the Company recognized a net gain on disposal of \$106.4 million. On April 23, 2025, net cash proceeds from the sale were used to repay in full the \$1,150.0 million outstanding balance of the Company's term loan and to repay \$170.0 million of amounts drawn on the Company's revolving credit facility ("RCF").

On January 15, 2025, the Company and BHP Investments Canada Inc. ("BHP") completed the acquisition of Filo Corp. ("Filo") through a plan of arrangement and concurrently formed a 50/50 joint arrangement, Vicuña Corp. (the "Joint Arrangement" or "Vicuña"), holding the Josemaria project in Argentina and the Filo del Sol project in Argentina and Chile, collectively the ("Vicuña Project"). On completion, BHP paid Lundin Mining a cash consideration of \$689.5 million for a 50% interest in the Josemaria project and Lundin Mining paid \$610.7 million (C\$877.8 million) in cash and issued 94.1 million Lundin Mining shares to Filo shareholders for its 50% interest in Filo. As a result of these transactions, net cash provided to the Company was \$78.8 million on the formation of Vicuña. The Company accounts for Vicuña as a joint operation and accordingly records its 50% share of the assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and cash flows.

¹ This is a non-GAAP measure - see section "Non-GAAP and Other Performance Measures" of this MD&A for discussion.

Operational Performance

Candelaria (80% owned): Candelaria produced 37,129 tonnes of copper and 19,899 ounces of gold in concentrate on a 100% basis during the quarter. Mining was focused on Phase 11 and production continued to benefit from strong throughput in the mill due to softer ore feed, finer ore size and higher ball mill runtime. Cash cost¹ of \$1.87/lb in the quarter was impacted by lower grades and higher mining costs, partially offset by higher metal prices for by-product credits and reduced treatment and refining charges.

Caserones (70% owned): Caserones produced 35,270 tonnes of copper and 574 tonnes of molybdenum on a 100% basis during the quarter. Copper concentrate production was positively impacted by improved grades from Phase 6, while copper cathode production benefitted from increased material placed on the dump leach in previous periods. Cash cost of \$1.86/lb in the quarter benefitted from strong throughput and higher grades, increased by-product credits, decreased treatment and refining charges, and reduced contractor expenses. Revenue in the quarter was impacted by a shipment of copper concentrate scheduled for September that was delayed into October due to weather related issues. The shipment of approximately 5,100 tonnes of contained payable copper, valued at approximately \$50 million, will be recognized as revenue in the fourth quarter.

Chapada (100% owned): Chapada produced 12,600 tonnes of copper and 17,864 ounces of gold in concentrate during the quarter. Ore from the North and South open pits continued to be mined and processed, prioritizing higher-grade material consistent with the planned mine sequence. Production in the quarter also benefitted from strong throughput, which was the highest since Q3 2022. Cash cost of \$0.50/lb was the lowest since Q4 2020 and benefitted from higher gold by-product credits as a result of increased realized gold prices, combined with higher throughput and grades.

Eagle (100% owned): Eagle produced 2,724 tonnes of nickel and 2,354 tonnes of copper in the quarter. Production was positively impacted by strong throughput in the mill resulting in nickel cash cost¹ of \$2.11/lb.

Total Production^a

	2025				2024				
	YTD	Q3	Q2	Q1	Total	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Continuing Operations									
Copper (t) ^b	244,200	87,353	80,073	76,774	336,875	94,094	91,772	71,614	79,395
Gold (oz) ^b	107,730	37,763	38,118	31,849	158,436	46,456	46,712	32,439	32,829
Nickel (t)	7,733	2,724	2,713	2,296	7,486	1,617	893	1,721	3,255
Molybdenum (t) ^b	1,556	574	380	602	3,183	912	693	714	864
Discontinued Operations^c									
Copper (t)	8,319	—	1,225	7,094	32,192	7,397	8,083	8,094	8,618
Zinc (t)	58,233	—	9,285	48,948	191,704	51,946	46,610	47,460	45,688

a - Tonnes (t) and ounces (oz).

b - Candelaria and Caserones production are on a 100% basis.

c - Discontinued operations results are to April 16, 2025.

¹ This is a non-GAAP measure - see section "Non-GAAP and Other Performance Measures" of this MD&A for discussion.

Corporate Updates

- On June 16, 2025, the Company announced the filing of a technical report entitled “NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Vicuña Project, Argentina and Chile”, with an effective date of April 15, 2025 (the “Vicuña Technical Report”). On May 4, 2025, the Company announced an initial Mineral Resource estimate for the Filo del Sol sulphide deposit, an update to the Mineral Resource estimate for the Filo del Sol oxide deposit and an update to the Mineral Resource estimate for the Josemaria deposit (collectively referred to as the “Vicuña Mineral Resource”), which highlighted the combined Vicuña Project as one of the largest copper, gold and silver resources in the world. Details of the Vicuña Mineral Resource are set out in the Vicuña Technical Report. The resource contains:
 - Contained copper of 13 million tonnes (“Mt”) Measured and Indicated (“M&I”) at 0.35% copper and 25 Mt Inferred at 0.32% copper.
 - Contained gold of 32 million ounces (“Moz”) M&I at 0.27 g/t gold and 49 Moz Inferred at 0.19 g/t gold.
 - Contained silver of 659 Moz M&I at 5.6 g/t silver and 808 Moz Inferred at 3.2 g/t silver.
- On May 26, 2025, the Company announced the publication of its 2024 Sustainability Report which highlights the Company’s environmental, health & safety, governance and social performance during the year. In 2024, the Company advanced key greenhouse gas (“GHG”) emission reduction initiatives, fully conformed to the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (“GISTM”) at Caserones’ tailings facility, invested approximately \$6.6 million in communities, and had its second-best year on record in terms of Total Recordable Injury Frequency and All Injury Frequency.
- On April 16, 2025, the Company announced the completion of the sale of its Neves-Corvo operation in Portugal and Zinkgruvan operation in Sweden to Boliden. At closing, Lundin Mining received net cash proceeds of \$1,314.6 million including cash consideration of \$1,402.0 million, net of cash disposed and transaction costs. The Company may also receive up to \$150.0 million in contingent cash consideration if certain metal price thresholds are met. The Company used a portion of the cash proceeds to repay in full the \$1,150.0 million outstanding balance of its term loan, previously maturing in 2027.
- On March 26, 2025, the Company announced that its Board of Directors amended the shareholder distribution policy to increase the level of share buybacks while adjusting the dividend to maintain the total amount returned to shareholders annually. As part of this strategy, the Company adjusted its quarterly dividend from C\$0.09 per share to C\$0.0275 per share while allocating up to approximately \$150 million per annum in share buybacks through the Company’s normal course issuer bid program. If the Company allocates less than \$150 million in share buybacks in a calendar year, the shortfall will be distributed as a special dividend. If applicable, the special dividend will be paid alongside the regular fourth quarter dividend.
- On March 5, 2025, the Company entered into an exclusivity agreement with Talon Metals Corp. (“Talon”) to negotiate an earn-in agreement for the right to acquire up to a 70% ownership interest in the Boulderdash property that is near the Company’s Eagle mine, and the Company advanced \$5.0 million to Talon to commence exploration at Boulderdash. In September 2025, the exclusivity agreement was terminated, and in October, Talon issued 18,502,906 common shares to the Company at a deemed price of C\$0.3762, as settlement of the \$5.0 million advance.
- On February 19, 2025, the Company announced the appointment of Ms. Victoria McMillan to the Company’s Board of Directors effective the same date. The Company also announced the retirement of Director Ms. Juliana Lam effective as at the 2025 annual general meeting of shareholders on May 8, 2025.
- On January 30, 2025, the Company announced that it received notice from the Superintendencia del Medio Ambiente (“SMA”) following investigative proceedings involving the sinkhole that occurred at the Alcaparrosa mine located in the Candelaria complex in 2022. The notice levies a fine of \$3.3 million and orders the continued closure of the Alcaparrosa mine, based on four violations investigated. On September 7, 2025, the Company announced that it received notice regarding the decision on the civil claim brought by the Chilean State Defense Council against Lundin Mining’s subsidiary, Minera Ojos del Salado (“Ojos del Salado”), related to the sinkhole. The decision requires Ojos del Salado to implement remediation activities on the impacted area and to implement water infrastructure projects to strengthen rural potable water and wastewater systems in communities surrounding the mine. Mining operations at Alcaparrosa have been suspended since the incident occurred in 2022 while operations at the Candelaria mine continue unaffected.

- On January 15, 2025, the Company and BHP completed the joint acquisition of all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Filo not already owned by Lundin Mining, BHP and their respective affiliates (the “Filo Acquisition”). Concurrently, Lundin Mining and BHP formed Vicuña. On completion, BHP paid Lundin Mining a cash consideration of \$689.5 million for a 50% interest in the Josemaria project and Lundin Mining paid \$610.7 million (C\$877.8 million) in cash and 94.1 million Lundin Mining shares to Filo shareholders for its 50% interest in Filo.

Financial Performance

- Gross profit from continuing operations in the quarter of \$347.7 million was \$81.5 million higher than the prior year comparable period of \$266.2 million. The increase was primarily due to higher realized copper and gold prices and lower treatment charges, partially offset by lower sales volumes at Candelaria and increased depreciation expense. On a year-to-date basis, gross profit from continuing operations was \$927.9 million, an increase of \$235.7 million from the prior year comparable period of \$692.2 million. The increase in the year-to-date period also reflects higher realized copper and gold prices and lower treatment charges, partially offset by increased mine and mill costs at Candelaria.
- Net earnings from continuing operations in the quarter increased to \$184.6 million from \$110.7 million in the prior year comparable period and on a year-to-date basis increased to \$525.5 million from \$313.0 million in the prior year comparable period. Increases in both periods were primarily due to higher gross profit combined with lower interest expense from reduced net debt.
- Adjusted earnings¹ from continuing operations in the quarter and year-to-date periods of \$152.3 million and \$344.4 million, respectively, increased from \$57.2 million and \$196.9 million in the prior year comparable periods primarily as a result of higher gross profit.
- Cash provided by operating activities related to continuing operations in the quarter of \$270.3 million increased from \$81.4 million in the prior year comparable period primarily due to higher gross profit and a lower working capital build. On a year-to-date basis, higher cash income taxes paid at Candelaria contributed to a decrease in cash provided by operating activities related to continuing operations from \$753.6 million in the prior year comparable period to \$707.2 million in the year-to-date period.
- In the quarter, sustaining capital expenditures² from continuing operations of \$109.1 million were consistent with the prior year comparable period of \$109.3 million. Sustaining capital expenditures from continuing operations in the year-to-date period of \$337.6 million were lower than in the prior year comparable period of \$412.4 million primarily due to decreased spending at Candelaria as a result of reduced deferred stripping and timing of spending on mine equipment.
- Expansionary capital expenditures¹ of \$51.1 million in the quarter were consistent with the prior year comparable period of \$49.9 million. Expansionary capital expenditures of \$147.7 million in the year-to-date period were lower than the prior year comparable period of \$193.0 million due to the formation of Vicuña on January 15, 2025. From this date, the Company's expansionary capital expenditures include 50% of Vicuña's capital expenditures.
- Free cash flow¹ from continuing operations in the quarter of \$110.1 million increased from negative free cash flow of \$77.8 million in the prior year comparable period due to increased cash provided by operating activities related to continuing operations. Free cash flow from continuing operations in the year-to-date period of \$221.9 million increased from \$148.2 million in the prior year comparable period primarily due to lower spending on sustaining and expansionary capital expenditures, partially offset by reduced cash provided by operating activities related to continuing operations.
- The operating results of the Neves-Corvo and Zinkgruvan reporting segments are reported as net earnings from discontinued operations. Net earnings from discontinued operations in the quarter of \$19.6 million consists of revaluation of contingent consideration.

¹ This is a non-GAAP measure - see section "Non-GAAP and Other Performance Measures" of this MD&A for discussion.

² This is a supplementary financial measure - see section "Non-GAAP and Other Performance Measures" of this MD&A for discussion.

Financial Position and Financing

- Cash and cash equivalents as at September 30, 2025 were \$290.3 million, representing an increase of \$11.0 million during the quarter. Cash provided by operating activities related to continuing operations in the quarter of \$270.3 million was used to fund investing activities of \$165.6 million, which primarily included a \$163.8 million investment in mineral properties, plant and equipment. Cash used in financing activities related to continuing operations in the quarter amounted to \$93.4 million, primarily consisting of dividends and distributions to non-controlling interests, combined with net payments on the Company's RCF.
- As at September 30, 2025, the Company had net debt¹ of \$341.4 million and net debt excluding lease liabilities¹ of \$107.9 million. As at November 5, 2025, the Company had cash of approximately \$225 million and net debt excluding lease liabilities of approximately \$100 million.

¹ This is a non-GAAP measure - see section "Non-GAAP and Other Performance Measures" of this MD&A for discussion.

2025 Outlook

Annual guidance for 2025 is being updated from that disclosed in the Company's MD&A for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025.

The Company remains on track to meet or exceed annual consolidated production guidance for all metals as published in the MD&A for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025. The total annual production guidance range for copper is increasing with the midpoint of guidance moving up by approximately 11,500 tonnes. Candelaria is tightening both the lower and upper range for copper and the upper range for gold, while Caserones is increasing copper production guidance for the year due to higher cathode production. No changes in production guidance at Chapada are being made. For nickel, the lower range of guidance is increasing to reflect expected results according to the latest mine plan.

In light of higher expected sales volumes and by-product credits, the cash cost guidance ranges for Caserones, Chapada and Eagle are reducing from those disclosed in the MD&A for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025. The total copper cash cost guidance and the total nickel cash cost guidance are decreasing as a result.

At Candelaria, production in the remainder of the year is expected to be in line with previous quarters to meet the Company's annual production guidance for 2025. Cash cost at Candelaria is tracking to the mid-point of guidance for the full-year.

At Caserones, higher copper head grades experienced in the third quarter are expected to continue into the fourth quarter and together with strong cathode production are expected to sustain the Company's revised annual production guidance for 2025. Annual cash cost guidance at Caserones is being reduced to reflect higher sales volume, lower labour costs and higher by-product credits.

At Chapada, production is expected to be weighted to the second half of the year as copper grades and recoveries in the fourth quarter are expected to remain in line with the third quarter. Cash cost at Chapada is expected to continue benefitting from higher gold prices, leading to a further reduction in annual guidance as compared to that disclosed in the MD&A for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025.

At Eagle, grades and mining rates are expected to remain inline with the third quarter for the remainder of the year, supporting annual production guidance. Cash cost guidance at Eagle are decreasing due to lower labour costs and higher by-product credits.

