

GLENCORE

NEWS RELEASE

Baar, 29 July 2026

Half-Year Production Report 2026

Glencore Chief Executive Officer, Gary Nagle:

"We are pleased to report a strong production performance for the first six months of the year, where our key assets largely performed in line with expectations and previously communicated guidance. Quarter on quarter, own sourced production volumes were higher in zinc, nickel, gold, steelmaking coal and energy coal."

"Full year 2026 production guidance for copper, zinc and nickel remains unchanged, while the mid-points of energy and steelmaking coal guidance are up by 1Mt and down by 1Mt, respectively. Maintaining our original copper and zinc guidance, despite completion of the Kidd mine sale on 1 June 2026, with its corresponding rest-of-year loss of c.20kt and c.11kt of zinc and copper respectively, implies a like-for-like upgrade in the guidance mid-points for these two commodities."

"In our Marketing segment, we expect to report a strong half-year Marketing Adjusted EBIT of c.\$3.3 billion."

Production from own sources – Total¹

		H1 2026	H1 2025	Change %
Copper	kt	397.0	343.9	15
Cobalt	kt	10.2	18.9	(46)
Zinc	kt	365.6	465.2	(21)
Lead	kt	83.8	90.9	(8)
Nickel	kt	35.8	36.6	(2)
Gold	koz	168	301	(44)
Silver	koz	9,306	9,097	2
Chrome ore	kt	1,647	1,717	(4)
Steelmaking coal	mt	13.5	15.7	(14)
Energy coal	mt	47.4	48.3	(2)

1. Controlled industrial assets and joint ventures only. Production is on a 100% basis, except as stated later in this report.

H1 production highlights

- Own sourced copper production of 397,000 tonnes was 53,100 tonnes (15%) above H1 2025, reflecting various higher contributions across the portfolio, primarily due to increased mining rates and improved grades at African Copper (55,000 tonnes) and higher grades at Antamina (27,700 tonnes), partly offset by the planned closure of the Mount Isa copper mine in July 2025 (20,400 tonnes).
- Own sourced cobalt production of 10,200 tonnes was 8,700 tonnes (46%) below H1 2025, primarily reflecting the DRC government's ongoing cobalt export quota regime, with operating activities requiring careful consideration of quota allocations, whereby prioritisation and focus is given to copper production. In this context, cobalt contained in mixed ore is increasingly being held in solution, rather than processed and dried into saleable cobalt in hydroxides. This material will ultimately be processed and sold at a later date, as export regulations evolve.
- Own sourced zinc production of 365,600 tonnes was 99,600 tonnes (21%) lower than H1 2025, primarily reflecting Lady Loretta's end of mine life in late 2025 (51,000 tonnes) and lower zinc grades at Antamina (39,200 tonnes), in line with its current higher copper/lower zinc grade phasing. The decrease also reflects the disposal of the Kidd mine in Canada on 1 June 2026.
- Own sourced nickel production of 35,800 tonnes was broadly in line with H1 2025.
- Attributable chrome ore production of 1,647,000 tonnes was 70,000 tonnes (4%) lower than H1 2025, reflecting the operating conditions over the period.
- Steelmaking coal production of 13.5 million tonnes was 2.2 million tonnes (14%) below H1 2025, due to lower EVR production, primarily reflecting lower throughput and yields, which are expected to normalise in H2 2026, somewhat offset by higher Australian volumes.
- Energy coal production of 47.4 million tonnes was 0.9 million tonnes (2%) lower than H1 2025, primarily reflecting the impact of the voluntary production curtailment implemented at Cerrejón from Q2 2025 in response to market conditions.

HIGHLIGHTS

continued

2026 production guidance

- Production guidance is largely unchanged from previous guidance.

		Actual FY 2025	Previous guidance 2026	Current guidance 2026	2026 weighting	
					H1	H2
Copper	kt	851.6	810-870	810-870 ¹	47%	53%
Zinc	kt	969.4	700-740	700-740 ¹	51%	49%
Nickel	kt	71.9	70-80	70-80	48%	52%
Steelmaking coal	mt	32.5	30-34	30-32 ²	44%	56%
Energy coal	mt	98.0	95-100	96-101	48%	52%

1 Disposal of the Kidd mine completed on 1 June 2026. Zinc and copper production previously assumed from this mine for the 7 month period from June to December 2026 was c.20kt and c.11kt respectively. FY 2026 guidance has not been adjusted for the disposal, implying an effective equivalent like-for-like upgrade in FY 2026 mid-point guidances for these two commodities.

2 On an annualised basis, <2% of EVR's production is non-steelmaking quality coal, ordinarily sold into energy coal markets. Given the de minimis size, these volumes are not disaggregated from Canadian steelmaking coal volumes.

