

18 February 2026

2025 Preliminary Results



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Overview

CEO – Gary Nagle

Financial scorecard



Financial (\$bn)

13.5 -6%
Adj. EBITDA⁽¹⁾

0.83x
Net debt/
Adj. EBITDA

9.9 -6%
Adj. Industrial
EBITDA

10.6 -5%
Cash generated
by operating
activities⁽²⁾

2.9 -8%
Adj. Marketing
EBIT

2.0
2026 announced
shareholder
returns⁽³⁾

Marketing

Overall solid result, around the mid-point of our recently upgraded long-term, guidance range of \$2.3-\$3.5bn p.a.

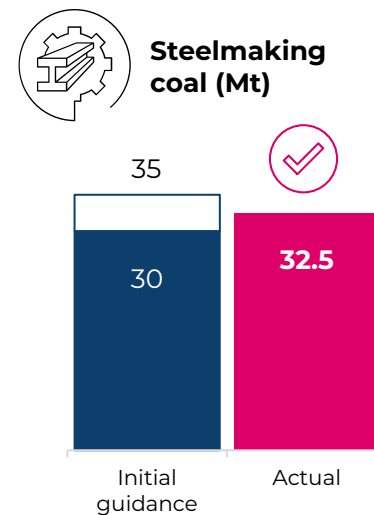
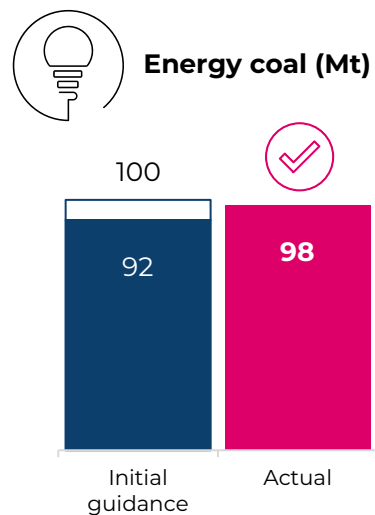
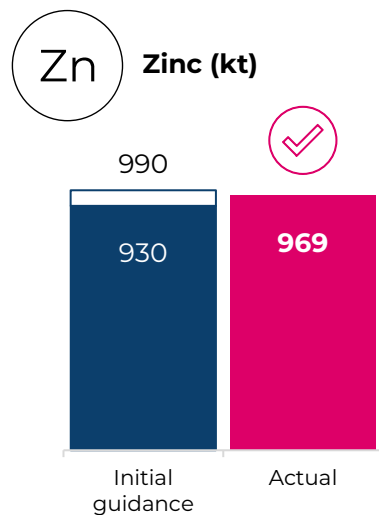
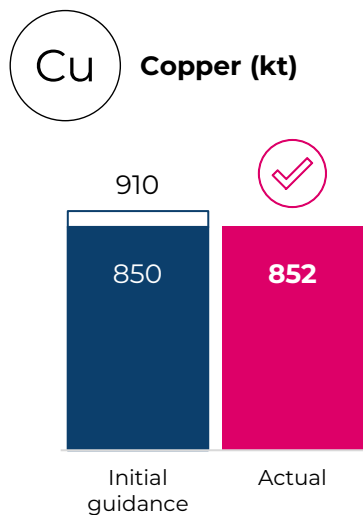
- **Record Metals and Minerals performance**, with copper in particular capitalising on physical trade dislocations and regional arbitrage opportunities
- **Softer Energy and Steelmaking Coal outcome** in line with challenging energy market. Significant improvement in H2 2025 over H1, annualising more in line with 2024

Industrial

Operationally, a strong year with our core commodities **delivering full year production within guidance ranges**

- **Stronger Metals and Minerals contribution**, benefitting from materially higher zinc earnings, notably due to our gold exposure at Kazzinc, and the strong recovery of copper volumes and prices in the second half
- **Energy and Steelmaking Coal Adj. EBITDA declined**, reflecting lower average steelmaking coal and energy coal pricing benchmarks, partially offset by a full year of ownership of EVR

Operational scorecard – key commodities production guidance met ⁽¹⁾



Portfolio scorecard



Copper value creation



Acquisition of Compañía Minera Quechua S.A., owner of the Quechua copper project in the Antapaccay district. The Quechua resource adds volume upside and longevity to the district



Non-binding MOU⁽¹⁾ with the US government-backed **Orion Critical Mineral Consortium** for the sale of a **40% stake in Glencore's interests in KCC and MUMI** at an implied combined enterprise value of **c.\$9bn**



Land access package finalised⁽²⁾, unlocking LOM extension, productivity and cost improvements and the pathway to c.300ktpa copper