2025 Production and Cash Cost Guidance

(contained metal)		Guidance ^a		Revised Guidance	
		Production	Cash Cost (\$/lb) ^b	Production	Cash Cost (\$/lb) ^b
Copper (t)	Candelaria (100%)	140,000 – 150,000	1.80 – 2.00 ^c	143,000 – 149,000	1.80 – 2.00 ^c
	Caserones (100%)	115,000 – 125,000	2.40 – 2.60	127,000 – 133,000	2.15 – 2.25
	Chapada	40,000 – 45,000	1.10 – 1.30 ^d	40,000 – 45,000	0.90 – 1.00^d
	Eagle	8,000 – 10,000		9,000 – 10,000	
	Total	303,000 – 330,000	1.95 – 2.15	319,000 – 337,000	1.85 – 2.00
Gold (oz)	Candelaria (100%)	78,000 – 88,000		78,000 – 84,000	
	Chapada	57,000 – 62,000		57,000 – 62,000	
	Total	135,000 – 150,000		135,000 – 146,000	
Nickel (t)	Eagle	8,000 – 11,000	3.05 – 3.25	9,000 – 11,000	2.30 – 2.40

a. Guidance as outlined in the MD&A for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025.

b. 2025 cash costs are based on various assumptions and estimates, including but not limited to: production volumes, commodity prices (Cu: \$4.40/lb, Au: \$3,500/oz, Mo: \$20.00/lb, Ag: \$40.00/oz), foreign exchange rates (USD/CLP:950, USD/BRL:5.50) and operating costs. Cash cost is a non-GAAP measure - see section 'Non-GAAP and Other Performance Measures' of this MD&A for discussion.

c. 68% of Candelaria's total gold and silver production are subject to a streaming agreement. Cash cost is calculated based on receipt of approximately \$433/oz gold and \$4.32/oz silver.

d. Chapada's cash cost is calculated on a by-product basis and does not include the effects of its copper stream agreements which are reflected in copper revenue and will impact realized price per pound.

2025 Capital Expenditure Guidance^{1,2}

Annual capital expenditure guidance is being reduced to \$750 million from \$795 million with deferrals at Candelaria and Caserones.

(\$ millions)	Guidance ³	Revisions	Revised Guidance
Candelaria (100% basis)	205	—	205
Caserones (100% basis)	200	(20)	180
Chapada	100	—	100
Eagle	25	—	25
Other	—	—	—
Total Sustaining	530	(20)	510
Expansionary - Candelaria (100% basis)	50	(25)	25
Expansionary - Vicuña (50% basis)	215	—	215
Total Capital Expenditures	795	(45)	750

¹ Sustaining capital expenditure is a supplementary financial measure, and expansionary capital expenditure is a non-GAAP measure - see section 'Non-GAAP and Other Performance Measures' of this MD&A for discussion.

² Capital expenditures are based on various assumptions and estimates, including, but not limited to foreign currency exchange rates (USD/CLP: 950, USD/BRL: 5.50).

³ Guidance as outlined in the MD&A for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025.

2025 Exploration Investment Guidance

Total exploration expenditure guidance for 2025 remains at \$40 million.

Selected Quarterly Financial Information

(\$ millions continuing operations except where noted)	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenue	1,007.0	873.1	2,908.1	2,563.7
Costs of goods sold:				
Production costs	(490.5)	(455.8)	(1,514.0)	(1,411.8)
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	(168.8)	(151.1)	(466.2)	(459.7)
Gross profit	347.7	266.2	927.9	692.2
Net earnings from continuing operations attributable to:				
Lundin Mining shareholders	143.3	84.0	407.4	206.5
Non-controlling interests	41.3	26.7	118.1	106.5
Net earnings from continuing operations	184.6	110.7	525.5	313.0
Net earnings from discontinued operations¹	19.6	17.2	108.3	30.1
Net earnings attributable to:				
Lundin Mining shareholders	162.9	101.2	515.7	236.6
Non-controlling interests	41.3	26.7	118.1	106.5
Net earnings	204.2	127.9	633.8	343.1
Adjusted earnings³ (all operations)	152.3	72.5	398.4	239.7
Adjusted earnings³ — continuing operations	152.3	57.2	344.4	196.9
Adjusted earnings^{1,3} — discontinued operations	—	15.3	54.0	42.8
Adjusted EBITDA³ (all operations)	489.7	457.7	1,336.5	1,281.4
Adjusted EBITDA³ — continuing operations	489.7	385.3	1,272.5	1,093.7
Adjusted EBITDA^{1,3} — discontinued operations	—	72.4	64.0	187.8
Cash provided by operating activities (all operations)	270.3	139.3	781.7	898.6
Cash provided by operating activities related to continuing operations	270.3	81.4	707.2	753.6
Cash provided by operating activities related to discontinued operations¹	—	57.9	74.5	145.0
Adjusted operating cash flow³ (all operations)	382.9	305.2	1,054.9	988.7
Adjusted operating cash flow³ — continuing operations	382.9	243.0	997.1	828.2
Adjusted operating cash flow^{1,3} — discontinued operations	—	62.2	57.8	160.5
Free cash flow from operations³ (all operations)	168.9	1.8	423.3	407.0
Free cash flow from operations³ — continuing operations	168.9	(17.6)	401.5	373.6
Free cash flow from operations^{1,3} — discontinued operations	—	19.4	21.8	33.4
Free cash flow³ (all operations)	110.1	(61.7)	238.3	173.4
Free cash flow³ — continuing operations	110.1	(77.8)	221.9	148.2
Free cash flow^{1,3} — discontinued operations	—	16.1	16.4	25.2
Capital expenditures⁴ — continuing operations	163.8	163.6	497.3	616.0
Capital expenditures^{2,4} — discontinued operations	—	41.8	58.1	119.8

¹ Discontinued operations results include financial results to April 16, 2025 and the revaluation of contingent consideration at September 30, 2025.

² Discontinued operations results are to April 16, 2025.

³ This is a non-GAAP measure - see the "Non-GAAP and Other Performance Measures" section of this MD&A for discussion.

⁴ Capital expenditures are reported on a cash basis, as presented in the consolidated statement of cash flows.

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Per share amounts:				
Basic earnings per share ("EPS") attributable to shareholders	0.19	0.13	0.60	0.31
Diluted EPS attributable to shareholders	0.19	0.13	0.60	0.30
Basic and diluted EPS from continuing operations attributable to shareholders	0.17	0.11	0.48	0.27
Basic and diluted EPS from discontinued operations attributable to shareholders ¹	0.02	0.02	0.13	0.04
Adjusted EPS ² (all operations)	0.18	0.09	0.47	0.31
Adjusted EPS ² — continuing	0.18	0.07	0.41	0.25
Adjusted EPS ^{1,2} — discontinued	—	0.02	0.06	0.06
Adjusted operating cash flow per share ² (all operations)	0.45	0.39	1.23	1.28
Adjusted operating cash flow per share ² — continuing	0.45	0.31	1.17	1.07
Adjusted operating cash flow per share ^{1,2} — discontinued	—	0.08	0.06	0.21
Dividends declared (C\$/share)	0.0275	0.0900	0.1450	0.2700

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
(\$ millions)		
Total assets	10,031.1	10,406.7
Total debt and lease liabilities	627.6	2,006.1
Net debt excluding lease liabilities ²	(107.9)	(1,332.4)

¹ Discontinued operations results include financial results to April 16, 2025 and the revaluation of contingent consideration at September 30, 2025.

² This is a non-GAAP measure - see the "Non-GAAP and Other Performance Measures" section of this MD&A for discussion.

Summary of Quarterly Results¹

(\$ millions, except per share data)	Q3-25	Q2-25	Q1-25	Q4-24	Q3-24	Q2-24	Q1-24	Q4-23
Revenue from continuing operations	1,007.0	937.2	963.9	858.9	873.1	878.3	812.3	893.4
Gross profit from continuing operations	347.7	271.3	308.9	250.6	266.2	228.6	197.5	177.8
Net earnings (loss) from continuing operations	184.6	159.6	181.4	(159.6)	110.7	119.4	83.0	40.4
- attributable to shareholders	143.3	126.1	138.1	(195.3)	84.0	84.3	38.3	12.5
Net earnings (loss) from discontinued operations ³	19.6	102.4	(13.8)	(244.8)	17.2	37.3	(24.4)	26.3
Adjusted earnings ² (all operations)	152.3	99.9	146.3	119.3	72.5	122.1	45.3	79.7
Adjusted earnings ² from continuing operations	152.3	98.3	94.0	94.9	57.2	83.4	56.4	72.4
Adjusted earnings (loss) ^{2,3} from discontinued operations	—	1.6	52.3	24.4	15.3	38.7	(11.1)	7.3
Adjusted EBITDA ² (all operations)	489.7	395.8	450.8	425.6	457.7	460.9	362.9	419.7
Adjusted EBITDA ² - continuing operations	489.7	394.7	387.9	368.3	385.3	370.0	338.7	367.7
Adjusted EBITDA ^{2,3} - discontinued operations	—	1.0	62.7	57.3	72.4	91.0	24.3	52.2
EPS - Basic and diluted (all operations)	0.19	0.27	0.15	(0.57)	0.13	0.16	0.02	0.05
EPS - Basic and diluted from continuing operations	0.17	0.15	0.16	(0.25)	0.11	0.11	0.05	0.02
EPS - Basic and diluted from discontinued operations ³	0.02	0.12	(0.02)	(0.32)	0.02	0.05	(0.03)	0.03
Adjusted EPS ² (all operations)	0.18	0.12	0.17	0.15	0.09	0.16	0.06	0.10
Adjusted EPS ² - continuing operations	0.18	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.07	0.11	0.07	0.09
Adjusted EPS ^{2,3} - discontinued operations	—	—	0.06	0.03	0.02	0.05	(0.01)	0.01
Cash provided by operating activities (all operations)	270.3	334.6	177.0	620.3	139.3	491.8	267.6	306.1
Cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations	270.3	314.6	122.3	547.3	81.4	440.1	232.2	249.9
Cash provided by operating activities related to discontinued operations ³	—	20.0	54.7	73.0	57.9	51.7	35.4	56.2
Adjusted operating cash flow per share ² (all operations)	0.45	0.33	0.46	0.40	0.39	0.48	0.41	0.47
Adjusted operating cash flow per share ² - continuing operations	0.45	0.32	0.40	0.32	0.31	0.38	0.38	0.39
Adjusted operating cash flow per share ^{2,3} - discontinued operations	—	—	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.03	0.08
Capital expenditure ⁵ from continuing operations	163.8	157.5	176.0	191.2	163.6	217.2	235.3	205.3
Capital expenditure ^{4,5} from discontinued operations	—	9.1	49.0	35.2	41.8	41.2	36.7	38.6

¹ The sum of quarterly amounts may differ from year-to-date results due to rounding.

² This is a non-GAAP measure - see the "Non-GAAP and Other Performance Measures" section of this MD&A for discussion.

³ Discontinued operations results include financial results to April 16, 2025 and the revaluation of contingent consideration at September 30, 2025.

⁴ Discontinued operations results are to April 16, 2025.

⁵ Capital expenditures are reported on a cash basis, as presented in the consolidated statement of cash flows.

On a quarterly basis, the Company's revenue, gross profit and net earnings can be impacted by metal prices, sales volumes as a result of the timing of concentrate shipments, and provisional pricing adjustments on current and prior period shipments.

In Q2 2025, the Company completed the sale of its Neves-Corvo and Zinkgruvan operations and recognized a gain on disposal of \$106.4 million. Results from these operations are reported as discontinued operations through to April 16, 2025. Net loss from discontinued operations in Q4 2024 was impacted by a \$291.2 million non-cash impairment to align the carrying value of Neves-Corvo with expected cash consideration. As a result of the euro strengthening in Q1 2025, net loss from discontinued operations was impacted by a further \$65.7 million non-cash impairment at Neves-Corvo to re-align its carrying value with subsequent cash consideration.

Following the formation of Vicuña in Q1 2025, its financial results are accounted for at the Company's 50% share. In prior quarters, the Josemaria project (now part of Vicuña) was wholly owned by the Company and reported at 100%.

Following the acquisition of a majority interest in the Caserones mine in July 2023, a fair value adjustment of \$7.8 million impacted production costs in Q4 2023 as in-process and concentrate inventory measured at fair value at the acquisition date was sold.

An \$800.0 million term loan was entered into in conjunction with the acquisition of a 51% interest in Caserones and was subsequently increased by \$350.0 million with funds used to acquire an additional 19% of Caserones in 2024. Higher debt increased the Company's interest expense from acquisition through Q1 2025, reducing net earnings. The term loan was repaid in full after the sale of Neves-Corvo and Zinkgruvan in April 2025, reducing interest expense and benefiting net earnings in Q2 2025 and the subsequent quarters.

In Q2 2024, a fall of ground occurred in the lower ramp at the Eagle mine, resulting in reduced mining rates through the remainder of 2024 while ramp rehabilitation was completed in Q1 of this year. This resulted in lower revenue as well as \$9.8 million, \$14.8 million, and \$11.4 million of overhead costs incurred in Q2 2024, Q3 2024 and Q4 2024, respectively, reducing net earnings.

In Q4 2024, net earnings from continuing operations was reduced by non-cash impairments including \$104.9 million (\$82.8 million net of tax) relating to the Eagle mine due to a decline in nickel prices and prolonged rehabilitation of the Eagle East ramp, \$93.4 million (\$61.7 million net of tax) related to the Suruca gold deposit near Chapada and \$55.9 million (\$41.6 million net of tax) due to the continued closure of the Alcaparrosa mine within the Candelaria mining complex. These amounts were partially offset by a \$28.3 million non-cash partial reversal of a previous long-term ore stockpile inventory write-down at Chapada, as a result of higher market expectations for long-term copper and gold prices.

In Q4 2024, a deferred tax recovery of \$41.5 million was recorded at Caserones following a re-assessment of the estimated future utilization of accumulated tax losses.

In the quarters presented, the Company has entered into derivative contracts for foreign currency, diesel, copper prices and gold prices as part of its risk management strategy. Realized and unrealized gains and losses on derivative contracts and foreign exchange and trading gains on debt and equity investments are recorded in other income and expense and impact the Company's net earnings.

Revenue Overview

Sales Volumes by Payable Metal - Continuing Operations

	2025				2024				
	YTD	Q3	Q2	Q1	Total	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Copper (t)									
Candelaria (100%)	107,618	36,041	36,603	34,974	158,017	49,052	45,430	29,999	33,536
Caserones (100%)	93,153	26,896	30,076	36,181	113,867	26,750	22,044	29,862	35,211
Chapada	32,627	13,997	10,284	8,346	39,615	10,200	12,380	8,293	8,742
Eagle	5,946	1,908	2,489	1,549	5,457	877	733	1,789	2,058
	239,344	78,842	79,452	81,050	316,956	86,879	80,587	69,943	79,547
Gold (oz)									
Candelaria (100%)	58,837	19,041	20,021	19,775	89,435	27,756	25,971	16,727	18,981
Chapada	44,166	19,735	14,402	10,029	57,777	14,660	18,775	12,368	11,974
	103,003	38,776	34,423	29,804	147,212	42,416	44,746	29,095	30,955
Nickel (t)									
Eagle	5,895	1,921	2,226	1,748	5,662	1,088	393	2,018	2,163
Molybdenum (t)									
Caserones (100%)	1,525	508	389	628	3,056	944	581	695	836
Silver (koz)									
Candelaria (100%)	1,226	434	395	397	1,799	557	511	331	400
Chapada	103	48	30	25	96	21	24	30	21
Eagle	3	1	—	2	8	1	(1)	7	1
	1,332	483	425	424	1,903	579	534	368	422

Revenue Analysis

by Mine (\$ millions)	Three months ended September 30,					Nine months ended September 30,				
	2025		2024		Change	2025		2024		Change
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Candelaria (100%)	426.8	43	473.0	55	(46.2)	1,250.5	43	1,169.8	45	80.7
Caserones (100%)	311.8	31	227.9	26	83.9	1,020.4	35	890.6	35	129.8
Chapada	215.3	21	160.0	18	55.3	480.8	17	376.4	15	104.4
Eagle	53.1	5	12.2	1	40.9	156.4	5	126.9	5	29.5
Continuing Operations	1,007.0		873.1		133.9	2,908.1		2,563.7		344.4
Neves-Corvo	—	—	131.2	66	(131.2)	128.3	64	340.5	64	(212.2)
Zinkgruvan	—	—	68.6	34	(68.6)	72.4	36	189.3	36	(116.9)
Discontinued Operations¹	—		199.8		(199.8)	200.7		529.8		(329.1)

¹ Discontinued operations results are to April 16, 2025.

by Metal (\$ millions)	Three months ended September 30,					Nine months ended September 30,				
	2025		2024		Change	2025		2024		Change
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Copper	795.6	79	729.3	83	66.3	2,368.0	81	2,117.6	83	250.4
Gold	127.2	13	95.0	11	32.2	314.0	11	211.0	8	103.0
Molybdenum	29.9	2	23.8	3	6.1	70.7	2	91.4	4	(20.7)
Nickel	30.3	3	6.2	1	24.1	90.4	3	82.6	3	7.8
Silver	18.2	2	12.9	1	5.3	45.4	2	34.7	1	10.7
Other	5.8	1	5.9	1	(0.1)	19.6	1	26.4	1	(6.8)
Continuing Operations	1,007.0		873.1		133.9	2,908.1		2,563.7		344.4

Revenue from continuing operations in the quarter of \$1,007.0 million represented an increase of \$133.9 million over the prior year comparable period of \$873.1 million primarily due to an increase in realized copper and gold prices, partially offset by lower sales volumes at Candelaria. At Caserones, copper sales volumes in the quarter increased from the prior year comparable period in line with higher production, but were impacted by a timing difference between the production and shipment dates of approximately 5,100 tonnes of contained payable copper. A shipment of copper concentrate from Caserones scheduled for September 2025 was delayed into October due to weather related issues. On a year-to-date basis, revenue from continuing operations of \$2,908.1 million represented an increase of \$344.4 million from the prior year comparable period of \$2,563.7 million primarily due to higher realized copper and gold prices and higher sales volume.

