

COPPER MEETS OUR FUTURE NEEDS

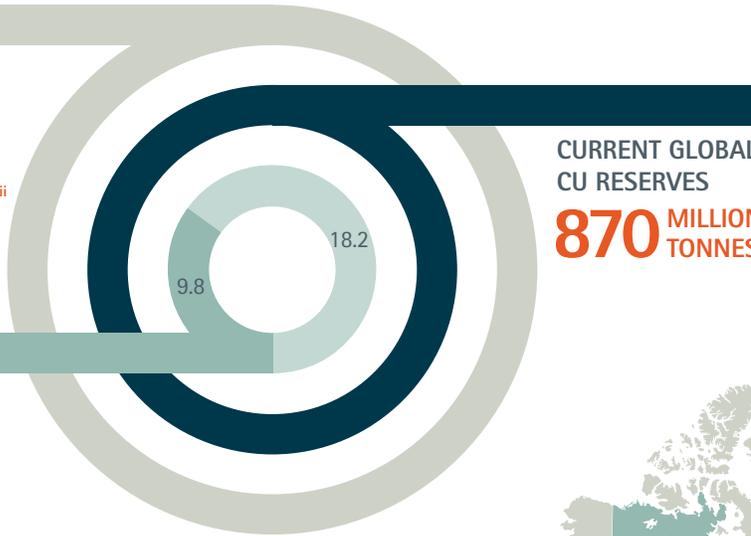
COPPER RESOURCES
5,000
MILLION TONNESⁱⁱⁱ

CURRENT GLOBAL CU RESERVES
870 MILLION TONNESⁱ

According to USGS data, since 1950 there has always been, on average, 40 years of copper reserves and over 200 years of resources left, which include reserves, discovered and potentially profitable deposits and undiscovered deposits predicted based on preliminary geological surveys.ⁱ

ANNUAL GLOBAL CU USAGE
28 MILLION TONNESⁱⁱ

- Annual Cu needed to meet demand
- Est. annual global Cu recycling

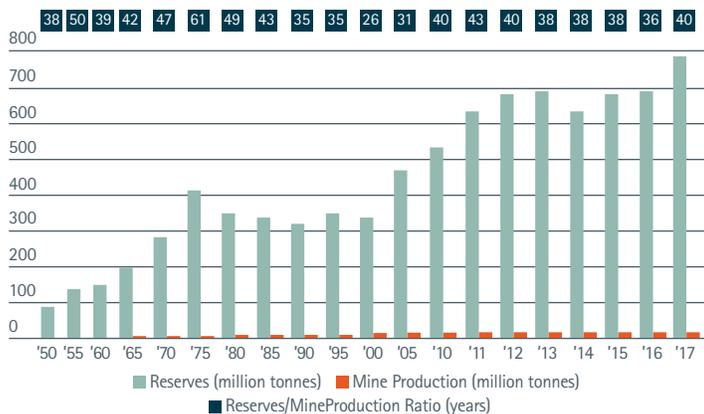


COPPER IS PRODUCED IN MORE THAN 20 COUNTRIES

across the globe, with the world's largest producers being Chile, Peru, China and the U.S., according to the International Copper Study Group (ICSG).^{iv}

HISTORICAL COPPER RESERVES VS. COPPER ANNUAL PRODUCTION

in million tonnes (USGS, 2018)



Recycling and the circular economy play key roles in meeting future copper demand.



COPPER IS A CIRCULAR MATERIAL AS IT DOES NOT LOSE QUALITY WHEN IT IS REUSED FOR ANOTHER FUNCTION. **RECYCLING MORE COPPER WILL HELP MEET DEMAND AND CONSERVE MORE OF THE PLANET'S NATURAL RESOURCES.**



ⁱ U.S. Geological Survey, 2020

ⁱⁱⁱ U.S. Geological Survey, 2014 & 2017

ⁱⁱ International Copper Study Group, 2018

^{iv} International Copper Study Group, 2017



COPPER PLAYS A KEY ROLE IN THE TRANSITION TO A CLEAN ENERGY ECONOMY.

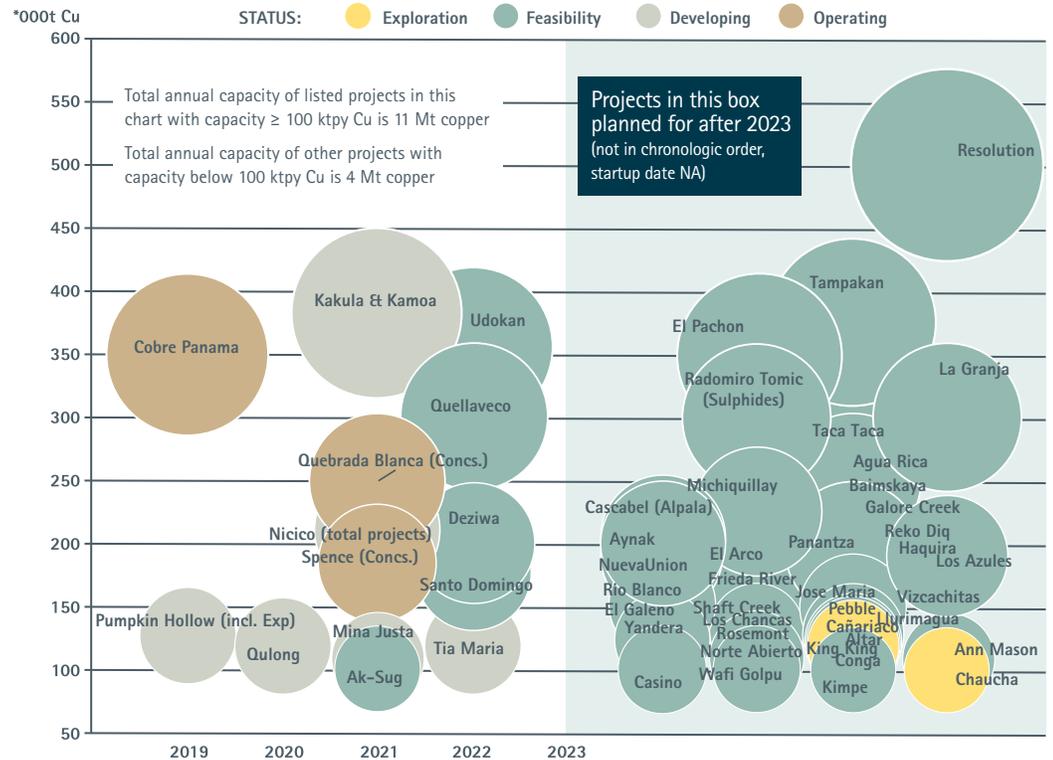
From smart homes to electric vehicles and energy storage, copper's versatility makes it core to a variety of energy-efficient and renewable energy sources.



Extracting copper, therefore, is not reliant on one particular country or region, as is the case for other raw materials. This translates into **GREATER STABILITY FOR THE COPPER MARKET** and lowers the copper risk profile.

Take a look at the current and upcoming global mining projects courtesy of the ICSG.

COPPER MINE PROJECTS (CAP ≥ 100KTPY CU)



Many operational mines have announced or are pending expansion plans.

ANNOUNCED/POSSIBLE CAPACITY EXPANSION AT SELECTED MINES*