The overall weighting of FY 2026 production guidance toward H2 reflects a stronger expected H2 volume profile as follows:

- Copper production guidance includes a higher H2 weighting at Collahuasi, reflecting higher expected recoveries from primary ore and an improved mining performance.
- Overall zinc production guidance was not materially impacted by the May 2026 incident at Kazzinc's Ust-Kamenogorsk zinc dust collection unit.
- Steelmaking coal's production guidance range has been modestly reduced. The weighting towards H2 reflects completion of the H1 longwall move at Oaky Creek in Australia, together with pit sequencing in Canada, with higher yields expected in H2.
- Energy coal production guidance has been modestly increased. The higher than previously guided actual production in H1 (c. 3mt) mainly relates to improved performances across the Australian portfolio.

Estimated H1 unit costs

		H1 2026	H1 2025
Copper - net unit cash costs ¹	c/lb	208.4	240.6
Streaming impact	c/lb	(22.2)	(5.9)
Divisional overheads	c/lb	(2.3)	(9.6)
Copper operating assets - net unit cash cost	c/lb	183.9	225.1
Africa	c/lb	221.8	353.4
South America	c/lb	160.8	168.2
Zinc ²	c/lb	(8.5)	2.3
Steelmaking coal ³	\$/t	127.0	108.4
Energy coal ³	\$/t	76.1	65.0

1. Net unit cash cost after by-product credits, excluding costs expensed and associated with the MARA, El Pachon and New Range development projects. The significant reduction in copper net unit cash cost (H1 2026 vs H1 2025) positively reflects the copper department's additional 78.6kt of copper production, partially offset by higher overall input costs due to the Middle East conflict, mainly relating to diesel, sulphuric acid, sulphur and freight. These impacts were heavily weighted towards the African copper business, which, in addition, did not benefit from record low TC/RCs and managed its production around prioritisation of copper at the expense of lower cobalt production.

2. Net unit cash cost after by-product credits

3. FOB unit cash cost

H1 realised prices

Key metals

		Realised	LME (average 6 months)	Difference
	\$/lb	\$/t	\$/t	%
Copper	576	12,704	13,084	(3)
Zinc	149	3,284	3,349	(2)
Nickel	804	17,718	17,708	–

HIGHLIGHTS

continued

Coal

	H1 2026 \$/t	H1 2025 \$/t
Steelmaking coal: average prime hard coking coal (PHCC) settlement price	236.8	184.7
Steelmaking coal: portfolio mix adjustment ¹	(29.9)	(17.6)
Steelmaking coal: average realised price ²	206.9	167.1
Energy coal: average Newcastle coal (NEWC) settlement price	127.9	102.5
Energy coal: portfolio mix adjustment ³	(34.0)	(23.9)
Energy coal: average realised price ⁴	93.9	78.6

1. Component of our regular cash flow modelling guidance, mainly reflecting movements in pricing of non-PHCC quality coals

2. Average quality-adjusted realised price to be applied across all H1 2026 steelmaking coal sales volumes

3. Component of our regular cash flow modelling guidance, mainly reflecting movements in the pricing of non-NEWC quality coals

4. Average quality-adjusted realised price to be applied across all H1 2026 energy coal sales volumes (including semi-soft)

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Notes for Editors

Glencore is one of the world's largest global diversified natural resource companies and a major producer and marketer of more than 60 commodities. Through a network of assets, customers and suppliers that spans the globe, we produce, process, recycle, source, market and distribute the commodities that advance everyday life.

With over 140,000 employees and contractors and a strong footprint in over 30 countries in both established and emerging regions for natural resources, our marketing and industrial activities are supported by a global network of offices.

Glencore's customers are principally industrial consumers, such as those in the automotive, steel, power generation, battery manufacturing and oil sectors. We also provide financing, logistics and other services to producers and consumers of commodities.

METALS AND MINERALS

PRODUCTION DATA

Production from own sources – Copper assets¹

		H1 2026	H1 2025	Change %
African Copper (KCC, Mutanda)				
Copper metal	kt	138.4	83.4	66
Cobalt ²	kt	8.7	17.7	(51)
Collahuasi³				
Copper in concentrates	kt	81.4	83.3	(2)
Silver in concentrates	koz	858	1,103	(22)
Gold in concentrates	koz	–	2	(100)
Antamina⁴				
Copper in concentrates	kt	83.2	55.5	50
Zinc in concentrates	kt	39.8	79.0	(50)
Silver in concentrates	koz	2,717	2,610	4
South America (Antapaccay, Lomas Bayas)				
Copper metal	kt	30.9	30.0	3
Copper in concentrates	kt	44.6	47.7	(6)
Gold in concentrates and in doré	koz	15	12	25
Silver in concentrates and in doré	koz	388	282	38
Total Copper department				
Copper	kt	378.5	299.9	26
Cobalt	kt	8.7	17.7	(51)
Zinc	kt	39.8	79.0	(50)
Gold	koz	15	14	7
Silver	koz	3,963	3,995	(1)