Revenue from gold and silver in the quarter and year-to-date periods includes the partial recognition of an upfront purchase price on the sale of precious metals streams for Candelaria, as well as the cash proceeds which amount to approximately \$433/oz for gold and \$4.32/oz for silver. Chapada's copper revenue includes the recognition of deferred revenue from copper streams acquired with the Chapada mine, as well as the cash proceeds of 30% of the market price of the copper sold under the streams, which is limited to 7.9% of Chapada's total copper production.

Revenue is recorded using the metal price received for sales that settle during the reporting period. For sales that have not been settled, an estimate is used based on the expected month of settlement and the forward price of the metal at the end of the reporting period. The difference between the estimate and the final price received is recognized by adjusting revenue in the period in which the sale is settled. Settlement dates can range from one to six months after shipment.

Provisionally Valued Revenue from Continuing Operations as of September 30, 2025

Metal	Payable metal	Valued at
Copper	78,442 t	\$4.65 /lb
Gold	34,341 oz	\$3,840 /oz
Nickel	675 t	\$6.85 /lb
Molybdenum	604 t	\$23.48 /lb

Quarterly Reconciliation of Realized Prices - Continuing Operations

(\$ millions)	Three months ended September 30, 2025					
	Copper	Gold	Nickel	Molybdenum	Other	Total
Revenue from contracts with customers ¹	773.3	134.4	28.8	27.0	32.1	995.6
Provisional pricing adjustments on current period concentrate sales	25.6	11.7	0.6	0.4	5.1	43.4
Provisional pricing adjustments on prior period concentrate sales	2.5	4.7	0.9	2.5	2.7	13.3
	801.4	150.8	30.3	29.9	39.9	1,052.3
Recognition of deferred revenue						17.5
Copper stream cash effect						(6.6)
Gold and silver stream cash effect						(51.3)
Less: Treatment and refining charges						(4.9)
Total revenue						1,007.0
Payable metal	78,842 t	38,776 oz	1,921 t	508 t		
Current period sales (\$/unit) ²	\$4.60	\$3,768	\$6.94	\$24.46		
Provisional pricing adjustments on prior period concentrate sales (\$/unit)	\$0.01	\$121	\$0.21	\$2.24		
Realized prices ^{3,4}	\$4.61 /lb	\$3,889 /oz	\$7.15 /lb	\$26.70 /lb		

	Three months ended September 30, 2024					
	Copper	Gold	Nickel	Molybdenum	Other	Total
Revenue from contracts with customers ¹	750.7	110.8	6.3	25.5	27.4	920.7
Provisional pricing adjustments on current period concentrate sales	17.8	5.0	0.4	—	(3.1)	20.1
Provisional pricing adjustments on prior period concentrate sales	(6.2)	3.3	(0.4)	(1.7)	0.6	(4.4)
	762.3	119.1	6.3	23.8	24.9	936.4
Recognition of deferred revenue						20.3
Copper stream cash effect						(4.8)
Gold and silver stream cash effect ⁵						(45.7)
Less: Treatment & refining charges						(33.1)
Total revenue						873.1
Payable metal	80,587 t	44,746 oz	393 t	581 t		
Current period sales (\$/unit) ²	\$4.33	\$2,588	\$7.63	\$19.90		
Provisional pricing adjustments on prior period concentrate sales (\$/unit)	\$(0.04)	\$73	\$(0.47)	\$(1.30)		
Realized prices ^{3,4}	\$4.29 /lb	\$2,661 /oz	\$7.16 /lb	\$18.60 /lb		

1. Revenue from contracts with customers before recognition of deferred revenue, gold, silver, and copper stream cash effects and treatment and refining charges, each of which is presented separately in the table.

2. Includes revenue from contracts with customers and provisional pricing adjustments on current period concentrate sales.

3. This is a non-GAAP measure - see the "Non-GAAP and Other Performance Measures" section of this MD&A for discussion.

4. The realized price for copper inclusive of the impact of streaming agreements in the quarter is \$4.57/lb (Q3 2024: \$4.26/lb). The realized price for gold inclusive of the impact of streaming agreements in the quarter is \$2,865/oz (Q3 2024: \$1,844/oz).

5. Gold stream cash effect in 2024 has been adjusted to conform with 2025 presentation by including silver stream cash effects (Q3 2024: \$9.1 million).

Due to volatility in commodity prices and the timing of sales in the period, significant variances may arise between average market prices and realized prices.

Year-to-Date Reconciliation of Realized Prices - Continuing Operations

(\$ millions)	Nine months ended September 30, 2025					Total
	Copper	Gold	Nickel	Molybdenum	Other	
Revenue from contracts with customers ¹	2,285.7	333.3	90.2	68.8	101.7	2,879.7
Provisional pricing adjustments on current year concentrate sales	73.9	29.5	0.8	2.1	9.5	115.8
Provisional pricing adjustments on prior year concentrate sales	39.6	7.5	(0.6)	(0.3)	1.3	47.5
	2,399.2	370.3	90.4	70.6	112.5	3,043.0
Recognition of deferred revenue						52.5
Copper stream cash effect						(19.0)
Gold and silver stream cash effect						(139.6)
Less: Treatment and refining charges						(28.8)
Total revenue						2,908.1
Payable metal	239,344 t	103,003 oz	5,895 t	1,525 t		
Current period sales ²	\$4.47	\$3,522	\$7.00	\$21.09		
Provisional pricing adjustments on prior year concentrate sales	\$0.08	\$73	\$(0.04)	\$(0.09)		
Realized prices ^{3,4}	\$4.55 /lb	\$3,595 /oz	\$6.96 /lb	\$21.00 /lb		

	Nine months ended September 30, 2024					Total
	Copper	Gold	Nickel	Molybdenum	Other	
Revenue from contracts with customers ¹	2,120.8	246.3	80.7	95.8	72.2	2,615.8
Provisional pricing adjustments on current year concentrate sales	54.1	13.9	(2.1)	0.2	(1.0)	65.1
Provisional pricing adjustments on prior year concentrate sales	31.3	0.5	4.6	(4.6)	2.4	34.2
	2,206.2	260.7	83.2	91.4	73.6	2,715.1
Recognition of deferred revenue						52.3
Copper stream cash effect						(15.6)
Gold and silver stream cash effect ⁵						(99.0)
Less: Treatment & refining charges						(89.1)
Total revenue						2,563.7
Payable metal	230,077 t	104,796 oz	4,574 t	2,112 t		
Current period sales ²	\$4.29	\$2,483	\$7.79	\$20.62		
Provisional pricing adjustments on prior year concentrate sales	\$0.06	\$4	\$0.46	\$(0.98)		
Realized prices ^{3,4}	\$4.35 /lb	\$2,487 /oz	\$8.25 /lb	\$19.64 /lb		

1. Revenue from contracts with customers before recognition of deferred revenue, gold and copper stream cash effects and treatment and refining charges, each of which is presented separately in the table.

2. Includes revenue from contracts with customers and provisional pricing adjustments on current year concentrate sales.

3. This is a non-GAAP measure - see the "Non-GAAP and Other Performance Measures" section of this MD&A for discussion.

4. The realized price for copper inclusive of the impact of streaming agreements for year-to-date 2025 is \$4.51/lb (2024: \$4.32/lb). The realized price for gold inclusive of the impact of streaming agreements for year-to-date 2025 is \$2,511/oz (2024: \$1,738/oz).

5. Gold stream cash effect in 2024 has been adjusted to conform with 2025 presentation by including silver stream cash effects (2024: \$20.4 million).

Financial Results

Production Costs

Production costs for continuing operations in the quarter were \$490.5 million, an increase from \$455.8 million in the prior year comparable period. The increase was primarily attributable to higher sales volumes at Eagle, Caserones and Chapada, and increased mine costs as a result of timing of deferred stripping capitalization at Candelaria, partially offset by reduced contractor expenses at Caserones and lower sales volumes at Candelaria. On a year-to-date basis, production costs were \$1,514.0 million, an increase from \$1,411.8 million in the prior year comparable period. The increase primarily reflects higher sales volumes at Caserones, Eagle and Chapada, and increased mine costs at Candelaria, partially offset by favourable foreign exchange.

Production Costs (\$ millions)	Three months ended September 30,			Nine months ended September 30,		
	2025	2024	Change	2025	2024	Change
Candelaria	199.2	189.1	10.1	557.3	525.7	31.6
Caserones	158.5	169.4	(10.9)	607.2	576.0	31.2
Chapada	96.4	84.5	11.9	234.9	218.3	16.6
Eagle	35.2	12.5	22.7	112.7	90.8	21.9
Other	1.2	0.3	0.9	1.9	1.0	0.9
	490.5	455.8	34.7	1,514.0	1,411.8	102.2

Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization

Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense in the quarter and year-to-date periods increased by \$17.7 million and \$6.5 million, respectively, compared to the prior year comparable periods. During the quarter, depreciation at Caserones increased in line with higher production and sales volumes. On a year-to-date basis, depreciation at Eagle decreased following impairment of mineral properties and property, plant and equipment in late 2024, that resulted in a lower asset base for depreciation.

Depreciation, depletion & amortization (\$ millions)	Three months ended September 30,			Nine months ended September 30,		
	2025	2024	Change	2025	2024	Change
Candelaria	82.9	78.7	4.2	227.0	228.2	(1.2)
Caserones	49.5	39.3	10.2	151.8	145.5	6.3
Chapada	29.7	26.9	2.8	70.0	60.3	9.7
Eagle	6.6	6.2	0.4	17.0	25.3	(8.3)
Other	0.1	—	0.1	0.4	0.4	—
	168.8	151.1	17.7	466.2	459.7	6.5

Finance Income and Costs

Total finance costs, net, of \$16.7 million and \$81.0 million in the quarter and year-to-date periods, respectively, decreased from \$36.7 million and \$103.2 million in the prior year comparable periods. The decreases were primarily due to reduced interest expense following the repayment in full of the \$1,150.0 million outstanding balance of the term loan in April 2025, using a portion of cash proceeds from the sale of the Neves-Corvo and Zinkgruvan operations.

Period end exchange rates having a meaningful impact on foreign exchange recorded for continuing operations as at September 30, 2025 were:

	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	Change
Brazilian Real (USD:BRL)	5.32	5.45	(0.13)
Chilean Peso (USD:CLP)	961	896	65
Argentine Peso (USD:ARS)	1,367	971	396

The average exchange rates impacting continuing operations were:

	Three months ended September 30,			Nine months ended September 30,		
	2025	2024	Change	2025	2024	Change
Brazilian Real (USD:BRL)	5.45	5.55	(0.10)	5.65	5.24	0.41
Chilean Peso (USD:CLP)	959	931	28	957	937	19
Argentine Peso (USD:ARS)	1,332	943	389	1,180	888	292

The average exchange rates impacting continuing operations by quarter during 2025 were:

	Three months ended		
	September 30, 2025	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025
Brazilian Real (USD:BRL)	5.45	5.67	5.84
Chilean Peso (USD:CLP)	959	947	963
Argentine Peso (USD:ARS)	1,332	1,150	1,057

Income Taxes

Income tax (expense)/ recovery (\$ millions, continuing operations)	Three months ended September 30,			Nine months ended September 30,		
	2025	2024	Change	2025	2024	Change
Candelaria	(67.1)	(86.9)	19.8	(192.9)	(169.5)	(23.4)
Caserones	(10.2)	(1.3)	(8.9)	(20.0)	(41.9)	21.9
Chapada	(17.5)	(5.1)	(12.4)	9.7	(33.7)	43.4
Eagle	(0.6)	3.0	(3.6)	(1.1)	4.9	(6.0)
Vicuña	(1.0)	(2.4)	1.4	(9.8)	48.2	(58.0)
Other	(2.5)	1.5	(4.0)	(5.2)	(3.2)	(2.0)
	(98.9)	(91.2)	(7.7)	(219.3)	(195.2)	(24.1)

Income taxes by classification (\$ millions, continuing operations)	Three months ended September 30,			Nine months ended September 30,		
	2025	2024	Change	2025	2024	Change
Current income tax expense	(93.7)	(114.1)	20.4	(228.1)	(210.3)	(17.8)
Deferred income tax (expense)/ recovery	(5.2)	22.9	(28.1)	8.8	15.1	(6.3)
	(98.9)	(91.2)	(7.7)	(219.3)	(195.2)	(24.1)

Current income tax expense in the quarter was lower than in the prior comparable period primarily due to lower taxable income at Candelaria. In the year-to-date period, current income tax expense was higher than in the prior year comparable period primarily due to foreign exchange fluctuations.

Deferred income tax expense in the quarter increased from the prior year comparable period, primarily due to positive provisional pricing adjustments at Candelaria and the recognition of deferred tax assets at Caserones in Q3 2024.

Deferred income tax recovery in the year-to-date period decreased from the prior year comparable period primarily due to higher deferred tax expense at Candelaria from positive provisional pricing adjustments, the recognition of a deferred tax liability associated with outside basis differences on the Company's investment in Vicuña, and the reversal of a deferred tax liability in Josemaria in the prior period related to tax inflation adjustments in Argentina. This decrease in deferred tax recovery was partially offset by a deferred tax recovery at Chapada, reflecting the foreign exchange revaluation of non-monetary assets driven by the strengthening of the BRL against the USD as of September 30, 2025, as well as the utilization of losses at Caserones in the prior period.