RIGI approvals expected in H1 for **MARA and El Pachón. Alumbreira** restart in process with **first production** expected **H1 2028**



Feasibility study funding for the **New Concentrator project (4th line)** **approved**



Significant increase in copper mineral resources⁽³⁾ to c.2.9bn tonnes @ 0.29% Cu vs c.2.0bn tonnes @ 0.37% Cu in 2024

Portfolio scorecard



Monetisation

CenturyALUMINUM

Partial sale of our Century stake; **reinvestment into high IRR marketing opportunities**

Portfolio optimisation/simplification

GLENCORE
South Africa

Making **progress on power tariff relief** with the South African government, to allow the ferrochrome industry to be internationally competitive


PASAR

Sale of the Philippine Associated Smelting and Refining Corp to Metanoia South Pte Ltd


Sociedad Portuaria Puerto Nuevo S.A.

Sale of the Puerto Nuevo coal export terminal (previously exporting Prodeco volumes)



Financial performance
CFO – Steven Kalmin

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Financial scorecard

| \$bn | H1 25 | H2 25 | 2025 | 2024 | Chg |
|---|------------------------|-------|-------------|------|------|
| Adj. EBITDA ⁽¹⁾ | 5.4 | 8.1 | 13.5 | 14.4 | -6% |
| Industrial Adj. EBITDA | 3.8 | 6.2 | 9.9 | 10.6 | -6% |
| Marketing Adj. EBIT | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 3.2 | -8% |
| Net Income | -0.7 | 1.1 | 0.4 | -1.6 | n.m. |
| Net Income pre-significant items | 0.6 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 3.7 | -37% |
| Cash generated by operating activities ⁽²⁾ | 4.3 | 6.3 | 10.6 | 11.2 | -5% |
| Funds from operations | 3.1 | 5.6 | 8.7 | 10.5 | -17% |
| Net capex cashflow ⁽³⁾ | 3.1 | 3.8 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 3% |
| Net funding | 39.9 | -0.5 | 39.4 | 36.4 | 8% |
| Net debt | 14.5 | -3.3 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 0% |
| Readily Marketable Inventories (RMI) | 25.4 | 2.8 | 28.2 | 25.2 | 12% |
| Committed liquidity | 12.6 | 0.3 | 12.9 | 11.5 | 12% |
| Net debt/Adjusted EBITDA | 1.08 | -0.25 | 0.83 | 0.78 | 6% |
| Credit ratings ⁽⁴⁾ | Moody's: A3, S&P: BBB+ | | | | |

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding



Industrial: Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA of \$9.9bn, down 6% y/y

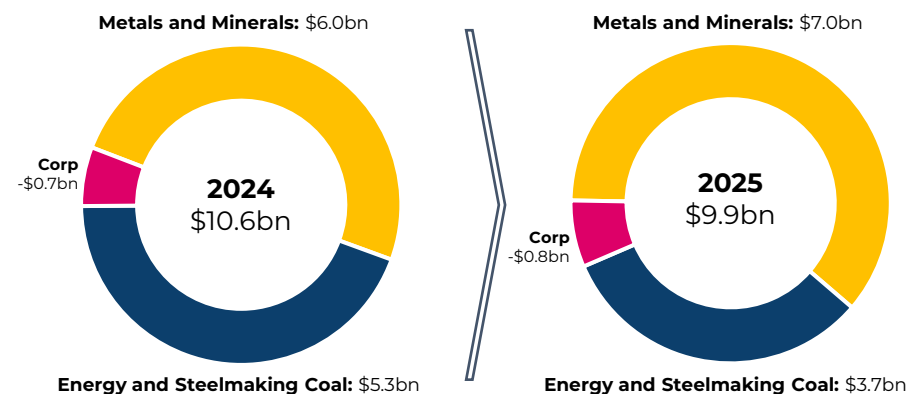
Reduction primarily driven by lower energy and steelmaking coal prices, partially offset by stronger metals pricing, particularly in the second half, and a full year contribution from EVR

Metals and Minerals: Adjusted EBITDA of \$7.0bn, up 18% y/y

- Benefitting from a materially higher zinc Adjusted EBITDA, notably due to our gold exposure at Kazzinc, and the strong recovery of copper volumes and prices in the second half
- Reflecting the above, our weighted average Adjusted EBITDA Metals and Minerals margin was higher at 30% (2024: 28%)