Production from own sources – Zinc assets¹

		H1 2026	H1 2025	Change %
Kazzinc				
Zinc metal	kt	43.4	61.8	(30)
Zinc in concentrates	kt	44.2	37.2	19
Lead metal	kt	15.9	15.8	1
Lead in concentrates	kt	0.1	7.5	(99)
Copper metal ⁵	kt	7.4	7.7	(4)
Gold	koz	149	281	(47)
Silver	koz	1,666	1,647	1
Silver in concentrates	koz	9	228	(96)
Australia (Mount Isa, Townsville, McArthur River)				
Zinc in concentrates	kt	218.0	272.0	(20)
Copper metal	kt	–	20.4	(100)
Lead in concentrates	kt	67.8	67.6	–
Silver	koz	–	135	(100)
Silver in concentrates	koz	3,133	2,383	31
North America (Kidd)				
Zinc in concentrates	kt	20.2	15.2	33
Copper in concentrates	kt	5.7	9.8	(42)
Silver in concentrates	koz	505	664	(24)
Total Zinc department				
Zinc	kt	325.8	386.2	(16)
Lead	kt	83.8	90.9	(8)
Copper	kt	13.1	37.9	(65)
Gold	koz	149	281	(47)
Silver	koz	5,313	5,057	5

METALS AND MINERALS

continued

Production from own sources – Nickel assets¹

		H1 2026	H1 2025	Change %
Integrated Nickel Operations (INO) (Sudbury, Raglan, Nikkelverk)				
Nickel metal	kt	19.7	22.0	(10)
Copper metal	kt	5.2	5.3	(2)
Copper in concentrates	kt	0.2	0.8	(75)
Cobalt metal	kt	0.3	0.2	50
Gold	koz	4	6	(33)
Silver	koz	30	45	(33)
Platinum	koz	7	12	(42)
Palladium	koz	37	44	(16)
Rhodium	koz	2	1	100
Murrin Murrin				
Nickel metal	kt	16.1	14.6	10
Cobalt metal	kt	1.2	1.0	20
Total Nickel department				
Nickel	kt	35.8	36.6	(2)
Copper	kt	5.4	6.1	(11)
Cobalt	kt	1.5	1.2	25
Gold	koz	4	6	(33)
Silver	koz	30	45	(33)
Platinum	koz	7	12	(42)
Palladium	koz	37	44	(16)
Rhodium	koz	2	1	100

Production from own sources – Ferroalloys assets¹

		H1 2026	H1 2025	Change %
Chrome ore ⁶	kt	1,647	1,717	(4)
Ferrochrome ⁶	kt	110	433	(75)
Vanadium Pentoxide	kt	4.1	3.5	17

Total production – Custom metallurgical assets¹

		H1 2026	H1 2025	Change %
Copper (Altonorte, Pasar, Horne, CCR)				
Copper metal	kt	144.0	157.8	(9)
Copper anode	kt	210.2	204.7	3
Zinc (Portovesme, Asturiana, Nordenham, Northfleet, CEZ Refinery)				
Zinc metal	kt	446.7	463.3	(4)
Lead metal	kt	94.3	93.6	1

¹ Controlled industrial assets and joint ventures only. Production is on a 100% basis, except for joint ventures, where the Group's attributable share of production is included.

² Cobalt contained in concentrates and hydroxides.

³ The Group's pro-rata share of Collahuasi production (44%).

⁴ The Group's pro-rata share of Antamina production (33.75%).

⁵ Copper metal includes copper contained in copper concentrates and blister.

⁶ The Group's attributable 79.5% share of the Glencore-Merafe Chrome Venture. Chrome ore production includes a portion of chrome units converted by Glencore into ferrochrome.

OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS

Copper assets

Own sourced copper production of 397,000 tonnes was 53,100 tonnes (15%) above H1 2025, reflecting various higher contributions across the portfolio, primarily due to increased mining rates and improved grades at African Copper (55,000 tonnes) and higher grades at Antamina (27,700 tonnes), partly offset by the planned closure of the Mount Isa copper mine in July 2025 (20,400 tonnes).

Own sourced cobalt production of 10,200 tonnes was 8,700 tonnes (46%) below H1 2025, primarily reflecting the DRC government's ongoing cobalt export quota regime, with operating activities requiring careful consideration of quota allocations, whereby prioritisation and focus is rather given to copper production. In this context, cobalt contained in mixed ore is increasingly being held in solution, rather than processed and dried into saleable cobalt in hydroxides. This material will ultimately be processed and sold at a later date, as export regulations evolve.

African Copper

Own sourced copper production of 138,400 tonnes was 55,000 tonnes (66%) higher than H1 2025, mainly reflecting increased mining rates and improved grades.

Own sourced cobalt production of 8,700 tonnes was 9,000 tonnes (51%) lower than H1 2025, reflecting prioritisation of copper production over cobalt, as noted above.

Collahuasi

Attributable copper production of 81,400 tonnes was broadly in line with H1 2025. As disclosed in May 2026, a limited re-examination of aspects of the historical permitting of Collahuasi's desalination project is being conducted by the authorities. Collahuasi continues to engage constructively with the relevant authorities and no material impact on operations or production guidance is currently expected, supported by also having access to existing alternative water sources.