Mining Operations

Production Overview

	2025				2024				
	YTD	Q3	Q2	Q1	Total	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Copper (t)									
Candelaria (100%)	111,199	37,129	36,999	37,071	162,487	48,772	50,018	31,170	32,527
Caserones (100%)	93,269	35,270	29,290	28,709	124,761	31,737	29,033	29,775	34,216
Chapada	32,783	12,600	11,274	8,909	43,261	12,323	11,694	9,106	10,138
Eagle	6,949	2,354	2,510	2,085	6,366	1,262	1,027	1,563	2,514
Continuing Operations	244,200	87,353	80,073	76,774	336,875	94,094	91,772	71,614	79,395
Neves-Corvo ¹	7,348	—	1,225	6,123	28,228	7,139	6,698	7,347	7,044
Zinkgruvan ¹	971	—	—	971	3,964	258	1,385	747	1,574
Total	252,519	87,353	81,298	83,868	369,067	101,491	99,855	79,708	88,013
Zinc (t)									
Neves-Corvo ¹	32,356	—	4,665	27,691	109,571	27,879	29,509	25,696	26,487
Zinkgruvan ¹	25,877	—	4,620	21,257	82,133	24,067	17,101	21,764	19,201
Total	58,233	—	9,285	48,948	191,704	51,946	46,610	47,460	45,688
Gold (oz)									
Candelaria (100%)	61,473	19,899	20,574	21,000	93,021	27,842	28,835	17,679	18,665
Chapada	46,257	17,864	17,544	10,849	65,415	18,614	17,877	14,760	14,164
Total	107,730	37,763	38,118	31,849	158,436	46,456	46,712	32,439	32,829
Nickel (t)									
Eagle	7,733	2,724	2,713	2,296	7,486	1,617	893	1,721	3,255
Molybdenum (t)									
Caserones (100%)	1,556	574	380	602	3,183	912	693	714	864
Lead (t)									
Neves-Corvo ¹	2,361	—	369	1,992	6,395	1,553	1,851	1,387	1,604
Zinkgruvan ¹	9,291	—	1,705	7,586	30,888	9,481	5,693	8,966	6,748
Total	11,652	—	2,074	9,578	37,283	11,034	7,544	10,353	8,352
Silver (koz)									
Candelaria (100%)	1,357	477	431	449	1,985	598	605	367	415
Chapada	192	73	69	50	245	69	63	55	58
Eagle	30	15	5	10	35	7	3	17	8
Continuing Operations	1,579	565	505	509	2,265	674	671	439	481
Neves-Corvo ¹	534	—	75	459	1,876	494	425	433	524
Zinkgruvan ¹	737	—	152	585	2,513	637	537	699	640
Total	2,850	565	732	1,553	6,654	1,805	1,633	1,571	1,645

¹ Neves-Corvo and Zinkgruvan results are to April 16, 2025.

Production Cost and Cash Cost Overview (\$ millions, \$/lb)

(\$ millions)	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Candelaria				
Production costs	\$199.2	\$189.1	\$557.3	\$525.7
Gross cost	2.49	2.01	2.38	2.31
By-product ¹	(0.62)	(0.46)	(0.57)	(0.48)
Cash Cost (Cu, \$/lb)²	1.87	1.55	1.81	1.83
All-in Sustaining Cost ("AISC") (Cu, \$/lb)²	2.55	2.23	2.51	2.85
Caserones				
Production costs	\$158.5	\$169.4	\$607.2	\$576.0
Gross cost	2.52	3.50	2.83	3.02
By-product ¹	(0.66)	(0.54)	(0.52)	(0.51)
Cash Cost (Cu, \$/lb)²	1.86	2.96	2.31	2.51
AISC (Cu, \$/lb)²	2.74	3.95	3.17	3.45
Chapada				
Production costs	\$96.4	\$84.5	\$234.9	\$218.3
Gross cost	2.97	3.19	3.09	3.42
By-product ¹	(2.47)	(1.82)	(2.26)	(1.67)
Cash Cost (Cu, \$/lb)²	0.50	1.37	0.83	1.75
AISC (Cu, \$/lb)²	1.58	2.34	2.14	3.16
Consolidated³				
Production costs	\$454.1	\$443.0	\$1,399.4	\$1,320.0
Gross cost	2.59	2.60	2.66	2.73
By-product ¹	(0.98)	(0.69)	(0.79)	(0.65)
Cash Cost (Cu, \$/lb)²	1.61	1.91	1.87	2.08
Eagle				
Production costs	\$35.2	\$12.5	\$112.7	\$90.8
Gross cost	7.50	14.18	7.69	8.35
By-product ¹	(5.39)	(6.94)	(5.07)	(4.39)
Cash Cost (Ni, \$/lb)²	2.11	7.24	2.62	3.96
AISC (Ni, \$/lb)²	4.96	20.02	5.18	7.13

¹ By-product is after related treatment and refining charges.

² Cash Cost per pound sold and AISC per pound sold are non-GAAP measures, see the "Non-GAAP and Other Performance Measures" section of this MD&A for discussion.

³ Consolidated Cash Cost includes primary copper producing assets (Candelaria, Caserones, and Chapada) from continuing operations.

Discontinued operations (\$ millions)	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2025	2024
Neves-Corvo¹		
Production costs	90.2	\$250.0
Gross cost	6.35	5.58
By-product ²	(4.51)	(3.30)
Cash Cost (Cu, \$/lb)³	1.84	2.28
AISC (Cu, \$/lb)³	3.89	4.06
Zinkgruvan¹		
Production costs	\$36.9	\$92.9
Gross cost	0.97	1.07
By-product ²	(0.51)	(0.67)
Cash Cost (Zn, \$/lb)³	0.46	0.40
AISC (Zn, \$/lb)³	1.13	0.83

¹ Neves-Corvo and Zinkgruvan results are to April 16, 2025.

² By-product is after related treatment and refining charges.

³ Cash Cost per pound sold and AISC per pound sold are non-GAAP measures, see the "Non-GAAP and Other Performance Measures" section of this MD&A for discussion.

Candelaria (Chile)

Operating Statistics

(100% Basis)	2025				2024				
	YTD	Q3	Q2	Q1	Total	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Ore mined (kt)	29,083	9,145	9,721	10,217	36,728	12,673	10,784	8,155	5,116
Ore milled (kt)	23,607	8,103	7,752	7,752	29,186	7,600	7,183	7,094	7,309
Grade									
Copper (%)	0.51	0.49	0.52	0.52	0.61	0.69	0.76	0.49	0.48
Gold (g/t)	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.12	0.11
Recovery									
Copper (%)	92.1	92.6	92.0	91.6	91.8	93.1	92.1	89.5	91.9
Gold (%)	67.9	67.2	68.2	68.3	67.7	68.2	69.9	62.1	69.8
Production (contained metal)									
Copper (t)	111,199	37,129	36,999	37,071	162,487	48,772	50,018	31,170	32,527
Gold (oz)	61,473	19,899	20,574	21,000	93,021	27,842	28,835	17,679	18,665
Silver (koz)	1,357	477	431	449	1,985	598	605	367	415
Sales volume (payable metal)									
Copper (t)	107,618	36,041	36,603	34,974	158,017	49,052	45,430	29,999	33,536
Gold (oz)	58,837	19,041	20,021	19,775	89,435	27,756	25,971	16,727	18,981
Revenue (\$ millions)	1,250.5	426.8	404.6	419.1	1,618.9	449.1	473.0	366.4	330.4
Production costs (\$ millions)	557.3	199.2	186.1	172.1	726.8	201.0	189.1	175.4	161.3
Gross profit (\$ millions)	466.2	144.7	143.6	177.8	579.1	163.2	205.2	115.0	95.7
Cash cost (\$ per pound copper) ¹	1.81	1.87	1.81	1.75	1.73	1.53	1.55	2.18	1.89
Sustaining capital (\$ millions) ¹	144.9	46.9	50.2	47.7	275.7	55.5	60.1	60.5	99.5
AISC (\$ per pound copper) ¹	2.51	2.55	2.53	2.46	2.62	2.12	2.23	3.22	3.34

¹AISC per pound sold and Cash cost per pound sold are non-GAAP measures and Sustaining Capital is a supplementary financial measure, see the "Non-GAAP and Other Performance Measures" section of this MD&A for discussion.

Production

Mining was focused in Phase 11 during the quarter with production continuing to benefit from strong throughput in the mill due to softer ore feed, finer ore size and higher ball mill runtime. Throughput was the highest quarterly amount since Q1 2016. Production in the quarter was comparable to preceding quarters in the year, and within the planned mine sequence. In the year-to-date period, mining in the open pit was focused on Phase 11 with contribution from higher grade areas of Phase 12 and production is expected to continue at similar levels through the fourth quarter.

Grades in the quarter were lower than in the prior year comparable period due to contribution from higher grade benches of Phase 11 during the prior year and lower contribution from the underground mine. Production in the year-to-date period was lower than in the prior year comparable period primarily due to lower grades, partially offset by higher throughput due to ore softness. As planned, average grades in 2025 decreased from those realized in the second half of 2024 primarily due to grades in the prior year benefitting from access to higher grade benches of Phase 11.

Production Costs and Cash Cost

Production costs in the quarter and year-to-date periods were higher than in the prior year comparable periods primarily due to higher mine costs as a result of timing of deferred stripping capitalization in Phase 12, partially offset by lower sales volumes.

Cash cost per pound in the quarter was higher than in the prior year comparable period due to lower grades and elevated mining costs as a result of timing of deferred stripping, partially offset by higher metal prices for by-product credits and reduced treatment and refining charges. Cash cost per pound in the year-to-date period was slightly lower than in the prior year comparable period primarily due to reduced treatment charges and higher metal prices for by-product credits, partially offset by higher mine and mill costs. AISC per pound in the quarter was higher than in the prior year comparable period primarily due to increased cash cost. AISC per pound in the year-to-date period was lower than in the prior year comparable period primarily due to reduced sustaining capital expenditures. Sustaining capital expenditures decreased in the year-to-date period compared to the prior year comparable period primarily due to reduced deferred stripping and timing of spending on new mine equipment.

In the quarter, approximately 13,000 oz of gold and 279,000 oz of silver were subject to terms of a streaming agreement from which approximately \$433/oz gold and \$4.32/oz silver were received. This represents approximately 68% of Candelaria's total gold and silver production during the quarter.

Gross Profit

Gross profit in the quarter decreased from the prior year comparable period primarily due to lower sales volumes, higher mine costs and increased depreciation, partially offset by higher realized copper prices and reduced treatment charges. Gross profit in the year-to-date period increased from the prior year comparable period due to higher realized copper prices and reduced treatment charges, partially offset by lower sales volume and higher mine and mill costs.

Caserones (Chile)

Operating Statistics

(100% Basis)	YTD	2025			2024				
		Q3	Q2	Q1	Total	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Ore mined (kt)	28,159	8,479	9,680	10,000	30,820	8,557	7,616	7,840	6,807
Ore milled (kt)	25,183	8,530	7,984	8,669	32,141	8,759	8,136	7,556	7,690
Ore placed on leach	13,635	3,910	4,962	4,763	10,230	3,563	1,885	2,868	1,914
Grade									
Copper (%)	0.38	0.43	0.37	0.33	0.40	0.36	0.38	0.42	0.44
Molybdenum (%)	0.010	0.011	0.008	0.011	0.015	0.015	0.016	0.015	0.016
Recovery									
Copper (%)	79.1	79.2	79.9	78.4	78.6	81.9	76.7	75.9	79.7
Molybdenum (%)	60.8	61.9	56.6	62.6	64.1	68.9	53.3	64.4	70.0
Production (contained metal)									
Copper in concentrate (t)	74,740	29,010	23,490	22,240	100,837	25,717	23,708	24,246	27,166
Copper cathode (t)	18,529	6,260	5,800	6,469	23,924	6,020	5,325	5,529	7,050
Total copper (t)	93,269	35,270	29,290	28,709	124,761	31,737	29,033	29,775	34,216
Molybdenum (t)	1,556	574	380	602	3,183	912	693	714	864
Sales volume (payable metal)									
Copper (t)	93,153	26,896	30,076	36,181	113,867	26,750	22,044	29,862	35,211
Molybdenum (t)	1,525	508	389	628	3,056	944	581	695	836
Revenue (\$ millions)	1,020.4	311.8	322.7	385.9	1,153.6	263.0	227.9	336.5	326.2
Production costs (\$ millions)	607.2	158.5	204.7	243.9	776.3	200.3	169.4	208.9	197.7
Gross profit (\$ millions)	261.4	103.8	61.5	96.1	193.3	24.2	19.2	73.1	76.8
Cash cost (\$ per pound copper) ¹	2.31	1.86	2.45	2.52	2.51	2.51	2.96	2.60	2.14
Sustaining capital (\$ millions) ¹	99.5	29.4	31.9	38.2	144.0	43.0	22.9	35.3	42.8
AISC (\$ per pound copper) ¹	3.17	2.74	3.34	3.36	3.48	3.58	3.95	3.58	3.02

¹AISC per pound sold and Cash cost per pound sold are non-GAAP measures and Sustaining Capital is a supplementary financial measure, see the "Non-GAAP and Other Performance Measures" section of this MD&A for discussion.

Production

During the quarter mining was concentrated in Phase 6, and to a lesser extent in Phase 7, and copper production benefitted from improved grades in Phase 6, combined with strong throughput and cathode production. Production in the prior year comparable quarter and year-to-date periods was impacted by a 14-day labour action in August 2024, which reduced throughput to approximately 50% of capacity. Copper production in the quarter was higher than the prior year comparable period as a result of improved grades from Phase 6 and higher throughput. Copper cathode production in the quarter benefitted from increased material placed on the dump leach in previous periods.

Production in the year-to-date period was consistent with the prior year comparable period. Molybdenum production was lower in the quarter and year-to-date periods than in the prior year comparable periods primarily due to lower grades.

Production Costs and Cash Cost

Production costs in the quarter were lower than in the prior year comparable period primarily due to reduced mining and milling costs, partially offset by higher copper sales volumes. Lower mining and milling costs reflected reduced contractor expenses during the quarter. Production costs in the year-to-date period were higher than in the prior year comparable period primarily due to an increase in copper sales volumes.

Cash cost per pound in the quarter was lower than in the prior year comparable period primarily due to higher throughput and copper grade, increased by-product credits, decreased treatment and refining charges, and reduced contractor expenses. Cash cost per pound in the year-to-date period was lower than in the prior year comparable period primarily as a result of higher throughput and lower treatment and refining charges. AISC per pound in the quarter was lower than in the prior year comparable period primarily due to reduced cash cost and lower lease payments. AISC per pound in the year-to-date period was lower than in the prior year comparable period primarily due to reduced cash cost.

Gross Profit

Gross profit in the quarter and year-to-date periods were higher than in the prior year comparable periods due to higher sales volumes and elevated realized copper prices. Gross profit in the quarter also benefitted from reduced mining and milling costs, but was impacted by a timing difference between the production and shipment dates of approximately 5,100 tonnes of contained payable copper. A shipment of copper concentrate from Caserones scheduled for September was delayed into October due to weather related issues. The related revenue and cost of goods sold are expected to be recorded in the fourth quarter of 2025.