Energy and Steelmaking coal: Adjusted EBITDA of \$3.7bn, down 30% y/y

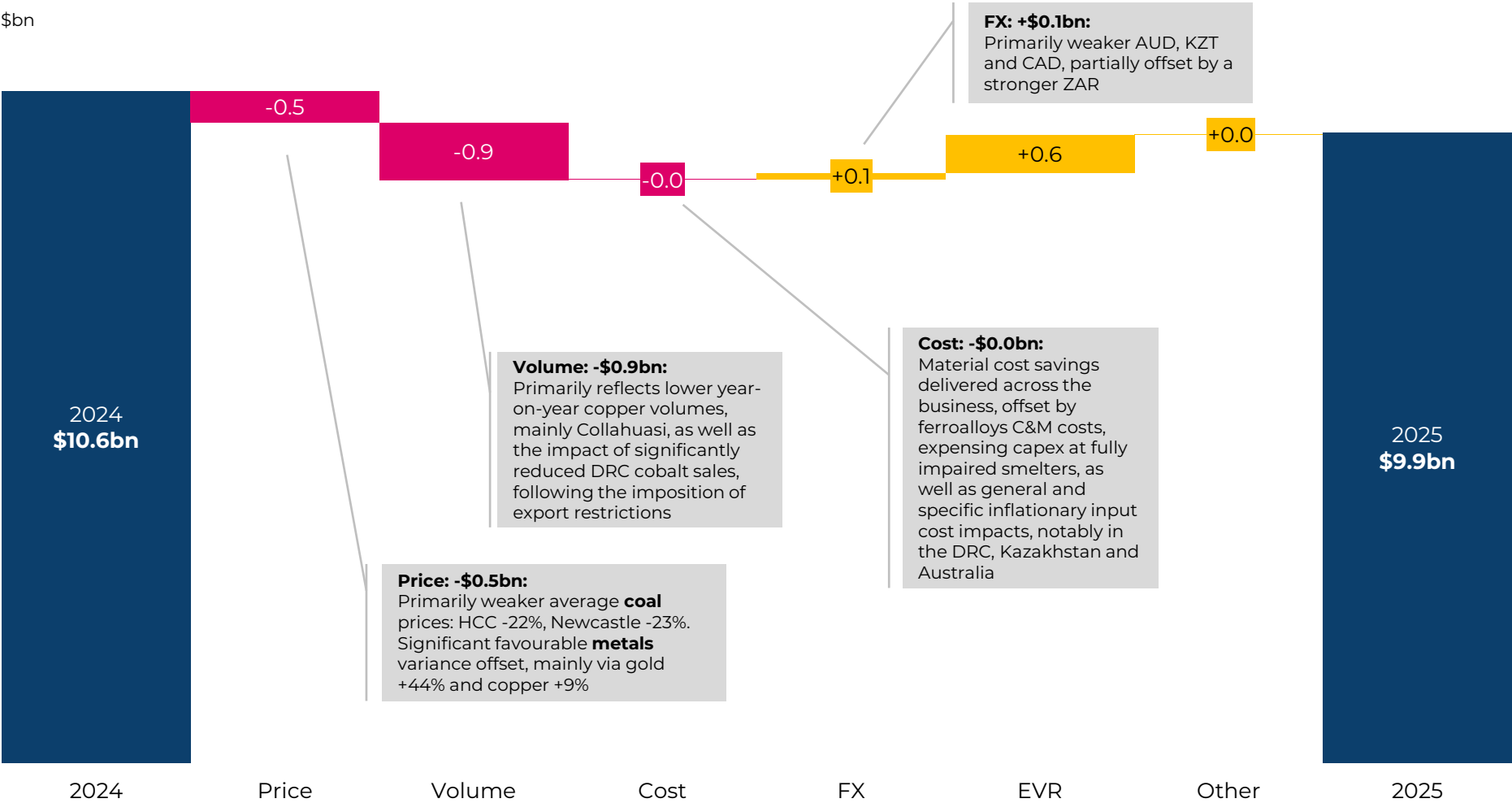
- Primarily reflecting the impact of the respective 22% and 23% reductions in average steelmaking coal and energy coal pricing benchmarks, partially offset by a full year of ownership of EVR
- The resulting Energy and Steelmaking coal margin was 26% compared to 36% in 2024



| Adjusted EBITDA mining margins | 2025 | 2024 |
|------------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| Copper | 47% | 44% |
| Zinc | 21% | 17% |
| Metals and Minerals | 30% | 28% |
| Steelmaking coal | 36% | 45% |
| Energy coal | 19% | 32% |
| Energy and Steelmaking coal | 26% | 36 % |