Antamina

Attributable copper production of 83,200 tonnes was 27,700 tonnes (50%) higher than H1 2025, and attributable zinc production of 39,800 tonnes was 39,200 tonnes (50%) lower, in each case reflecting mine sequencing of higher copper/lower zinc ore grades.

South America

Copper production of 30,900 tonnes was broadly in line with H1 2025.

Zinc assets

Own sourced zinc production of 365,600 tonnes was 99,600 tonnes (21%) lower than H1 2025, primarily reflecting Lady Loretta's end of mine life in late 2025 (51,000 tonnes) and lower zinc grades at Antamina (39,200 tonnes), in line with its current higher copper/lower zinc grade phasing. The decrease also reflects the disposal of the Kidd mine in Canada on 1 June 2026.

Kazzinc

Own sourced zinc production of 87,600 tonnes was 11,400 tonnes (12%) lower than H1 2025, primarily reflecting limited availability of high-quality third-party concentrates for blending, which in turn restricted the smelters' rate of processing own sourced material.

Own sourced lead production of 16,000 tonnes was 7,300 tonnes (31%) lower than H1 2025, for the same reasons as zinc.

Own sourced gold production of 149,000 ounces was 132,000 ounces (47%) lower than H1 2025, primarily reflecting lower head grades at the Altyntau-Kokshetau (ATK) gold mine as it transitions into its next development phase, together with the refurbishment of one of its two processing mills during the period.

Australia

Zinc production of 218,000 tonnes was 54,000 tonnes (20%) lower than H1 2025, primarily due to the Lady Loretta mine reaching its end of mine life (51,000 tonnes in H1 2025) in late 2025.

Lead production of 67,800 tonnes was broadly in line with H1 2025.

Following the planned closure of the Mount Isa copper mine in July 2025, copper smelting and refining operations now rely entirely on third-party feedstocks.

North America

Zinc production of 20,200 tonnes was 5,000 tonnes (33%) higher than H1 2025, reflecting higher ore milled, grades and recoveries. Disposal of the Kidd mine completed on 1 June 2026.

Nickel assets

Own sourced nickel production of 35,800 tonnes was broadly in line with H1 2025.

Integrated Nickel Operations (INO)

Own sourced nickel production of 19,700 tonnes was 2,300 tonnes (10%) lower than H1 2025, primarily reflecting the impact of the 2025 Sudbury smelter furnace disruption on shipments to Norway and associated own-source downstream processing volumes.

METALS AND MINERALS

continued

Murrin Murrin

Own sourced nickel production of 16,100 tonnes was 1,500 tonnes (10%) higher than H1 2025, due to maintenance downtime in the prior period.

Ferroalloys assets

Attributable chrome ore production of 1,647,000 tonnes was 70,000 tonnes (4%) lower than H1 2025, reflecting the operating conditions over the period.

Chrome smelting remained largely on care and maintenance during H1 2026, with a phased restart of operations commencing at the Lion smelter. Accordingly, attributable ferrochrome production of 110,000 tonnes was 323,000 tonnes (75%) lower than H1 2025.

Custom metallurgical assets

Copper cathode production of 144,000 tonnes was 13,800 tonnes (9%) lower than H1 2025, primarily reflecting lower concentrate feed and furnace downtime.

Excluding 38,300 tonnes of production from Pasar (sold in 2025), copper anode production increased 43,800 tonnes (26%) to 210,200 tonnes, primarily reflecting recovery from the Altonorte outage in the prior period.

Zinc metal production of 446,700 tonnes was 16,600 tonnes (4%) lower than H1 2025, primarily reflecting operational disruptions and power curtailments during the period.

Lead metal production of 94,300 tonnes was in line with H1 2025.

ENERGY AND STEELMAKING COAL

Coal assets¹

		H1 2026	H1 2025	Change %
Canadian steelmaking coal	mt	10.3	12.7	(19)
Australian steelmaking coal	mt	3.2	3.0	7
Steelmaking coal	mt	13.5	15.7	(14)
Australian semi-soft coal	mt	1.8	1.6	13
Australian thermal coal (export)	mt	25.8	25.7	–
Australian thermal coal (domestic)	mt	3.0	3.8	(21)
South African thermal coal (export)	mt	6.3	6.3	–
South African thermal coal (domestic)	mt	2.2	2.0	10
Cerrejón thermal coal	mt	8.3	8.9	(7)
Energy coal	mt	47.4	48.3	(2)
Total Coal department	mt	60.9	64.0	(5)

Oil assets (non-operated)

		H1 2026	H1 2025	Change %
Glencore entitlement interest basis				
Equatorial Guinea	kboe	1,540	1,665	(8)
Cameroon	kbbbl	76	77	(1)
Total Oil department	kboe	1,616	1,742	(7)

¹ Controlled industrial assets and joint ventures only. Production is on a 100% basis, except for joint ventures, where the Group's attributable share of production is included.

OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS

Coal assets

Steelmaking coal production of 13.5 million tonnes was 2.2 million tonnes (14%) below H1 2025, due to lower EVR production, primarily reflecting lower throughput and yields, which are expected to normalise in H2 2026, somewhat offset by higher Australian volumes.