Chapada (Brazil)

Operating Statistics

(100% Basis)	2025				2024				
	YTD	Q3	Q2	Q1	Total	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Ore mined (kt)	13,449	5,444	4,725	3,280	21,949	5,084	5,889	5,851	5,125
Ore milled (kt)	17,666	6,171	5,675	5,820	22,883	5,945	6,035	5,407	5,496
Grade									
Copper (%)	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.22	0.25	0.28	0.25	0.23	0.23
Gold (g/t)	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.13	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.14
Recovery									
Copper (%)	74.2	78.0	73.6	70.0	77.3	76.2	78.1	74.2	81.1
Gold (%)	51.2	54.6	52.7	44.3	52.2	53.4	51.5	49.3	55.3
Production (contained metal)									
Copper (t)	32,783	12,600	11,274	8,909	43,261	12,323	11,694	9,106	10,138
Gold (oz)	46,257	17,864	17,544	10,849	65,415	18,614	17,877	14,760	14,164
Silver (koz)	192	73	69	50	245	69	63	55	58
Sales volume (payable metal)									
Copper (t)	32,627	13,997	10,284	8,346	39,615	10,200	12,380	8,293	8,742
Gold (oz)	44,166	19,735	14,402	10,029	57,777	14,660	18,775	12,368	11,974
Revenue (\$ millions)	480.8	215.3	150.9	114.6	497.6	121.2	160.0	118.0	98.4
Production costs (\$ millions)	234.9	96.4	75.0	63.5	282.7	64.4	84.5	69.2	64.6
Gross profit (\$ millions)	175.9	89.2	54.0	32.8	165.0	67.2	48.6	30.4	18.8
Cash cost (\$ per pound copper) ¹	0.83	0.50	0.75	1.47	1.58	1.07	1.37	2.05	2.01
Sustaining capital (\$ millions) ¹	75.7	26.1	27.4	22.2	107.8	32.9	20.5	25.2	29.2
AISC (\$ per pound copper) ¹	2.14	1.58	2.24	2.94	3.07	2.81	2.34	3.72	3.79

¹AISC per pound sold and Cash cost per pound sold are non-GAAP measures and Sustaining Capital is a supplementary financial measure, see the "Non-GAAP and Other Performance Measures" section of this MD&A for discussion.

Production

Ore from the North and South open pits continued to be mined and processed during the quarter, prioritizing higher-grade material consistent with the planned mine sequence. Throughput in the quarter was the highest since Q3 2022, reflecting improved operational efficiency, and reduced processing of lower-grade stockpiles contributed to stronger grades and recoveries as compared to the first half of 2025.

Copper production in the quarter and year-to-date periods increased from the prior year comparable periods primarily due to higher throughput and grades. Gold production in the quarter and year-to-date periods was in line with prior year comparable periods.

Production Costs and Cash Cost

Production costs in the quarter increased from the prior year comparable period, primarily driven by higher sales volumes. On a year-to-date basis, production costs were also higher than in the prior year comparable period, mainly due to increased sales volumes and higher royalties, partially offset by favourable foreign exchange. Chapada continued to advance initiatives under the Full Potential program which focuses on capturing sustainable operational efficiencies and financial savings. In July 2025, a new one-year collective bargaining agreement was reached with the labour union at Chapada, providing stability to labour costs.

Cash cost per pound of \$0.50 in the quarter was the lowest since Q4 2020. Cash costs for both the quarter and year-to-date periods improved from the prior year comparable periods primarily due to higher by-product credits as a result of increased realized gold prices, combined with higher throughput and grades. Year-to-date cash cost also benefitted from favourable foreign exchange. AISC per pound in the quarter and year-to-date periods was lower than in the prior year comparable periods primarily due to lower cash cost per pound. Sustaining capital expenditures in the quarter and year-to-date periods were higher than in the prior year comparable periods mainly due to increased deferred stripping.

Gross Profit

Gross profit in the quarter and year-to-date periods were higher than in the prior year comparable periods primarily due to higher realized copper and gold prices, as well as increased sales volumes of both metals. Gross profit in the year-to-date period also benefitted from favourable foreign exchange.

Eagle (USA)

Operating Statistics

(100% Basis)	YTD	2025			2024				
		Q3	Q2	Q1	Total	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Ore mined (kt)	513	184	167	162	480	117	91	107	165
Ore milled (kt)	513	183	169	161	487	121	90	97	179
Grade									
Nickel (%)	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.4	2.1	2.1
Copper (%)	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.5
Recovery									
Nickel (%)	83.9	84.2	84.6	82.6	82.0	78.7	72.3	85.0	85.2
Copper (%)	95.4	95.7	95.5	95.0	95.1	94.1	94.3	95.9	95.3
Production (contained metal)									
Nickel (t)	7,733	2,724	2,713	2,296	7,486	1,617	893	1,721	3,255
Copper (t)	6,949	2,354	2,510	2,085	6,366	1,262	1,027	1,563	2,514
Sales volume (payable metal)									
Nickel (t)	5,895	1,921	2,226	1,748	5,662	1,088	393	2,018	2,163
Copper (t)	5,946	1,908	2,489	1,549	5,457	877	733	1,789	2,058
Revenue (\$ millions)	156.4	53.1	59.1	44.3	152.4	25.6	12.2	57.4	57.2
Production costs (\$ millions)	112.7	35.2	40.4	37.2	111.8	21.1	12.5	37.7	40.5
Gross profit (loss) (\$ millions)	26.7	11.3	12.8	2.6	7.0	(3.8)	(6.5)	9.7	7.6
Cash cost (\$ per pound nickel) ¹	2.62	2.11	2.02	3.94	4.20	5.22	7.24	3.23	4.04
Sustaining capital (\$ millions) ¹	17.4	6.6	6.4	4.5	21.2	5.2	7.9	4.0	4.1
AISC (\$ per pound nickel) ¹	5.18	4.96	4.58	6.20	7.60	9.53	20.02	5.71	6.12

¹AISC per pound sold and Cash cost per pound sold are non-GAAP measures and Sustaining Capital is a supplementary financial measure, see the "Non-GAAP and Other Performance Measures" section of this MD&A for discussion.

Production

Mining and processing activities were at normal levels during the quarter following the fall of ground in the lower ramp in Eagle East in Q2 2024 which limited access to Eagle East until ramp rehabilitation was completed in Q1 of this year. Reduced mining rates in the comparative quarter and year-to-date period as a result of the fall of ground was the primary driver of increased nickel and copper production in the current quarter and year-to-date period.

Production Costs and Cash Cost

Production costs in the quarter and year-to-date periods were higher than in the prior year comparable periods due to increased nickel and copper sales volumes. Production costs in the prior year quarter and year-to-date periods excluded approximately \$14.8 million and \$24.6 million, respectively, of overhead costs that were recorded in Other Income and Expense as a result of the partial suspension of underground mining operations.

Cash cost per pound in the quarter and year-to-date periods was lower than in the prior year comparable periods, primarily reflecting higher nickel production and sales volumes. Cash cost in the year-to-date period also benefitted from higher by-product credits. AISC per pound in the quarter and year-to-date periods was lower than in the prior year comparable periods in line with reduced cash costs per pound.

Gross Profit

Gross profit in the quarter and year-to-date periods was higher than in the prior year comparable periods primarily reflecting increased nickel and copper sales volumes as production returned to normal levels following the fall of ground in Q2 2024. Both periods also benefitted from reduced depreciation expense.

Neves-Corvo (Portugal)

Operating Statistics (Discontinued Operation)

(100% Basis)	2025			2024				
	YTD ²	Q2 ²	Q1	Total	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Ore mined, copper (kt)	634	88	546	2,412	643	579	602	588
Ore mined, zinc (kt)	643	100	543	2,127	539	571	499	518
Ore milled, copper (kt)	582	78	504	2,426	643	583	601	599
Ore milled, zinc (kt)	622	85	537	2,127	568	540	507	512
Grade								
Copper (%)	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5
Zinc (%)	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.3	7.0	6.3	6.5
Lead (%)	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.2
Recovery								
Copper (%)	78.5	81.1	78.0	76.9	78.3	74.9	77.2	77.3
Zinc (%)	76.3	79.0	75.8	77.3	76.0	76.9	78.2	78.4
Lead (%)	29.5	31.6	29.2	24.6	25.4	24.8	21.7	26.5
Production (contained metal)								
Copper (t)	7,348	1,225	6,123	28,228	7,139	6,698	7,347	7,044
Zinc (t)	32,356	4,665	27,691	109,571	27,879	29,509	25,696	26,487
Lead (t)	2,361	369	1,992	6,395	1,553	1,851	1,387	1,604
Silver (koz)	534	75	459	1,876	494	425	433	524
Sales volume (payable metal)								
Copper (t)	6,745	1,394	5,351	26,721	5,230	7,707	7,898	5,886
Zinc (t)	27,673	3,823	23,850	88,731	21,357	25,730	20,440	21,204
Lead (t)	1,920	440	1,480	5,700	1,323	1,811	1,242	1,324
Revenue (\$ millions)	128.3	19.8	108.4	438.0	97.5	131.2	128.7	80.6
Production costs (\$ millions)	90.2	14.3	75.9	323.2	73.2	95.2	83.1	71.7
Gross (loss) profit (\$ millions)	38.1	5.5	32.5	(3.5)	(2.6)	1.3	15.9	(18.1)
Cash cost (\$ per pound copper) ¹	1.84	2.42	1.69	2.19	1.84	2.13	1.70	3.24
Sustaining capital (\$ millions) ¹	27.7	—	27.7	89.3	12.7	26.3	27.9	22.4
AISC (\$ per pound copper) ¹	3.89	2.51	4.25	3.92	3.37	3.84	3.46	5.13

¹AISC per pound sold and Cash cost per pound sold are non-GAAP measures and Sustaining Capital is a supplementary financial measure, see the "Non-GAAP and Other Performance Measures" section of this MD&A for discussion.

² Neves-Corvo 2025 results are to April 16, 2025.

Production

Neves-Corvo was sold on April 16, 2025. In 2025 through to the date of sale, copper production was lower than in the prior year comparable period due to lower throughput, and zinc production increased due to higher throughput and grades.

Production Costs and Cash Cost

Production costs in 2025 through to the date of sale were higher than in the prior year comparable period primarily due to higher zinc sales volume and an increase in electricity and maintenance costs, partially offset by favourable foreign exchange. Electricity costs increased as a result of higher market energy prices.

Cash cost per pound in Q1 2025 was lower than in the prior year comparable period primarily due to higher by-product credits driven by an increase in zinc sales volume and higher realized zinc prices as well as favourable foreign exchange, partially offset by lower copper sales volume. AISC per pound in Q1 2025 was lower than AISC from the prior year comparable period due to lower cash cost per pound offset partially by higher sustaining capital expenditures.

Gross (Loss) Profit

Gross profit in 2025 through to date of sale was higher than the prior year comparable period primarily due to no depreciation being taken on assets classified as held for sale, as well as higher realized copper and zinc prices and lower treatment and refining charges, partially offset by lower copper sales volume and higher electricity costs. Net earnings were impacted by a non-cash impairment charge of \$66 million in Q1 2025 to recognize mining rights and mineral properties at their estimated fair value, based on the cash proceeds received.

Zinkgruvan (Sweden)

Operating Statistics (Discontinued Operation)

(100% Basis)	2025			2024				
	YTD ²	Q2 ²	Q1	Total	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Ore mined, zinc (kt)	393	64	329	1,246	332	300	308	306
Ore mined, copper (kt)	59	—	59	184	8	84	45	47
Ore milled, zinc (kt)	403	66	337	1,239	311	302	313	313
Ore milled, copper (kt)	51	—	51	207	14	76	42	75
Grade								
Zinc (%)	7.0	7.5	6.9	7.3	8.4	6.3	7.7	6.7
Lead (%)	2.8	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.7	2.4	3.7	2.7
Copper (%)	2.1	—	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.4
Recovery								
Zinc (%)	91.6	92.6	91.4	90.9	91.8	89.8	90.6	91.1
Lead (%)	81.1	78.3	81.7	80.0	83.0	78.5	78.2	79.4
Copper (%)	90.2	—	90.2	88.1	86.7	87.3	88.0	89.0
Production (contained metal)								
Zinc (t)	25,877	4,620	21,257	82,133	24,067	17,101	21,764	19,201
Lead (t)	9,291	1,705	7,586	30,888	9,481	5,693	8,966	6,748
Copper (t)	971	—	971	3,964	258	1,385	747	1,574
Silver (koz)	737	152	585	2,513	637	537	699	640
Sales volume (payable metal)								
Zinc (t)	20,698	1,548	19,150	68,086	18,627	15,124	18,510	15,825
Lead (t)	6,948	(120) ³	7,068	28,036	7,786	6,346	9,069	4,835
Copper (t)	982	—	982	3,809	457	1,775	821	756
Revenue (\$ millions)	72.4	0.8	71.6	256.8	67.5	68.6	76.6	44.1
Production costs (\$ millions)	36.9	2.7	34.2	122.0	29.1	30.1	32.7	30.1
Gross profit (loss) (\$ millions)	35.5	(1.9)	37.4	97.7	32.5	24.2	35.0	6.0
Cash cost (\$ per pound) ¹	0.46	1.18	0.40	0.41	0.43	0.16	0.39	0.65
Sustaining capital (\$ millions) ¹	30.4	9.1	21.3	65.7	22.5	15.5	13.3	14.3
AISC (\$ per pound) ¹	1.13	3.85	0.91	0.87	0.99	0.66	0.74	1.10

¹AISC per pound sold and Cash cost per pound sold are non-GAAP measures and Sustaining Capital is a supplementary financial measure, see the "Non-GAAP and Other Performance Measures" section of this MD&A for discussion.

² Zinkgruvan 2025 results are to April 16, 2025.

³ Lead sales volume in Q2 2025 was impacted by volume adjustments.

Production

Zinkgruvan was sold on April 16, 2025. In 2025 through to the date of sale, zinc and lead production were higher than in the prior year comparable period due to higher throughput, grades and recoveries. Zinc production was positively impacted by favourable mine sequencing and high grade stopes. Copper production was lower than in the prior year comparable period primarily due to lower throughput and remained in line with the mine plan as zinc production was prioritized.

Production Costs and Cash Cost

Production costs in 2025 through to the date of sale were higher than in the prior year comparable period primarily due to higher zinc and lead sales volumes.

Cash cost per pound in Q1 2025 was lower than in the prior year comparable period primarily due to increased zinc sales volume as well as higher by-product credits as a result of higher copper sales volume and higher copper realized prices. AISC per pound in Q1 2025 was lower than in the prior year comparable period due to lower cash cost per pound slightly offset by higher sustaining capital expenditures.

Gross Profit

Gross profit in 2025 through to the date of sale was higher than in the prior year comparable period primarily due to no depreciation being taken on assets classified as held for sale, as well as higher realized zinc and copper prices, lower treatment and refining charges and higher zinc, copper and lead sales volume.

Vicuña Project (Argentina and Chile)

Project Development

During the quarter, Vicuña announced the appointment of Ron Hochstein as Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Vicuña, effective November 7, 2025. Mr. Hochstein is currently CEO and Director of Lundin Gold Inc. guiding the development and successful operation of the Fruta del Norte gold mine in Ecuador.

In 2025, work continues to advance parallel studies supporting a multi-phased development concept pertaining to the Josemaria and Filo del Sol deposits. An integrated technical report is targeted to be complete by early 2026.

The Josemaria Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") advanced through review by the San Juan authorities with a site visit scheduled for Q4 2025. Construction of the northern access road commenced during the quarter.

Drilling activities at Filo del Sol advanced with 14,587 metres completed during the quarter, bringing the year-to-date total to 48,992 metres across nine drill rigs.

Government relations activities continued with both the national and provincial governments, including discussions on provincial agreements. Work also progressed in the quarter on an application for the Argentinean Basis Law - Incentive Regime for Large Investments ("RIGI"). RIGI application documents are expected to be submitted in the coming months.

Community investment programs were launched in 2025 with a focus on gender, youth training and cooperative development.

The Company spent \$51.1 million in capital expenditures during the quarter, in line with \$49.9 million in the prior year comparable period, and spent \$126.0 million on a year-to-date basis compared to \$193.0 million in the prior year comparable period. Both the quarter and year-to-date periods are impacted by the formation of Vicuña on January 15, 2025. From this date, the Company's expansionary capital expenditures include 50% of Vicuña's capital expenditures.