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

Industrial: Adjusted EBITDA bridge



Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

Industrial: Key commodity scorecard

| | Copper | | | Zinc | | | Steelmaking Coal | | | Energy Coal | | |
|---|--|----------------|-------|---|----------------|-------|--|----------------|-------|--|----------------|-------|
| | 2024 | 2025 | % chg | 2024 | 2025 | % chg | 2024 | 2025 | % chg | 2024 | 2025 | % chg |
| Production ⁽¹⁾ | 0.95Mt | 0.85Mt | -11% | 0.91Mt | 0.97Mt | 7% | 19.9Mt | 32.5Mt | 63% | 99.6Mt | 98.0Mt | -2% |
| Pre-credit unit cash cost | 236c/lb | 238c/lb | 1% | 304c/lb | 226c/lb | -26% | 115.6/t | 109.1/t | -6% | 68.1/t | 65.3/t | -4% |
| By-product credit | 48c/lb | 39c/lb | -19% | 278c/lb | 252c/lb | -10% | | | | | | |
| Net unit cash cost ⁽²⁾ | 188c/lb | 199c/lb | 6% | 26c/lb | -25c/lb | n.m. | | | | | | |
| Streaming impact | 4c/lb | 11c/lb | 175% | | | | | | | | | |
| Divisional overheads | 10c/lb | 5c/lb | -50% | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating assets net unit cash cost | 174c/lb | 183c/lb | 5% | | | | | | | | | |
| Portfolio mix adjustment ⁽²⁾ | | | | | | | 39.2/t | 19.6/t | -50% | 34.2/t | 25.1/t | -27% |
| Portfolio adjusted Realisation ⁽²⁾ | | | | | | | 201.5/t | 168.7/t | -16% | 100.6/t | 80.3/t | -20% |
| Realised price ⁽²⁾ | 395c/lb | 447c/lb | 13% | 125c/lb | 129c/lb | 3% | 240.7/t | 188.3/t | -22% | 134.8/t | 105.4/t | -22% |
| Adjusted EBITDA (\$bn) ⁽³⁾ | 3.7 | 3.9 | 5% | 1.5 | 2.3 | 56% | 1.7 | 1.9 | 13% | 3.2 | 1.5 | -55% |
| Calculated EBITDA margin | 207c/lb | 248c/lb | 20% | 99c/lb | 154c/lb | 55% | 85.9/t | 59.5/t | -31% | 32.5/t | 14.9/t | -54% |
| Capex (\$bn) ⁽³⁾ | 2.9 | 2.7 | -5% | 0.7 | 0.8 | 10% | 0.9 | 1.7 | 93% | 1.3 | 1.3 | -2% |
| Review | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production down 11%, reflecting mine-sequence related lower head grades and recoveries (primarily Collahuasi) and closure of the Mount Isa copper mine in mid-2025 2025 net unit cash cost (+6%) impacted by the denominator effect of lower copper production and the DRC cobalt export ban Relative to the operating assets' post-credit unit cost of 183c/lb, our gold and silver streams add (11c/lb) plus 5c/lb of divisional overheads Streaming and divisional overheads previously presented within 'development projects/other' (see slide 26) | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zinc own source production up 64kt year-on-year, reflecting higher grades at Antamina and increased volumes from McArthur River Lower net unit cash cost (pre-credit) reflects cost savings initiatives from departmental reorganisation Unit cost (post-credit) benefited significantly from higher gold credits | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production up 12.6Mt, reflecting a full year contribution from EVR (acquired July 2024) Lower FOB unit cash cost (-6%) reflects reduced price linked royalties and a higher weighting towards EVR volumes Higher capex (+\$0.8bn) with the full year impact of EVR, including elevated spending in 2025/2026f on implementation of its water management plan | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy coal production of 98Mt was down 2%, reflecting the voluntary Cerrejon production cuts (announced in March 2025), partially offset by higher Australian volumes Lower FOB unit cash cost (-4%) reflects reduced price linked royalties | | |