Energy coal production of 47.4 million tonnes was 0.9 million tonnes (2%) lower than H1 2025, primarily reflecting the impact of the voluntary production curtailment implemented at Cerrejón from Q2 2025 in response to market conditions.

Canadian steelmaking

EVR production of 10.3 million tonnes was 2.4 million tonnes (19%) lower than H1 2025, primarily reflecting pit sequencing which contributed to lower throughput and yields as noted in our First Quarter 2026 Production Report and weather-related challenges.

Australian steelmaking

Production of 3.2 million tonnes was 0.2 million tonnes (7%) above H1 2025, reflecting a stronger operating performance following Oaky Creek's recovery from the water inrush in the base period. Sequential quarterly production increased by 0.8 million tonnes (67%), supported by completion of the longwall move at Oaky Creek and less wet weather.

Australian thermal and semi-soft

Production of 30.6 million tonnes was broadly in line with H1 2025.

South African thermal

Production of 8.5 million tonnes was broadly in line with H1 2025.

Cerrejón

Production of 8.3 million tonnes was 0.7 million tonnes (7%) below H1 2025, reflecting the voluntary production curtailment implemented from Q2 2025 in response to market conditions.

Oil assets

Exploration and production (non-operated)

Entitlement interest oil production of 1.6 million barrels of oil equivalent was 7% lower than H1 2025, primarily reflecting natural field decline. Sequential quarterly production increased primarily as a result of a reallocation of entitlement interest among the partners in Block I (Equatorial Guinea), with effect from 31 October 2025.

SELECTED AVERAGE COMMODITY PRICES

MARKET CONDITIONS

Selected average commodity prices

	Spot 30 Jun 2026	Spot 31 Dec 2025	Average H1 2026	Average H1 2025	Change in average %
S&P GSCI Industrial Metals Index	581	552	596	452	32
S&P GSCI Energy Index	258	205	287	233	23
LME (cash) copper price (\$/t)	13,349	12,453	13,084	9,432	39
LME (cash) zinc price (\$/t)	3,574	3,082	3,349	2,739	22
LME (cash) lead price (\$/t)	1,837	1,968	1,942	1,958	(1)
LME (cash) nickel price (\$/t)	16,088	16,501	17,708	15,369	15
LME (cash) aluminium price (\$/t)	3,070	2,968	3,377	2,539	33
Gold price (\$/oz)	4,008	4,319	4,689	3,077	52
Silver price (\$/oz)	59	72	78	33	136
Fastmarkets cobalt standard grade, Rotterdam (\$/lb) (low-end)	26	24	26	13	100
Fastmarkets SA UG2 concentrates index basis 42% (CIF China) (\$/t)	280	263	299	260	15
Ferro-chrome 50% Cr import, CIF main Chinese ports, contained Cr (¢/lb)	101	99	103	92	12
Iron ore (Platts 62% CFR North China) price (\$/DMT)	94	104	102	95	7
Coal API4 (FOB South Africa) (\$/t)	105	86	106	92	15
Coal Newcastle (6,000 kcal/kg) (\$/t)	133	108	128	103	24
Coal HCC (Aus premium hard coking coal Platts FOB Aus) (\$/t)	244	218	237	185	28
Dutch TTF Natural Gas 1-Month Forward (\$/MWh)	50	33	50	45	11
Oil price – Brent (\$/bbl)	73	61	88	71	24

PRODUCTION BY QUARTER – Q2 2025 TO Q2 2026

Metals and minerals

PRODUCTION FROM OWN SOURCES – TOTAL¹

		Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	H1 2026	H1 2025	Change H1 26 vs H1 25 %	Change Q2 26 vs Q2 25 %
Copper	kt	176.0	239.6	268.1	199.6	197.4	397.0	343.9	15	12
Cobalt	kt	9.4	9.6	7.6	5.8	4.4	10.2	18.9	(46)	(53)
Zinc	kt	251.6	244.2	260.0	176.9	188.7	365.6	465.2	(21)	(25)
Lead	kt	41.0	41.8	46.2	41.2	42.6	83.8	90.9	(8)	4
Nickel	kt	17.8	15.8	19.5	17.2	18.6	35.8	36.6	(2)	4
Gold	koz	156	147	156	68	100	168	301	(44)	(36)
Silver	koz	4,867	5,721	5,607	4,869	4,437	9,306	9,097	2	(9)
Chrome ore	kt	910	1,037	859	830	817	1,647	1,717	(4)	(10)
Ferrochrome	kt	156	3	–	13	97	110	433	(75)	(38)
Steelmaking coal	mt	7.4	9.0	7.8	6.5	7.0	13.5	15.7	(14)	(5)
Energy coal	mt	24.9	25.2	24.5	22.9	24.5	47.4	48.3	(2)	(2)
Oil (entitlement interest basis)	kboe	859	647	606	739	877	1,616	1,742	(7)	2