About Vicuña

On January 15, 2025, the Company completed the Filo Acquisition and the Joint Arrangement, resulting in the Company indirectly holding a 50% interest in Vicuña, an independently managed joint operation which owns the Josemaria deposit in Argentina and the Filo del Sol deposit in Argentina and Chile. BHP indirectly owns the remaining 50% interest in Vicuña.

An initial Mineral Resource estimate for the Filo del Sol sulphide deposit, an updated Mineral Resource estimate for the Filo del Sol oxide deposit, and an updated Mineral Resource estimate for the Josemaria deposit highlighted the combined Vicuña Project as one of the largest copper, gold and silver resources in the world. Details of the Vicuña Mineral Resource are set out in the Vicuña Technical Report.

The Filo del Sol and Josemaria deposits have significant high-grade mineralization that could provide the initial years of mining for the Project.

- Filo del Sol high-grade core at cut-off of 0.75% copper equivalent ("CuEq"): 606 million Mt (M&I) at 1.14% CuEq¹ (0.74% Cu) for contained metal of 4.5 Mt copper at 0.74%, 9.6 Moz gold at 0.49 g/t and 259 Moz silver at 13.3 g/t.
- Near surface Josemaria high-grade core at cut-off of 0.60% CuEq: 196 Mt (M&I) at 0.73% CuEq² (0.50% Cu) for contained metal of 978 kt copper at 0.50%, 2.4 Moz gold at 0.38 g/t and 11 Moz silver at 1.7 g/t.

The Filo del Sol deposit also contains copper oxide mineralization at surface.

- Lower capital intensity heap leach oxide cap of 434 Mt (M&I) at 0.34% copper (1.5 Mt), 0.28 g/t gold (3.9 Moz) and 2.5 g/t silver (35 Moz)
- High-grade oxides at a cut-off of 0.60% CuEq of 181 Mt (M&I) at 1.05% CuEq³ (0.50% Cu) for contained metal of 911 kt copper at 0.50%, 2.3 Moz gold at 0.39 g/t and 230 Moz silver at 39.6 g/t.

¹ Filo del Sol CuEq assumes average metallurgical recoveries of 78% for copper, 62% for gold and 62% for silver, and metal prices of \$4.43/lb Cu, \$2,185/oz Au and \$28.80/oz Ag. The CuEq formula is: $CuEq = Cu\% + (0.59 * Au\ g/t) + (0.008 * Ag\ g/t)$.

² Josemaria high-grade core CuEq assumes metallurgical recoveries of 84% for copper, 67% for gold and 63% for silver, and metal prices of \$4.43/lb Cu, \$2,185/oz Au and \$28.80/oz Ag. The CuEq formula is: $CuEq = Cu\% + (0.58 * Au\ g/t) + (0.007 * Ag\ g/t)$.

³ Filo del Sol oxide CuEq assumes average metallurgical recoveries of 78% for copper, 62% for gold and 62% for silver, and metal prices of \$4.43/lb Cu, \$2,185/oz Au and \$28.80/oz Ag. The CuEq formula is: $CuEq = Cu\% + (0.59 * Au\ g/t) + (0.008 * Ag\ g/t)$.

Expansionary Projects

The Company has a number of brownfield expansionary projects that are expected to contribute to medium-term growth in its existing operating asset portfolio. Combined, these opportunities could add 30,000 to 40,000 tonnes of copper production growth and 60,000 to 70,000 ounces of annual gold production through low capital intensity growth projects.

Candelaria Expansion

The Candelaria underground expansion project is expected to increase underground throughput capacity to ~22,000 tonnes per day from current levels of 12,000 to 14,000 tonnes per day targeting an increase in annual copper production of approximately 14,000 tonnes of copper per year. The opportunity includes insourcing of the Company's underground mining contract and an increase in the number of active mining stopes. Internal recruitment has begun as part of the underground internalization process at Candelaria, initial crews have been onboarded and additional crews are expected to be insourced by the end of the year. It is anticipated that by mid-2026 the internalization of underground mining contractors will be completed.

Projects are also ongoing to support the mine life extension under the Environmental Impact Assessment ("2040 EIA").

Caserones Cathode Plant Utilization

Caserones cathode plant capacity is approximately 35,000 tonnes of cathode production per year, currently the plant is producing 20,000 to 25,000 tonnes of cathode per year representing an opportunity to increase production through higher utilization rates of the cathode plant.

Year to date Caserones cathode production has increased, improving utilization rates of the cathode plant. Additional oxide material placed on the dumps over the last 18 months and improved leaching practices are expected to lead to higher cathode production. Hydrometallurgical leaching models on the dump leach have been updated and will be reflected in production guidance going forward.

Chapada - Saúva Deposit

The Saúva deposit is approximately 15 kilometres from the Chapada mine and represents a near mine opportunity to add approximately 15,000 to 20,000 tonnes of copper production per year and 50,000 to 60,000 ounces of gold production per year. The project would include the installation of additional grinding capacity and higher grade ore from Saúva to offset lower grade material currently being mined at Chapada.

Permitting and technical work is ongoing to further define the project, the Company is expected to provide an update in January 2026 on timelines and production profiles.

Exploration Update

During the quarter, exploration activity focused on in-mine and near-mine targets at the Company's operations. Exploration drilling at Candelaria was focused on Candelaria Norte with a total of 930 metres drilled in the quarter.

At Caserones, drilling continued during the quarter with one rig at the Caserones pit targeting deep high-grade copper breccias and three rigs at Angelica targeting copper sulphides beneath the Angelica oxide deposit, totaling 5,152 metres.

At Chapada, a total of 3,847 metres was drilled using two rigs. The first rig was in the Saúva resource area, focusing on adding high grade resources. A second rig was testing shallow targets outside the Saúva resource area and near-mine targets.

At Eagle, drilling continued at the Boulderdash property with two rigs targeting potential extensions of the known nickel-copper mineralized intrusion and one rig drilling at the Roland Lake target. Drilling in the quarter totaled 7,461 metres. In September 2025, the exclusivity agreement with Talon, announced March 5, 2025, was terminated. In October 2025, Talon issued 18,502,906 common shares to Lundin Mining at a deemed price of C\$0.3762, as settlement of \$5.0 million previously advanced from the Company. Prior to the agreement termination, a total of 9,424 metres (94%) was drilled of the initial 10,000 metre drill program.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Consolidated Cash Flow

(\$ millions)	Three months ended September 30,		
	2025	2024	Change
Cash provided by operating activities related to continuing operations	270.3	81.4	188.9
Cash used in investing activities from continuing operations	(165.6)	(220.6)	55.0
Cash used in financing activities from continuing operations	(93.4)	(34.1)	(59.3)
Effect of foreign exchange on cash balances	(0.3)	(0.4)	0.1
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	11.0	(157.2)	168.2
Opening cash and cash equivalents	279.3	452.8	(173.5)
Closing cash and cash equivalents	290.3	295.6	(5.3)
Adjusted operating cash flow ¹ — continuing operations	382.9	243.0	139.9
Free cash flow from operations ¹ — continuing operations	168.9	(17.6)	186.5
Free cash flow ¹ — continuing operations	110.1	(77.8)	187.9

(\$ millions)	Nine months ended September 30,		
	2025	2024	Change
Cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations	707.2	753.6	(46.4)
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities from continuing operations	892.8	(667.9)	1,560.7
Cash used in financing activities from continuing operations	(1,758.9)	(89.0)	(1,669.9)
Effect of foreign exchange on cash balances	2.3	(0.2)	2.5
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(142.0)	26.8	(168.8)
Opening cash and cash equivalents	432.3	268.8	163.5
Closing cash and cash equivalents	290.3	295.6	(5.3)
Adjusted operating cash flow ¹ — continuing operations	997.1	828.2	168.9
Free cash flow from operations ¹ — continuing operations	401.5	373.6	27.9
Free cash flow ¹ — continuing operations	221.9	148.2	73.7

¹This is a non-GAAP measure - see section "Non-GAAP and Other Performance Measures" of this MD&A for discussion.

Cash provided by operating activities related to continuing operations during the quarter was \$188.9 million higher than in the prior year comparable period, primarily due to higher gross profit from continuing operations and working capital outflows in the prior year as a result of the timing of sales at Candelaria and Chapada. In the year-to-date period, cash provided by operating activities was \$46.4 million lower than in the prior year comparable period primarily due to higher cash income taxes paid at Candelaria in Q2 2025, partially offset by higher gross profit. Adjusted operating cash flow¹ - continuing operations during the quarter and on a year-to-date basis were higher than in the prior year comparable periods after adjusting for significant working capital outflows.

Cash used in investing activities related to continuing operations decreased in the quarter from the prior year comparable period which included cash outflows relating to the purchase of Filo shares and the final payment of contingent consideration for Chapada. On a year-to-date basis, the sale of the Neves-Corvo and Zinkgruvan operations in April 2025 contributed \$1.3 billion in net proceeds. In addition, cash used in investing activities decreased from the prior year comparable period due to lower capital expenditures. Lower sustaining capital expenditures were primarily due to reduced deferred stripping at Candelaria and lower expansionary capital expenditures were primarily due to the formation of Vicuña on January 15, 2025. From this date, the Company's expansionary capital expenditures include 50% of Vicuña's capital expenditures. A summary of capital expenditures on a cash basis is outlined below.

¹ This is a non-GAAP measure - see section "Non-GAAP and Other Performance Measures" of this MD&A for discussion.

Summary of capital expenditures ^a (\$ millions)	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Candelaria	—	—	21.7	—
Vicuña	51.1	49.9	126.0	193.0
Expansionary capital investment from continuing operations	51.1	49.9	147.7	193.0
Candelaria	46.9	60.1	144.9	220.2
Caserones	29.4	22.9	99.5	101.0
Chapada	26.1	20.5	75.7	74.9
Eagle	6.6	7.9	17.4	16.0
Other	0.1	(2.1)	0.1	0.3
Sustaining capital investment from continuing operations	109.1	109.3	337.6	412.4
Total capital expenditures from continuing operations	160.2	159.2	485.3	605.4
Reconciliation to Investment in mineral properties, plant and equipment:				
Capitalized interest	3.6	4.4	12.0	10.6
Total Investment in mineral properties, plant and equipment from continuing operations	163.8	163.6	497.3	616.0
Total Investment in mineral properties, plant and equipment from discontinued operations ^b	—	41.8	58.1	119.8
Total Investment in mineral properties, plant and equipment (all operations)	163.8	205.4	555.4	735.8

^a Capital expenditures are reported on a cash basis, as presented in the consolidated statement of cash flows. Sustaining capital expenditures is a supplementary financial measure and expansionary capital expenditures is a non-GAAP measure – see the "Non-GAAP and Other Performance Measures" section of this MD&A for discussion.

^b Discontinued operation results are to April 16, 2025.

Cash used in financing activities related to continuing operations during the quarter and year-to-date periods increased from the prior year comparable periods primarily due to higher net payments on debt, partially offset by lower interest and dividends paid. The year-to-date period includes the repayment in full of the \$1,150.0 million outstanding balance of the Company's term loan and repayment of \$170.0 million of amounts drawn on the RCF with the net cash proceeds from the sale of Neves-Corvo and Zinkgruvan. The Company also repurchased shares under its normal course issuer bid ("NCIB") program totalling \$107.7 million in the year-to-date period. There were no shares repurchased in the quarter or in the prior year comparable periods.

Free cash flow from operations¹ - continuing operations and free cash flow - continuing operations during the quarter and year-to-date periods were higher than in the prior year comparable periods. In the quarter, increased cash was provided by operating activities related to continuing operations and in the year-to-date period, reduced sustaining and expansionary capital expenditures were partially offset by slightly lower cash provided by operating activities related to continuing operations.

¹ This is a non-GAAP measure - see section "Non-GAAP and Other Performance Measures" of this MD&A for discussion.

Liquidity and Financial Position

(\$ millions)	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	Change
Cash and cash equivalents	290.3	357.5	(67.2)
Total assets	10,031.1	10,406.7	(375.6)
Debt ¹	394.1	1,757.0	(1,362.9)
Lease liabilities ¹	233.5	249.1	(15.6)
Net debt ²	(341.4)	(1,597.8)	1,256.4
Net debt excluding lease liabilities ²	(107.9)	(1,332.4)	1,224.5

¹Debt and lease liabilities include both current and non-current portions.

²This is a non-GAAP measure - see section "Non-GAAP and Other Performance Measures" of this MD&A for discussion.

The Company continues to expect to be able to fund all its contractual commitments with its operating cash flow, cash on hand and available capital resources.

Net debt excluding lease liabilities at September 30, 2025 decreased significantly from December 31, 2024 primarily due to net cash proceeds from the sale of the Neves-Corvo and Zinkgruvan operations, which were used to repay in full the \$1,150.0 million outstanding balance of the Company's term loan and to repay \$170.0 million of amounts drawn on the RCF.

There were no shares purchased in the quarter under the Company's NCIB (Q3 2024 - nil shares).

Contractual Obligations, Commitments and Contingencies

The Company has contractual obligations and capital commitments as described in Note 19 “Commitments and contingencies” in the Company’s condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025. From time to time, the Company may also be involved in legal proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of its business.

Significant changes to commitments and contingencies, from those reported at December 31, 2024, are described below:

- i. In respect of the 2017 taxation year, the Canada Revenue Agency (“CRA”) issued a reassessment denying the Company’s 2007 election to increase the tax cost of its investment in a subsidiary. The reassessment proposes an increase in taxable income of approximately \$456 million, which would result in additional income taxes payable of approximately \$114 million and interest of approximately \$63 million. The Company intends to file a Notice of Objection and vigorously and expeditiously defend its tax filing position through CRA's Appeals Division and, if required, court proceedings. No provision has been recognized as the Company believes its filing position is in compliance with Canadian tax law.

Capital Resources

As at September 30, 2025, the Company has an RCF of \$1,750.0 million with \$200.0 million outstanding (December 31, 2024 - \$270.0 million). The RCF bears interest on drawn funds at rates of Term Secured Overnight Financing Rate (“Term SOFR”) plus Credit Spread Adjustment (“CSA”) of 0.10% plus an applicable margin of 1.40% to 2.55%, depending on the Company’s net leverage ratio and progress against sustainability performance targets. In March 2025 the security previously held over certain assets in the USA was removed from the revolving credit facility. The facility remains subject to customary covenants. The RCF matures in April 2029.

In April 2025, the Company repaid in full the \$1,150.0 million outstanding balance of the term loan and \$170.0 million of amounts drawn on the RCF using the cash proceeds from the sale of the Neves-Corvo and Zinkgruvan operations. As a result of the repayment, the term loan has been extinguished and cannot be redrawn. In April 2025, the Company also repaid the \$102.7 million (€95.0 million) outstanding balance of commercial paper programs at Neves-Corvo immediately prior to its sale.

As at September 30, 2025, the Company was in compliance with its debt covenants.

As at September 30, 2025, certain subsidiaries of the Company had outstanding unsecured term loans totalling \$198.2 million (December 31, 2024 - \$245.9 million) which accrue interest at rates ranging from 4.78% to 5.96% per annum with interest payable upon maturity. The maturity dates range from October to December 2025.

The development of the Vicuña Project requires significant capital commitments from the Company and additional funding, beyond debt, may be required to advance the projects to completion.