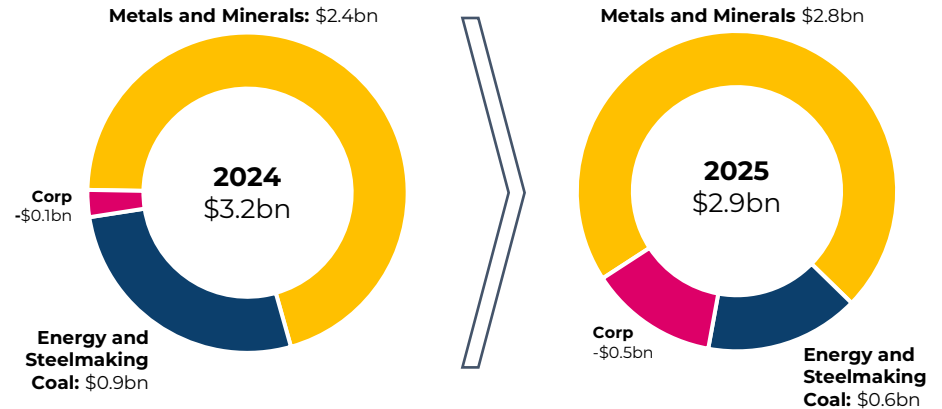
Marketing

Adjusted EBIT: \$2.9bn, -8% y/y

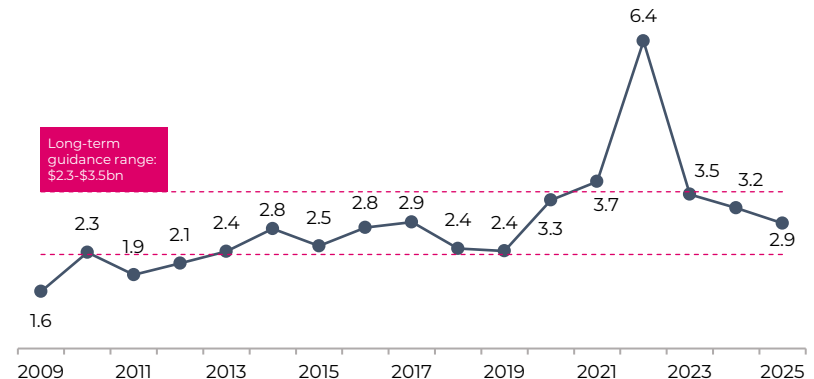
Overall solid result, around the mid-point of our recently upgraded long-term, 'through the cycle', guidance range of \$2.3 to \$3.5bn p.a.

- **Metals and Minerals: \$2.8bn, +19%**, a record performance, with copper in particular capitalising on physical trade dislocations and regional arbitrage opportunities
- **Energy and Steelmaking Coal: \$0.6bn, -32%**, primarily reflecting challenging energy market conditions for much of the year, amid generally well supplied markets. Significant improvement in H2 2025 over H1, annualising more in line with 2024

Marketing Adjusted EBIT (\$bn)



Long-term Marketing Adjusted EBIT performance (\$bn)