Metals and minerals

PRODUCTION FROM OWN SOURCES – COPPER ASSETS¹

			Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	H1 2026	H1 2025	Change H1 26 vs H1 25 %	Change Q2 26 vs Q2 25 %
African Copper (KCC, Mutanda)											
KCC	Copper metal	kt	33.0	54.7	70.8	51.9	54.5	106.4	63.2	68	65
	Cobalt ²	kt	6.0	5.8	5.2	5.1	3.6	8.7	11.9	(27)	(40)
Mutanda	Copper metal	kt	9.9	15.8	23.1	16.0	16.0	32.0	20.2	58	62
	Cobalt ²	kt	2.9	3.0	1.8	–	–	–	5.8	(100)	(100)
	Total Copper metal	kt	42.9	70.5	93.9	67.9	70.5	138.4	83.4	66	64
	Total Cobalt ²	kt	8.9	8.8	7.0	5.1	3.6	8.7	17.7	(51)	(60)
Collahuasi ³											
	Copper in concentrates	kt	48.0	47.4	47.0	38.8	42.6	81.4	83.3	(2)	(11)
	Silver in concentrates	koz	581	618	560	444	414	858	1,103	(22)	(29)
	Gold in concentrates	koz	1	4	–	–	–	–	2	(100)	(100)
Antamina ⁴											
	Copper in concentrates	kt	22.7	34.5	40.1	46.3	36.9	83.2	55.5	50	63
	Zinc in concentrates	kt	50.5	42.4	31.2	22.2	17.6	39.8	79.0	(50)	(65)
	Silver in concentrates	koz	1,550	1,762	1,602	1,553	1,164	2,717	2,610	4	(25)
South America (Antapaccay, Lomas Bayas)											
Antapaccay	Copper in concentrates	kt	25.6	40.5	42.5	21.8	22.8	44.6	47.7	(6)	(11)
	Copper metal	kt	–	1.9	3.3	2.1	1.3	3.4	–	n.m.	n.m.
	Gold in concentrates	koz	6	13	19	6	9	15	12	25	50
	Silver in concentrates	koz	143	336	408	190	198	388	282	38	38
Lomas Bayas	Copper metal	kt	14.1	14.0	16.1	13.9	13.6	27.5	30.0	(8)	(4)
	Total Copper metal	kt	14.1	15.9	19.4	16.0	14.9	30.9	30.0	3	6
	Total Copper in concentrates	kt	25.6	40.5	42.5	21.8	22.8	44.6	47.7	(6)	(11)
	Total Gold in concentrates and in doré	koz	6	13	19	6	9	15	12	25	50
	Total Silver in concentrates and in doré	koz	143	336	408	190	198	388	282	38	38
Total Copper department											
	Copper	kt	153.3	208.8	242.9	190.8	187.7	378.5	299.9	26	22
	Cobalt	kt	8.9	8.8	7.0	5.1	3.6	8.7	17.7	(51)	(60)
	Zinc	kt	50.5	42.4	31.2	22.2	17.6	39.8	79.0	(50)	(65)
	Gold	koz	7	17	19	6	9	15	14	7	29
	Silver	koz	2,274	2,716	2,570	2,187	1,776	3,963	3,995	(1)	(22)