Financial Instruments

Revenue, cost of goods sold and capital expenditures are affected by certain external factors including fluctuations in metal prices, energy prices, and changes in exchange rates between the CLP, the BRL, the ARS and the \$.

During the quarter, the Company did not enter into any new derivative contracts. At September 30, 2025, existing derivative contracts consist of foreign currency forward and option contracts as well as commodity option contracts. The option contracts consist of put and call contracts in a collar structure with all contracts maturing in 2025 or 2026.

The derivative contracts have not been designated as hedges for purposes of hedge accounting and are measured at fair value as assessed by pricing models based on active market prices. Changes in fair value are recognized in other income and expense in the consolidated statement of earnings.

The Company’s trade receivables also contain provisional pricing sales arrangements that are valued using quoted forward market prices. The following table illustrates the sensitivity of the Company’s risk on final settlement of its provisionally priced revenues as at September 30, 2025.

Metal	Payable Metal	Provisional price on September 30, 2025	Change	Effect on Revenue (\$millions)
Copper	78,442 t	\$4.65/lb	+/- 10%	+/- \$80.4
Gold	34,341 oz	\$3,840/oz	+/- 10%	+/- \$13.2
Nickel	675 t	\$6.85/lb	+/- 10%	+/- \$1.0
Molybdenum	604 t	\$23.48/lb	+/- 10%	+/- \$3.1

For a detailed discussion of the Company's financial instruments, refer to Note 18 "Financial Instruments" in the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025. For further information on the Company's management of financial risks, including those associated with financial and other instruments, refer to Note 30 "Management of Financial Risk" of the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Non-GAAP and Other Performance Measures

The Company uses certain performance measures in its analysis and disclosure. These performance measures have no standardized meaning within generally accepted accounting principles under IFRS and, therefore, amounts presented may not be comparable to similar data presented by other mining companies. This data is intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. The following are non-GAAP measures that the Company uses as key performance indicators.

Non-GAAP financial measure or ratio	Definition	Most directly comparable IFRS measure	Why management uses the measure and why it may be useful to investors
Cash cost	Includes costs directly attributable to mining operations (including mining, processing and administration), treatment, refining and transportation charges, but excludes royalty expenses, expenses associated with non-cash fair value adjustments to inventory, depreciation and amortization and capital expenditures for deferred stripping. Revenue from sales of by-products, inclusive of adjustments for the terms of streaming agreements but excluding the recognition of any deferred revenue from the allocation of upfront streaming proceeds, reduce cash cost.	Production costs from continuing operations and Production costs from discontinued operations	Copper, zinc, nickel and consolidated cash cost per pound sold are useful measures to assess the operating performance of the Company's mines and their ability to generate cash. The inclusion of by-product credits incorporates the benefit of other metals extracted in the production of the primary metal.
Cash cost per pound sold	This ratio is calculated by dividing cash cost by the sales volume of the primary metal (copper, zinc, or nickel).		
Consolidated cash cost per pound sold	This ratio is calculated by dividing combined cash cost for primary copper producing assets by combined sales volume for copper producing assets. Primary copper producing assets include Candelaria, Caserones, and Chapada.		
All-in sustaining cost ("AISC")	Includes cash cost (as defined above), royalties, sustaining capital expenditure (including deferred stripping and underground mine development), reclamation and other closure cost accretion and amortization and lease payments (cash basis). As this measure seeks to reflect the full cost of production from current operations, expansionary capital and certain exploration costs are excluded as these are costs typically incurred to extend mine life or materially increase the productive capacity of existing assets, or for new operations. Corporate general and administrative expenses have also been excluded as any attribution of these costs to an operating site would not necessarily be reflective of costs directly attributable to the administration of the site. Certain other cash expenditures, including tax payments, financing charges (including capitalized interest) and costs related to business combinations, asset acquisitions and asset disposals are also excluded.	Production costs from continuing operations and Production costs from discontinued operations	Copper, zinc and nickel AISC and AISC per pound sold are useful measures to understand the full cost of producing and selling metal at the Company's mines, and each mine's ability to generate cash while sustaining production at current levels.
AISC per pound sold	This ratio is calculated by dividing AISC by the sales volume of the primary metal (copper, zinc, or nickel).		
Sustaining capital expenditures	This supplementary financial measure is defined as cash-basis expenditures which maintain existing operations and sustain production levels.	Investment in mineral properties, plant and equipment	Sustaining capital expenditures provide an understanding of costs required to maintain existing production levels.
Expansionary capital expenditures	This non-GAAP measure is defined as cash-basis expenditures which increase current or future production capacity, cash flow or earnings potential and are reported excluding capitalized interest. Where an expenditure both maintains and expands current operations, classification would be based on the primary decision for which the expenditure is being made.		Expansionary capital expenditures provide information on costs required for future growth of existing or new assets.

Non-GAAP financial measure or ratio	Definition	Most directly comparable IFRS measure	Why management uses the measure and why it is useful to investors
Realized price per pound and realized price per ounce ¹	Defined as revenue from metal sales (copper, gold, nickel and molybdenum) adding back treatment and refining charges, cash effects of gold, silver and copper streams, recognition of deferred revenue from the allocation of upfront streaming proceeds, divided by the volume of metal sold in the period.	Revenue from continuing operations	These measures provide an understanding of the price realized in each reporting period for metal sales.
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") and Adjusted EBITDA	EBITDA represents net earnings or loss for the period before income tax expense or recovery, depreciation and amortization, and finance costs, net. Adjusted EBITDA removes the effects of items that do not reflect the Company's underlying operating performance and are not necessarily indicative of future operating results. These may include: unrealized foreign exchange, unrealized gains or losses from derivative contracts, revaluation gains or losses on marketable securities, derivative liabilities, contingent consideration and purchase options, expenses for acquisition-related fair value adjustments to inventory, non-cash impairment charges and reversals, non-cash stockpile inventory or fixed asset write-downs or reversals, goodwill impairment, costs relating to the sinkhole near Ojos del Salado operations, costs relating to the partial suspension of underground operations at Eagle, gains or losses on disposals or partial disposals of subsidiaries, income from investments in associates, insurance proceeds and litigation and settlements.	Net earnings (loss) from continuing operations and from discontinued operations	EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are used to evaluate the Company's operational performance and its ability to generate cash from core operations.
Adjusted earnings (loss)	Defined as net earnings or loss attributable to shareholders of the Company excluding the effects (net of tax) of significant items that do not reflect the Company's underlying operating performance. In addition to the items listed for Adjusted EBITDA, these may also include: deferred tax recovery or expense arising from foreign exchange translation, deferred tax recovery or expense arising from changes in tax rates, and deferred tax recovery or expense relating to disposals or partial disposals of subsidiaries. Adjustments exclude amounts attributable to non-controlling interests.	Net earnings (loss) attributable to Lundin Mining Corporation shareholders and Net earnings (loss) from continuing operations attributable to Lundin Mining Corporation shareholders	In addition to conventional measures prepared in accordance with IFRS, adjusted earnings and adjusted earnings per share measure the underlying operating performance of the Company.
Adjusted earnings (loss) per share	This ratio is calculated by dividing Adjusted earnings (loss) by the weighted average number of shares outstanding.		
Free cash flow from operations	Defined as cash flow provided by operating activities, excluding general exploration and business development costs and deducting sustaining capital expenditures (as defined above).	Cash provided by operating activities related to continuing operations and Cash provided by operating activities related to discontinued operations	Free cash flow from operations is indicative of the Company's ability to generate cash from its operations after consideration of required sustaining capital expenditure necessary to maintain existing production levels. Free cash flow further considers expansionary capital expenditure.
Free cash flow	Defined as cash flow provided by operating activities, deducting sustaining capital expenditures and expansionary capital expenditures (both as defined above).		

¹See the 'Revenue Overview' section of this MD&A for reconciliations to revenue, the most directly comparable IFRS measure.

Non-GAAP financial measure or ratio	Definition	Most directly comparable IFRS measure	Why management uses the measure and why it is useful to investors
Adjusted operating cash flow	Defined as cash provided by operating activities, excluding changes in non-cash working capital items.	Cash provided by operating activities related to continuing operations and Cash provided by operating activities related to discontinued operations	These measures are indicative of the Company's ability to generate cash from its operations and remove the impact of working capital, which can experience volatility from period-to-period.
Adjusted operating cash flow per share	This ratio is calculated by dividing Adjusted operating cash flow by the weighted average number of shares outstanding.		
Net debt	Net debt is defined as total debt and lease liabilities excluding deferred financing fees, less cash and cash equivalents. Net debt excluding lease liabilities is defined as total debt excluding lease liabilities, deferred financing fees, less cash and cash equivalents.	Debt and lease liabilities, current portion of debt and lease liabilities, cash and cash equivalents.	These measures are indicative of the Company's financial position.
Net debt excluding lease liabilities			

Cash Cost per Pound and AISC per Pound

Cash Cost per Pound and AISC per Pound can be reconciled to Production costs on the Company's Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Earnings as follows:

Three months ended September 30, 2025						
Continuing operations (\$ millions, unless otherwise noted)	Candelaria (Cu)	Caserones (Cu)	Chapada (Cu)	Consolidated (Cu)	Eagle (Ni)	Total - continuing operations ¹
Sales volumes (contained metal):						
Tonnes	36,041	26,896	13,997	76,934	1,921	
Pounds (000s)	79,457	59,295	30,858	169,610	4,235	
Production costs	199.2	158.5	96.4	454.1	35.2	490.5
Less: Royalties and other	(4.5)	(8.6)	(6.1)	(19.2)	(3.5)	(23.8)
	194.7	149.9	90.3	434.9	31.7	466.7
Deduct: By-product credits ²	(50.0)	(39.6)	(76.3)	(165.9)	(22.8)	(188.7)
Add: Treatment and refining charges	3.5	(0.3)	1.5	4.7	—	4.7
Cash cost	148.2	110.0	15.5	273.7	8.9	282.7
Cash cost per pound (\$/lb)	1.87	1.86	0.50	1.61	2.11	
Add: Sustaining capital expenditure	46.9	29.4	26.1		6.6	
Royalties	3.9	8.3	4.6		3.6	
Reclamation and other closure accretion and depreciation	1.9	(0.2)	1.7		1.1	
Leases and other	2.1	15.1	1.0		0.8	
All-in sustaining cost	203.0	162.6	48.9		21.0	
AISC per pound (\$/lb)	2.55	2.74	1.58		4.96	

¹ Includes immaterial amounts related to other segments.

² By-product credits are presented net of the associated treatment and refining charges.

Three months ended September 30, 2024

Continuing operations (\$ millions, unless otherwise noted)	Candelaria (Cu)	Caserones (Cu)	Chapada (Cu)	Consolidated (Cu)	Eagle (Ni)	Total - continuing operations¹
Sales volumes (contained metal):						
Tonnes	45,430	22,044	12,380	79,854	393	
Pounds (000s)	100,155	48,599	27,293	176,047	866	
Production costs	189.1	169.4	84.5	443.0	12.5	455.8
Less: Royalties and other	(6.8)	(6.4)	(3.8)	(17.0)	(0.3)	(17.6)
	182.3	163.0	80.7	426.0	12.2	438.2
Deduct: By-product credits ²	(46.2)	(26.0)	(49.8)	(122.0)	(6.0)	(128.0)
Add: Treatment and refining charges	18.9	7.0	6.4	32.3	—	32.3
Cash cost	155.0	144.0	37.3	336.3	6.2	342.5
Cash cost per pound (\$/lb)	1.55	2.96	1.37	1.91	7.24	
Add: Sustaining capital expenditure	60.1	22.9	20.5		7.9	
Royalties	4.5	6.3	2.7		0.1	
Reclamation and other closure accretion and depreciation	2.4	1.1	2.4		1.5	
Leases and other	1.6	17.8	1.0		1.5	
All-in sustaining cost	223.6	192.1	63.9		17.3	
AISC per pound (\$/lb)	2.23	3.95	2.34		20.02	

¹ Includes immaterial amounts related to other segments.

² By-product credits are presented net of the associated treatment and refining charges.

Three months ended September 30, 2024

Discontinued operations (\$ millions, unless otherwise noted)	Neves-Corvo (Cu)	Zinkgruvan (Zn)	Total - discontinued operations
Sales volumes (contained metal):			
Tonnes	7,707	15,124	
Pounds (000s)	16,991	33,342	
Production costs	95.2	30.1	125.3
Less: Royalties and other	(1.6)	—	(1.6)
	93.6	30.1	123.7
Deduct: By-product credits ¹	(64.5)	(29.2)	(93.7)
Add: Treatment and refining charges	7.2	4.3	11.5
Cash cost	36.3	5.2	41.5
Cash cost per pound (\$/lb)	2.13	0.16	
Add: Sustaining capital expenditure	26.3	15.5	
Royalties	1.3	—	
Reclamation and other closure accretion and depreciation	1.4	1.1	
Leases and other	0.1	0.1	
All-in sustaining cost	65.4	21.9	
AISC per pound (\$/lb)	3.84	0.66	

¹ By-product credits are presented net of the associated treatment and refining charges.

Nine months ended September 30, 2025

Continuing operations (\$ millions, unless otherwise noted)	Candelaria (Cu)	Caserones (Cu)	Chapada (Cu)	Consolidated (Cu)	Eagle (Ni)	Total - continuing operations¹
Sales volumes (contained metal):						
Tonnes	107,618	93,153	32,627	233,398	5,895	
Pounds (000s)	237,257	205,367	71,930	514,554	12,996	
Production costs	557.3	607.2	234.9	1,399.4	112.7	1,514.0
Less: Royalties and other	(9.5)	(32.0)	(17.4)	(58.9)	(12.7)	(73.4)
	547.8	575.2	217.5	1,340.5	100.0	1,440.6
Deduct: By-product credits ²	(136.3)	(108.0)	(162.4)	(406.7)	(66.0)	(472.7)
Add: Treatment and refining charges	17.3	6.4	4.6	28.3	—	28.3
Cash cost	428.8	473.6	59.7	962.1	34.0	996.2
Cash cost per pound (\$/lb)	1.81	2.31	0.83	1.87	2.62	
Add: Sustaining capital expenditure	144.9	99.5	75.7		17.4	
Royalties	11.4	26.7	10.2		9.9	
Reclamation and other closure accretion and depreciation	6.0	2.4	5.1		3.4	
Leases and other	5.2	49.7	3.1		2.6	
All-in sustaining cost	596.3	651.9	153.8		67.3	
AISC per pound (\$/lb)	2.51	3.17	2.14		5.18	

¹ Includes immaterial amounts related to other segments.

² By-product credits are presented net of the associated treatment and refining charges.

Nine months ended September 30, 2025

Discontinued Operations¹ (\$ millions, unless otherwise noted)	Neves-Corvo (Cu)	Zinkgruvan (Zn)	Total - discontinued operations
Sales volumes (Contained metal):			
Tonnes	6,745	20,698	
Pounds (000s)	14,870	45,631	
Production costs	90.2	36.9	127.1
Less: Royalties and other	(1.3)	—	(1.3)
	88.9	36.9	125.8
Deduct: By-product credits ²	(67.0)	(23.3)	(90.3)
Add: Treatment and refining charges	5.4	7.2	12.6
Cash cost	27.3	20.8	48.1
Cash cost per pound (\$/lb)	1.84	0.46	
Add: Sustaining capital expenditure	27.7	30.4	
Royalties	1.2	—	
Reclamation and other closure accretion and depreciation	0.7	0.3	
Leases and other	0.9	—	
All-in sustaining cost	57.8	51.5	
AISC per pound (\$/lb)	3.89	1.13	

¹ Discontinued operations results are to April 16, 2025.