Capital allocation: balance sheet – change in Net debt & working capital

2025 movement in Net debt (\$bn) ⁽¹⁾



Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

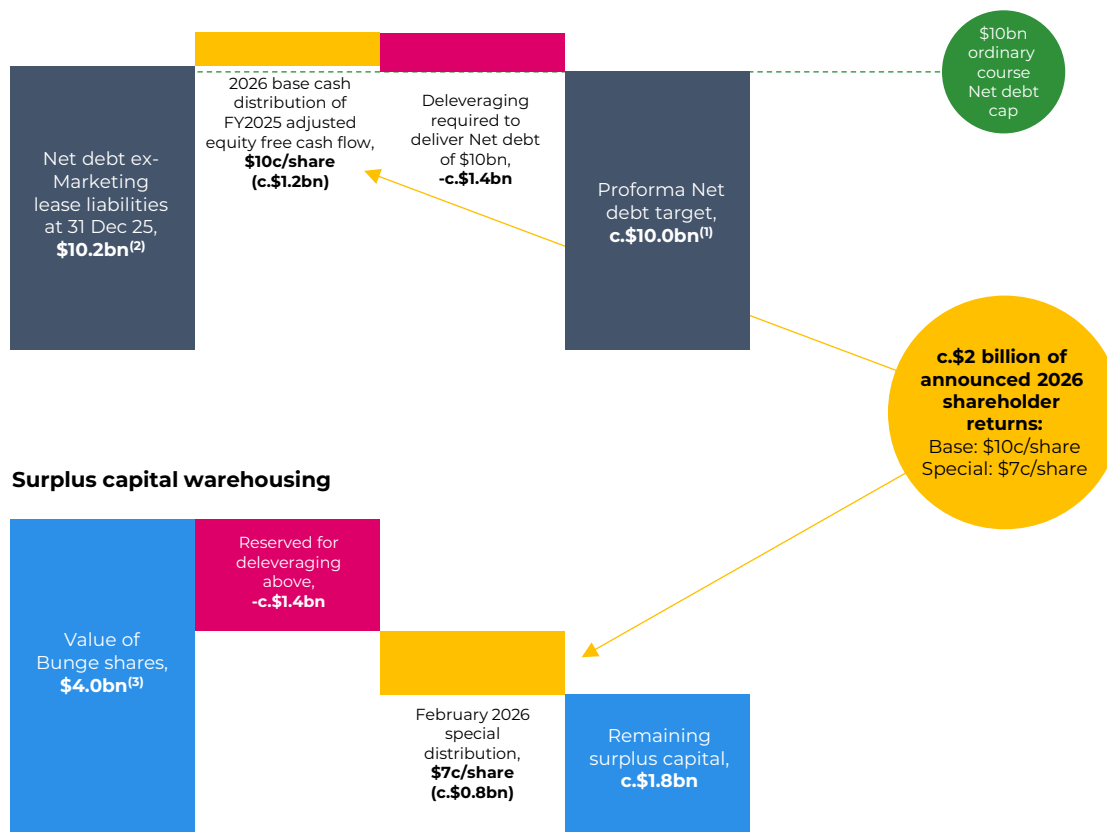
Capital allocation: shareholder returns

Shareholder returns framework

- **\$10c/share** (c.\$1.2bn) **2026 base cash distribution** in respect of 2025 adjusted equity free cash flow, comprising \$1 billion fixed component from Marketing segment cash flows and 25% of Industrial adjusted equity free cash flows of \$0.2 billion⁽¹⁾
- Basis year-end Net debt being above our ordinary course of business Net debt cap of c.\$10bn, no “top-up” returns would generally be payable in respect of the 2025 financial year⁽¹⁾
- However, recognising our Bunge NYSE-listed shares (received last year) as surplus capital, we have today announced a **top-up special distribution of \$7c/share (c.\$0.8bn)**, underpinned by the value of these shares (c.\$4.0bn at 13 February, up \$1.4bn since Aug 25)
 - Remaining surplus capital represents 45% of current share value
- The base and special distributions generate **2026 announced shareholder returns of \$17c/share** (c.\$2bn), to be paid in two equal instalments in June and September

Illustrative proforma Net debt after adjustments

Excluding Marketing lease liabilities and reflecting consideration of relevant cash receipts/commitments in the current year

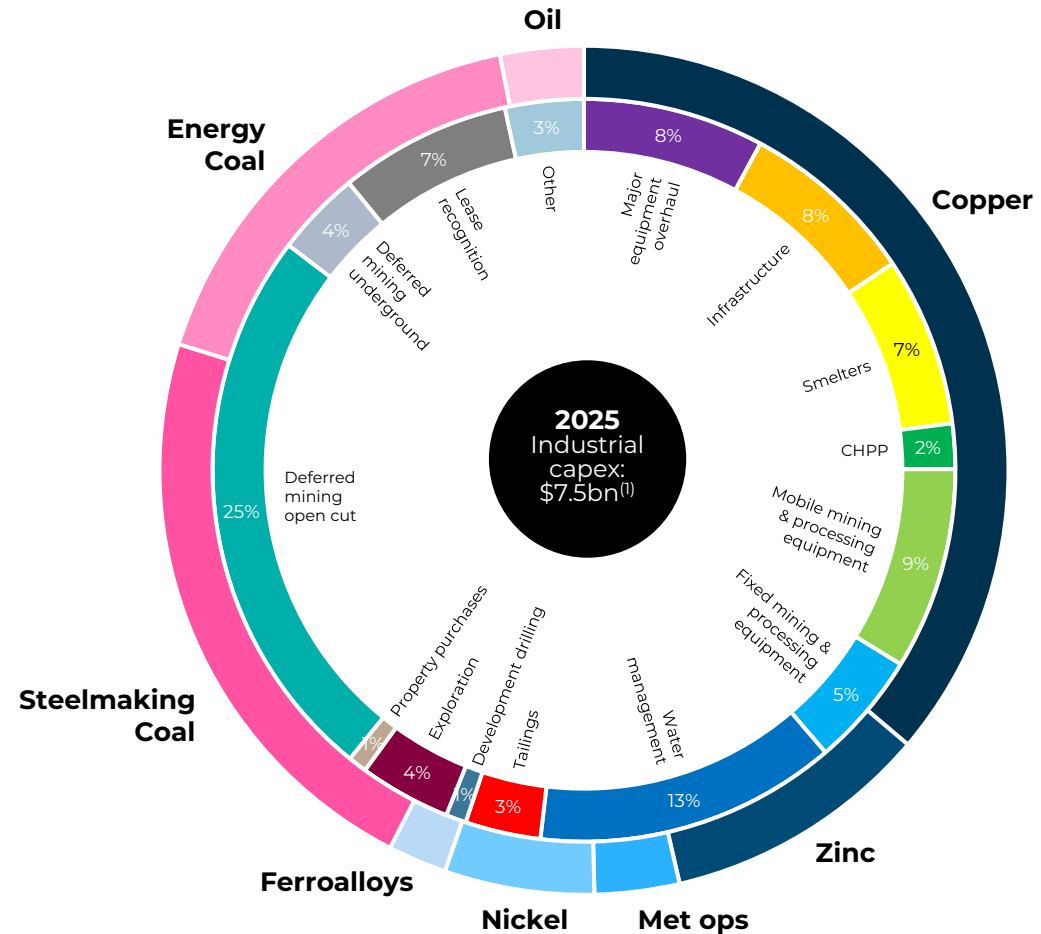
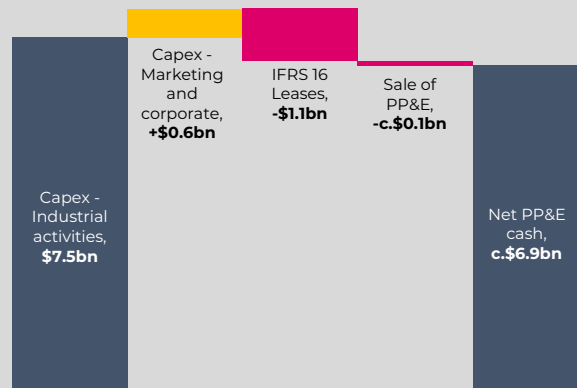