PRODUCTION BY QUARTER – Q2 2025 TO Q2 2026

continued

Metals and minerals

PRODUCTION FROM OWN SOURCES – ZINC ASSETS¹

		Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	H1 2026	H1 2025	Change H1 26 vs H1 25 %	Change Q2 26 vs Q2 25 %
Kazzinc										
	Zinc metal	kt	29.0	28.7	34.5	20.2	23.2	43.4	61.8	(30) (20)
	Zinc in concentrates	kt	22.3	22.6	27.7	13.7	30.5	44.2	37.2	19 37
	Lead metal	kt	5.0	4.9	7.4	7.4	8.5	15.9	15.8	1 70
	Lead in concentrates	kt	1.7	0.3	–	0.1	–	0.1	7.5	(99) (100)
	Copper metal ⁵	kt	3.5	3.4	5.7	2.9	4.5	7.4	7.7	(4) 29
	Gold	koz	146	127	135	60	89	149	281	(47) (39)
	Silver	koz	774	827	942	829	837	1,666	1,647	1 8
	Silver in concentrates	koz	60	13	–	9	–	9	228	(96) (100)
<i>Kazzinc – total smelter production including third party feed</i>										
	Zinc metal	kt	62.6	63.3	66.4	48.8	58.6	107.4	122.1	(12) (6)
	Lead metal	kt	17.8	17.8	19.7	21.7	21.1	42.8	39.2	9 19
	Copper metal	kt	11.6	14.4	16.4	10.0	14.5	24.5	23.6	4 25
	Gold	koz	266	233	227	124	187	311	487	(36) (30)
	Silver	koz	2,837	2,187	2,491	2,037	2,155	4,192	5,200	(19) (24)
Australia (Mount Isa, McArthur River)										
Mount Isa	Zinc in concentrates	kt	72.5	68.0	78.7	46.0	39.1	85.1	141.5	(40) (46)
	Copper metal	kt	11.5	20.8	12.9	–	–	–	20.4	(100) (100)
	Lead in concentrates	kt	21.6	23.0	24.6	19.8	20.3	40.1	43.1	(7) (6)
	Silver	koz	92	151	55	–	–	–	135	(100) (100)
	Silver in concentrates	koz	751	926	966	999	1,031	2,030	1,513	34 37
<i>Mount Isa, Townsville – total production including third party feed</i>										
	Copper metal	kt	61.0	59.4	48.5	11.7	9.4	21.1	98.9	(79) (85)
	Gold	koz	105	92	79	41	9	50.0	139	(64) (91)
	Silver	koz	762	654	512	221	63	284.0	1,020	(72) (92)
McArthur River	Zinc in concentrates	kt	66.8	71.0	73.1	62.9	70.0	132.9	130.5	2 5
	Lead in concentrates	kt	12.7	13.6	14.2	13.9	13.8	27.7	24.5	13 9
	Silver in concentrates	koz	418	625	586	579	524	1,103	870	27 25
	Total Zinc in concentrates	kt	139.3	139.0	151.8	108.9	109.1	218.0	272.0	(20) (22)
	Total Copper	kt	11.5	20.8	12.9	–	–	–	20.4	(100) (100)
	Total Lead in concentrates	kt	34.3	36.6	38.8	33.7	34.1	67.8	67.6	– (1)
	Total Silver	koz	92	151	55	–	–	–	135	(100) (100)
	Total Silver in concentrates	koz	1,169	1,551	1,552	1,578	1,555	3,133	2,383	31 33
North America										
Kidd	Zinc in concentrates	kt	10.5	11.5	14.8	11.9	8.3	20.2	15.2	33 (21)
	Copper in concentrates	kt	4.9	4.4	3.5	3.4	2.3	5.7	9.8	(42) (53)
	Silver in concentrates	koz	470	449	464	254	251	505	664	(24) (47)
Total Zinc department										
	Zinc	kt	201.1	201.8	228.8	154.7	171.1	325.8	386.2	(16) (15)
	Lead	kt	41.0	41.8	46.2	41.2	42.6	83.8	90.9	(8) 4
	Copper	kt	19.9	28.6	22.1	6.3	6.8	13.1	37.9	(65) (66)
	Gold	koz	146	127	135	60	89	149	281	(47) (39)
	Silver	koz	2,565	2,991	3,013	2,670	2,643	5,313	5,057	5 3

PRODUCTION BY QUARTER – Q2 2025 TO Q2 2026

continued

Metals and minerals

PRODUCTION FROM OWN SOURCES – NICKEL ASSETS¹

		Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	H1 2026	H1 2025	Change H1 26 vs H1 25 %	Change Q2 26 vs Q2 25 %
Integrated Nickel Operations (Sudbury, Raglan, Nikkelverk)										
Nickel metal	kt	11.6	5.5	12.3	9.3	10.4	19.7	22.0	(10)	(10)
Copper metal	kt	2.3	1.7	2.4	2.3	2.9	5.2	5.3	(2)	26
Copper in concentrates	kt	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.2	–	0.2	0.8	(75)	(100)
Cobalt metal	kt	0.1	–	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	50	–
Gold	koz	3	3	2	2	2	4	6	(33)	(33)
Silver	koz	28	14	24	12	18	30	45	(33)	(36)
Platinum	koz	6	5	5	3	4	7	12	(42)	(33)
Palladium	koz	23	22	25	20	17	37	44	(16)	(26)
Rhodium	koz	–	1	1	1	1	2	1	100	n.m.
<i>Integrated Nickel Operations – total production including third party feed</i>										
Nickel metal	kt	24.9	25.2	26.3	24.2	24.4	48.6	50.0	(3)	(2)
Nickel in concentrates	kt	–	–	0.1	–	–	–	–	n.m.	n.m.
Copper metal	kt	4.7	4.0	4.8	4.6	5.0	9.6	9.9	(3)	6
Copper in concentrates	kt	0.8	1.0	1.9	0.5	0.1	0.6	1.3	(54)	(88)
Cobalt metal	kt	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.5	(20)	(25)
Gold	koz	6	5	8	5	7	12	12	–	17
Silver	koz	70	37	78	35	50	85	108	(21)	(29)
Platinum	koz	14	12	18	16	15	31	25	24	7
Palladium	koz	54	50	64	50	44	94	100	(6)	(19)
Rhodium	koz	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	–	–
Murrin Murrin										
Total Nickel metal	kt	6.2	10.3	7.2	7.9	8.2	16.1	14.6	10	32
Total Cobalt metal	kt	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.2	1.0	20	75
<i>Murrin Murrin – total production including third party feed</i>										
Total Nickel metal	kt	7.0	10.8	7.6	8.1	8.3	16.4	16.1	2	19
Total Cobalt metal	kt	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.1	9	50
Total Nickel department										
Nickel	kt	17.8	15.8	19.5	17.2	18.6	35.8	36.6	(2)	4
Copper	kt	2.8	2.2	3.1	2.5	2.9	5.4	6.1	(11)	4
Cobalt	kt	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.5	1.2	25	60
Gold	koz	3	3	2	2	2	4	6	(33)	(33)
Silver	koz	28	14	24	12	18	30	45	(33)	(36)
Platinum	koz	6	5	5	3	4	7	12	(42)	(33)
Palladium	koz	23	22	25	20	17	37	44	(16)	(26)
Rhodium	koz	–	1	1	1	1	2	1	100	n.m.