² By-product credits are presented net of the associated treatment and refining charges.

Nine months ended September 30, 2024						
Continuing operations (\$ millions, unless otherwise noted)	Candelaria (Cu)	Caserones (Cu)	Chapada (Cu)	Consolidated (Cu)	Eagle (Ni)	Total - continuing operations ¹
Sales volumes (contained metal):						
Tonnes	108,965	87,117	29,415	225,497	4,574	
Pounds (000s)	240,226	192,060	64,849	497,135	10,084	
Production costs	525.7	576.0	218.3	1,320.0	90.8	1,411.8
Less: Royalties and other	(13.8)	(24.5)	(10.2)	(48.5)	(7.2)	(56.7)
	511.9	551.5	208.1	1,271.5	83.6	1,355.1
Deduct: By-product credits ²	(116.5)	(98.1)	(108.5)	(323.1)	(44.3)	(367.4)
Add: Treatment and refining charges	43.1	28.4	14.0	85.5	0.6	86.1
Cash cost	438.5	481.8	113.6	1,033.9	39.9	1,073.8
Cash cost per pound (\$/lb)	1.83	2.51	1.75	2.08	3.96	
Add: Sustaining capital expenditure	220.2	101.0	74.9		16.0	
Royalties	11.0	24.4	5.9		6.7	
Reclamation and other closure accretion and depreciation	6.4	3.2	7.8		5.0	
Leases and other	7.7	51.8	2.5		4.3	
All-in sustaining cost	683.8	662.3	204.7		71.9	
AISC per pound (\$/lb)	2.85	3.45	3.16		7.13	

¹ Includes immaterial amounts related to other segments.

² By-product credits are presented net of the associated treatment and refining charges.

Nine months ended September 30, 2024			
Discontinued operations (\$ millions, unless otherwise noted)	Neves-Corvo (Cu)	Zinkgruvan (Zn)	Total - discontinued operations
Sales volumes (contained metal):			
Tonnes	21,491	49,459	
Pounds (000s)	47,379	109,038	
Production costs	250.0	92.9	342.9
Less: Royalties and other	(4.8)	—	(4.8)
	245.2	92.9	338.1
Deduct: By-product credits ¹	(156.6)	(73.2)	(229.8)
Add: Treatment and refining charges	19.2	24.1	43.3
Cash cost	107.8	43.8	151.6
Cash cost per pound (\$/lb)	2.28	0.04	
Add: Sustaining capital expenditure	76.6	43.2	
Royalties	3.2	—	
Reclamation and other closure accretion and depreciation	4.0	3.3	
Leases and other	0.4	0.2	
All-in sustaining cost	192.0	90.5	
AISC per pound (\$/lb)	4.06	0.83	

¹ By-product credits are presented net of the associated treatment and refining charges.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA can be reconciled to Net earnings (loss) on the Company's Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Earnings as follows:

(\$ millions)	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net earnings from continuing operations	184.6	110.7	525.5	313.0
Add back:				
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	168.8	151.1	466.2	459.7
Finance costs, net	16.7	36.7	81.0	103.2
Income taxes expense	98.9	91.2	219.3	195.2
EBITDA — continuing operations	469.0	389.7	1,292.0	1,071.1
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	(8.5)	11.4	(0.6)	(0.2)
Unrealized losses (gains) on derivative contracts	25.5	(28.0)	(21.2)	(0.8)
Ojos del Salado sinkhole expenses (recoveries)	11.4	0.9	12.6	0.6
Revaluation gain on marketable securities	(8.1)	(4.0)	(9.7)	(6.5)
Gain on partial disposal and contribution to Vicuña	—	—	(3.0)	—
Partial suspension of underground operations at Eagle	—	14.8	—	24.6
Revaluation of Caserones purchase option	—	—	—	(11.7)
Write-down of assets	—	0.8	—	18.0
Other	0.4	(0.3)	2.4	(1.4)
Total adjustments — EBITDA	20.7	(4.4)	(19.5)	22.6
Adjusted EBITDA — continuing operations	489.7	385.3	1,272.5	1,093.7
Including discontinued operations:				
Net earnings from discontinued operations	19.6	17.2	108.3	30.1
Add back:				
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	—	49.0	—	122.5
Finance costs, net	—	2.4	4.7	8.0
Income taxes expense	—	5.7	5.4	8.5
EBITDA — discontinued operations	19.6	74.3	118.4	169.1
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)	—	1.4	1.5	0.8
Unrealized losses (gains) on derivative contracts	—	(2.6)	(0.1)	19.1
Asset impairment	—	—	65.7	—
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	—	—	(106.4)	—
Contingent consideration revaluation	(19.6)	—	(16.4)	—
Other	—	(0.7)	1.3	(1.2)
Total adjustments — EBITDA discontinued operations	(19.6)	(1.9)	(54.4)	18.7
Adjusted EBITDA — discontinued operations	—	72.4	64.0	187.8
Adjusted EBITDA (all operations)	489.7	457.7	1,336.5	1,281.4

Adjusted Earnings and Adjusted EPS

Adjusted Earnings and Adjusted EPS can be reconciled to Net earnings (loss) attributable to Lundin Mining Shareholders on the Company's Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Earnings as follows:

(\$ millions, except share and per share amounts)	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net earnings attributable to Lundin Mining shareholders — continuing operations	143.3	84.0	407.4	206.5
Add back:				
Total adjustments - EBITDA	20.7	(4.4)	(19.5)	22.6
Tax effect on adjustments	1.8	(8.1)	(2.7)	(1.9)
Deferred tax arising from foreign exchange translation	(11.3)	(12.4)	(46.1)	(32.4)
Deferred tax arising from partial disposal and contribution to Vicuña	—	—	9.0	
Non-controlling interest on adjustments	(2.2)	(1.9)	(3.7)	2.2
Total adjustments	9.0	(26.8)	(63.0)	(9.5)
Adjusted earnings — continuing operations	152.3	57.2	344.4	196.9
Including discontinued operations:				
Net earnings attributable to Lundin Mining shareholders - discontinued operations ¹	19.6	17.2	108.3	30.1
Add back:				
Total adjustments - EBITDA - discontinued operations	(19.6)	(1.9)	(54.4)	18.7
Tax effect on adjustments	—	—	0.1	(6.0)
Total adjustments	(19.6)	(1.9)	(54.3)	12.7
Adjusted earnings — discontinued operations	—	15.3	54.0	42.8
Adjusted earnings (all operations)	152.3	72.5	398.4	239.7
Basic weighted average number of shares outstanding	856,091,613	776,794,756	855,301,352	774,574,731
Net earnings attributable to Lundin Mining shareholders - continuing operations	0.17	0.11	0.48	0.27
Total adjustments	0.01	(0.03)	(0.07)	(0.01)
Adjusted EPS — continuing operations	0.18	0.07	0.41	0.25
Net earnings attributable to Lundin Mining shareholders - discontinued operations	0.02	0.02	0.13	0.04
Total adjustments	(0.02)	—	(0.06)	0.02
Adjusted EPS — discontinued operations	—	0.02	0.06	0.06
Net earnings attributable to Lundin Mining shareholders	0.19	0.13	0.60	0.31
Total adjustments	(0.01)	(0.04)	(0.14)	—
Adjusted EPS (all operations)	0.18	0.09	0.47	0.31

¹ Represents Net earnings attributable to Lundin Mining Corporation shareholders less Net earnings from continuing operations attributable to Lundin Mining Corporation shareholders.

Free Cash Flow from Operations and Free Cash Flow

Free Cash Flow from Operations and Free Cash Flow can be reconciled to Cash provided by operating activities on the Company's Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows as follows:

(\$ millions)	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Cash provided by operating activities related to continuing operations	270.3	81.4	707.2	753.6
Sustaining capital expenditures	(109.1)	(109.3)	(337.6)	(412.4)
General exploration and business development	7.7	10.3	31.9	32.4
Free cash flow from operations — continuing operations	168.9	(17.6)	401.5	373.6
General exploration and business development	(7.7)	(10.3)	(31.9)	(32.4)
Expansionary capital expenditures	(51.1)	(49.9)	(147.7)	(193.0)
Free cash flow — continuing operations	110.1	(77.8)	221.9	148.2
Cash provided by operating activities from discontinued operations	—	57.9	74.5	145.0
Sustaining capital expenditures	—	(41.8)	(58.1)	(119.8)
General exploration and business development	—	3.3	5.4	8.2
Free cash flow from operations — discontinued operations	—	19.4	21.8	33.4
General exploration and business development	—	(3.3)	(5.4)	(8.2)
Free cash flow — discontinued operations	—	16.1	16.4	25.2
Free cash flow from operations (all operations)	168.9	1.8	423.3	407.0
Free cash flow (all operations)	110.1	(61.7)	238.3	173.4

Adjusted Operating Cash Flow and Adjusted Operating Cash Flow per Share

Adjusted Operating Cash Flow and Adjusted Operating Cash Flow per Share can be reconciled to Cash provided by operating activities on the Company's Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows as follows:

(\$ millions, except share and per share amounts)	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations	270.3	81.4	707.2	753.6
Changes in non-cash working capital items	112.6	161.6	289.9	74.6
Adjusted operating cash flow — continuing operations	382.9	243.0	997.1	828.2
Cash provided by operating activities related to discontinued operations	—	57.9	74.5	145.0
Changes in non-cash working capital items	—	4.3	(16.7)	15.5
Adjusted operating cash flow — discontinued operations	—	62.2	57.8	160.5
Adjusted operating cash flow (all operations)	382.9	305.2	1,054.9	988.7
Basic weighted average number of shares outstanding	856,091,613	776,794,756	855,301,352	774,574,731
Adjusted operating cash flow per share — continuing operations	0.45	0.31	1.17	1.07
Adjusted operating cash flow per share — discontinued operations	—	0.08	0.06	0.21
Adjusted operating cash flow per share (all operations)	0.45	0.39	1.23	1.28

Net Debt and Net Debt Excluding Lease Liabilities

Net Debt and Net Debt Excluding Lease Liabilities can be reconciled to Debt and lease liabilities, Current portion of debt and lease liabilities and Cash and cash equivalents on the Company's Condensed Interim Consolidated Balance Sheets as follows:

(\$ millions)	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Debt and lease liabilities	(378.6)	(1,610.9)
Current portion of debt and lease liabilities	(249.0)	(395.2)
Less deferred financing fees (netted in above)	(4.1)	(7.7)
Add debt and lease liabilities related to liabilities classified as held-for-sale	—	(16.3)
	(631.7)	(2,030.1)
Cash and cash equivalents	290.3	357.5
Add cash and cash equivalents related to assets classified as held-for-sale	—	74.8
Net debt	(341.4)	(1,597.8)
Lease liabilities	233.5	249.1
Lease liabilities related to liabilities classified as held-for-sale	—	16.3
Net debt excluding lease liabilities	(107.9)	(1,332.4)

Other Information and Advisories

Related Party Transactions

The Company enters into related party transactions that are in the normal course of business and on an arm's length basis. Related party disclosures can be found in Note 21 "Related Party Transactions" of the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025.

Changes in Accounting Policies

The accounting policies applied in the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 are the same as those applied in the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. For further information on the Company's accounting policies refer to Note 2 "Basis of Presentation and Summary of Material Accounting Policies" of each of the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 and the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each period end. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

For further information on the Company's significant accounting estimates and judgements, refer to Note 2 "Basis of Presentation and Summary of Material Accounting Policies" of the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. There have been no subsequent material changes to these significant accounting estimates and judgements.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures have been designed to provide reasonable assurance that all material information related to the Company is identified and communicated on a timely basis. Management of the Company, under the supervision of the President and Chief Executive Officer and the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, is responsible for the design and operation of disclosure controls and procedures. Management has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures and has concluded that they were effective as at December 31, 2024.

There have been no changes in the Company's disclosure controls and procedures during the three months ended September 30, 2025 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's financial reporting.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting ("ICFR")

Management of the Company, under the supervision of the President and Chief Executive Officer and the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate ICFR. The Company's ICFR is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS. However, due to inherent limitations ICFR may not prevent or detect all misstatements and fraud. Management will continue to monitor the effectiveness of its ICFR and may make modifications from time to time as considered necessary.

Management assesses the effectiveness of the Company's ICFR using the Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013 Framework) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO"). Management conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of ICFR and concluded that it was effective as at December 31, 2024.

There have been no changes in the Company's ICFR during the three months ended September 30, 2025 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's ICFR.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company's business activities are subject to a variety and wide range of inherent risks and uncertainties. Any of these risks could have an adverse effect on the Company, its business and prospects, and could cause actual outcomes and results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements relating to the Company.

For additional discussion on Lundin Mining's risks, refer to the "Risks and Uncertainties" section of the Company's Annual Information Form ("AIF") for the year ended December 31, 2024, the "Risks and Uncertainties" section of the Company's MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the "Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Information" section of this MD&A.

National Instrument 43-101 Compliance

The scientific and technical information in this document pertaining to the Vicuña Mineral Resource is based on the Vicuña Technical Report. The Vicuña Technical Report was prepared by Luke Evans, M.Sc., P.Eng. of SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd, Paul Daigle, P.Geo. of AGP Mining Consultants Inc., Sean Horan, P.Geo. of Resource Modeling Solutions Ltd., Jeffrey Austin, P.Eng. of International Metallurgical and Environmental Inc., and Bruno Borotraeger, P.Eng. of Knight Piésold Ltd, each of whom reviewed, verified and approved the scientific and technical information pertaining to the Vicuña Mineral Resource that is related to his respective scope of responsibility. Each of the foregoing individuals is a "Qualified Person" as defined by National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101") and independent of the Company.

The Vicuña Mineral Resource estimates are shown on a 100% basis and have an effective date of April 15, 2025. For further information related to the Vicuña Mineral Resource, including the key assumptions, parameters, and methods used to estimate the Vicuña Mineral Resource, risks and cautionary statements, see the Vicuña Technical Report and the Company's News Release "Lundin Mining Announces Initial Mineral Resource at Filo Del Sol Demonstrating One of the World's Largest Copper, Gold, and Silver Resources" dated May 4, 2025.

The scientific and technical information in this document other than that pertaining to the Vicuña Mineral Resource has been reviewed and approved in accordance with NI 43-101 by Eduardo Cortés, Registered Member (Comisión Calificadora de Competencias en Recursos y Reservas Mineras (Chilean Mining Commission)), Vice President, Mining & Resources at Lundin Mining, a "Qualified Person" under NI 43-101. Mr. Cortés has verified the data disclosed in this document and no limitations were imposed on his verification process.

Other Information

Additional information regarding the Company, including the Company's AIF, can be obtained on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.com) and on the Company's website (www.lundinmining.com).

Outstanding Share Data

The table below summarizes the Company's common shares and securities convertible into common shares as at November 5, 2025.

	November 5, 2025
Common shares issued and outstanding	856,555,834
Stock options outstanding (weighted average exercise price of C\$10.71)	4,086,096
Time vesting share units ¹	1,472,409
Performance vesting share units ²	1,342,353

¹ Time vesting share units represent the right to receive one common share (subject to adjustments) issued from treasury.

² Performance vesting share units ("PSU") represent the right to receive a variable number of common shares (subject to adjustments) issued from treasury contingent upon achieving applicable performance vesting conditions. The number of common shares listed above in respect of PSU assumes that 100% of PSU granted (without change) will vest and be paid out in common shares on a one for one basis. However, as noted, the final number of PSU that may be earned and redeemed may be higher or lower than the PSU initially granted.