Capital allocation: 2025 business reinvestment

2025 Industrial capex and net purchase and sale of PP&E

- \$6.9bn net capex cash outflow, up from \$6.7bn in 2024, largely reflecting a full year of EVR
- Capitalised Industrial segment capex of \$7.5bn
 - Ex-EVR and a \$249M non-cash lease capitalisation at Kazzinc (hydroelectric power station facility lease renewal), 2025 Industrial segment capex was \$668M (10%) below 2024

2025 Capex cash impact



Capital allocation: 2026f-2028f business reinvestment

Industrial capex (ex Cu growth projects) 2026f-2028f average⁽¹⁾: c.\$6.5bn p.a., including:

Copper: c.35-40% allocated to copper, comprising:

- Alumbra restart
- Collahuasi's Ujina Growth Project (to 210ktpd)
- Extensive deferred stripping at KCC, Antapaccay, Collahuasi and Antamina
- KCC/Antapaccay fleet renewals
- Antamina fleet and tailings investments

Nickel: Completion of Onaping Depth project in 2026

Zinc: c.\$450M (of c.\$600M total project value) over this period earmarked for ATK Gold (Kazzinc) life extension via both opencut and underground methods

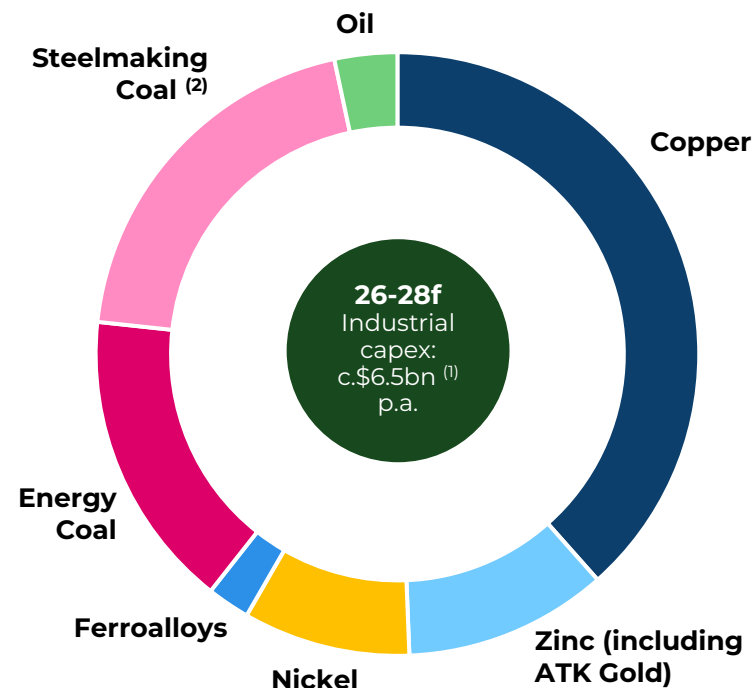
Steelmaking coal:

- EVR water treatment facilities; expected to add >50 million litres per day of water treatment capacity by 2027
- Extra haul trucks/shovels to deliver significant increase in material movement capacity
- Extensive deferred stripping
- c.\$1.3bn average EVR capex over 2026f-2028f

Energy coal: Fleet renewals and deferred stripping

Copper growth projects

- If all near-term projects progress to FID over the next 3 years at the indicated FID / development timelines on slide 36, additional estimated capex would be c.\$1.0bn in 2026, \$1.7bn in 2027 and \$1.5bn in 2028, the largest contributors being:
 - Coroccohuayco, Agua Rica, MUMI Sulphides, El Pachón and Collahuasi LG leaching
- On the contrary, if NO FIDs were forthcoming, c.\$500M would likely be spent over this period for continuing feasibility and development work