PRODUCTION BY QUARTER – Q2 2025 TO Q2 2026

continued

Metals and minerals

PRODUCTION FROM OWN SOURCES – FERROALLOYS ASSETS¹

		Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	H1 2026	H1 2025	Change H1 26 vs H1 25 %	Change Q2 26 vs Q2 25 %
Chrome ore ⁶	kt	910	1,037	859	830	817	1,647	1,717	(4)	(10)
Ferrochrome ⁶	kt	156	3	-	13	97	110	433	(75)	(38)
Vanadium pentoxide	kt	1.3	2.5	2.1	2.3	1.8	4.1	3.5	17	38

TOTAL PRODUCTION – CUSTOM METALLURGICAL ASSETS¹

		Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	H1 2026	H1 2025	Change H1 26 vs H1 25 %	Change Q2 26 vs Q2 25 %
Copper (Altonorte, Pasar, Horne, CCR)										
Copper metal	kt	78.6	78.9	80.0	68.2	75.8	144.0	157.8	(9)	(4)
Copper anode	kt	75.8	117.5	112.5	113.3	96.9	210.2	204.7	3	28
Zinc (Portovesme, Asturiana, Nordenham, Northfleet, CEZ Refinery)										
Zinc metal	kt	235.6	216.2	230.7	225.8	220.9	446.7	463.3	(4)	(6)
Lead metal	kt	46.3	48.9	56.2	53.6	40.7	94.3	93.6	1	(12)

¹ Controlled industrial assets and joint ventures only. Production is on a 100% basis, except for joint ventures, where the Group's attributable share of production is included.

² Cobalt contained in concentrates and hydroxides.

³ The Group's pro-rata share of Collahuasi production (44%).

⁴ The Group's pro-rata share of Antamina production (33.75%).

⁵ Copper metal includes copper contained in copper concentrates and blister.

⁶ The Group's attributable 79.5% share of the Glencore-Merafe Chrome Venture. Chrome ore production includes a portion of chrome units converted by Glencore into ferrochrome.

PRODUCTION BY QUARTER – Q2 2025 TO Q2 2026

continued

Energy and steelmaking coal

PRODUCTION FROM OWN SOURCES – COAL ASSETS¹

		Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	H1 2026	H1 2025	Change H1 26 vs H1 25 %	Change Q2 26 vs Q2 25 %
Canadian steelmaking coal	mt	6.1	6.7	5.8	5.3	5.0	10.3	12.7	(19)	(18)
Australian steelmaking coal	mt	1.3	2.3	2.0	1.2	2.0	3.2	3.0	7	54
Steelmaking coal	mt	7.4	9.0	7.8	6.5	7.0	13.5	15.7	(14)	(5)
Australian semi-soft coal	mt	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.7	1.1	1.8	1.6	13	22
Australian thermal coal (export)	mt	14.3	14.7	13.6	12.4	13.4	25.8	25.7	–	(6)
Australian thermal coal (domestic)	mt	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.3	3.0	3.8	(21)	(24)
South African thermal coal (export)	mt	3.2	2.9	3.4	3.0	3.3	6.3	6.3	–	3
South African thermal coal (domestic)	mt	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.1	2.2	2.0	10	22
Cerrejón thermal coal	mt	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.3	8.3	8.9	(7)	10
Energy coal	mt	24.9	25.2	24.5	22.9	24.5	47.4	48.3	(2)	(2)
Total Coal department	mt	32.3	34.2	32.3	29.4	31.5	60.9	64.0	(5)	(2)

OIL ASSETS (NON-OPERATED)

		Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	H1 2026	H1 2025	Change H1 26 vs H1 25 %	Change Q2 26 vs Q2 25 %
Glencore entitlement interest basis										
Equatorial Guinea	kboe	824	602	567	703	837	1,540	1,665	(8)	2
Cameroon	kbbl	35	45	39	36	40	76	77	(1)	14
Total Oil department	kboe	859	647	606	739	877	1,616	1,742	(7)	2
Gross basis										
Equatorial Guinea	kboe	4,750	3,244	3,068	3,858	3,850	7,708	9,379	(18)	(19)
Cameroon	kbbl	135	169	156	147	131	278	286	(3)	(3)
Total Oil department	kboe	4,885	3,413	3,224	4,005	3,981	7,986	9,665	(17)	(19)

¹ Controlled industrial assets and joint ventures only. Production is on a 100% basis, except for joint ventures, where the Group's attributable share of production is included.

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