2026 Guidance: production

Key commodities

2026-2029

production guidance ⁽¹⁾

| | 2025 | 2026f ⁽²⁾ | 2027f | 2028f | 2029f |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Copper (kt) | 852 | 810-870 | 930 | 1000 | 1100 |
| Base copper business | 752 | 755-815 | 895 | 975 | 1075 |
| NickelZinc Department | 100 | c.55 | 35 | 25 | 25 |
| Cobalt (kt) ⁽³⁾ | 36 | | | | |
| Zinc (kt) | 969 | 700-740 | 730 | 715 | 730 |
| Base Zinc business | 817 | 635-675 | 670 | 645 | 660 |
| Copper Department | 152 | c.65 | 60 | 70 | 70 |
| Nickel (kt) | 72 | 70-80 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| Steelmaking coal (Mt) ⁽⁴⁾ | 32.5 | 30-34 | 33 | 33 | 34 |
| Energy coal (Mt) | 98.0 | 95-100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Copper eq (Mt) ⁽⁵⁾ | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
| Year-on-year growth | 5.9% | -2.4% | 5.5% | 2.7% | 3.6% |
| 2026-2029 key commodities CAGR | 3.9% | | | | |

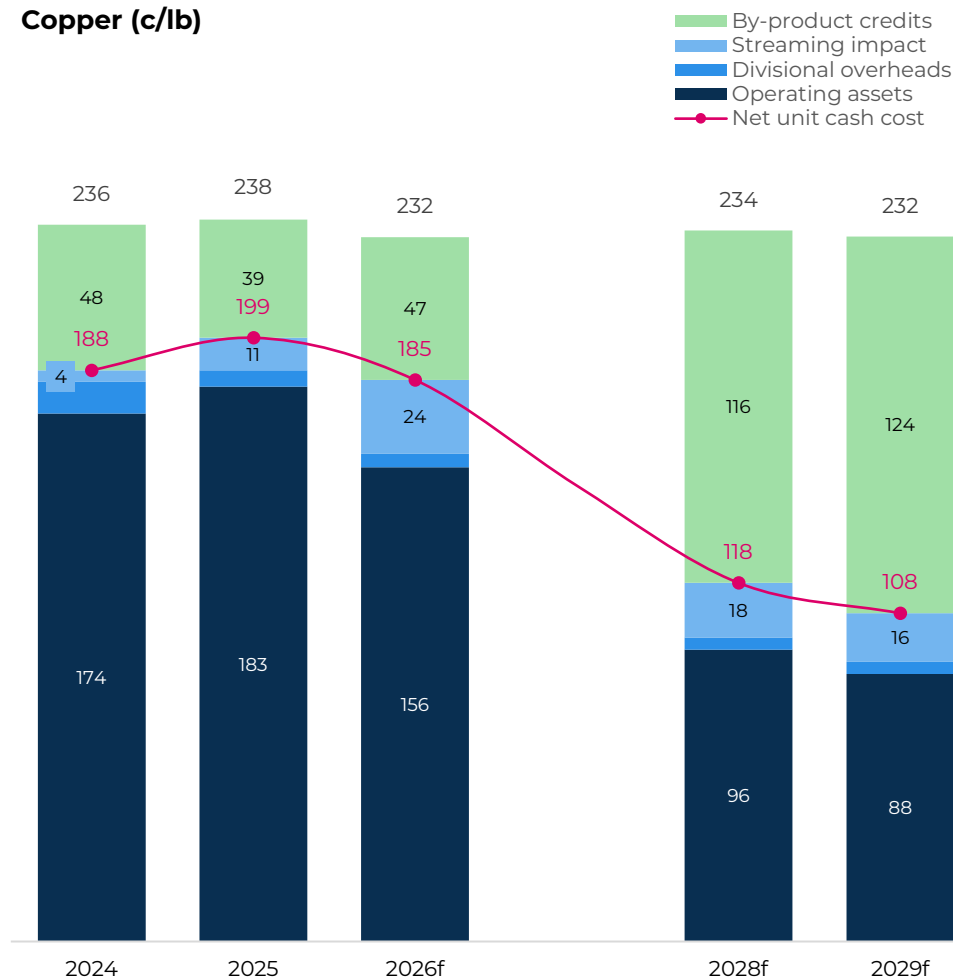
H1:H2 48:52
H1: 390-420kt
H2: 420-450kt

2026-2029f Annual average production

| | |
|-----------------|------|
| Gold (koz) | 425 |
| Silver (Moz) | 19.7 |
| 3PGE (koz) | 123 |
| Lead (kt) | 189 |
| Chrome ore (Mt) | 4.4 |
| Oil E&P (Mbbbl) | 2.7 |

2026 Guidance: copper mine unit cash costs ⁽¹⁾

Copper (c/lb)



Copper net unit cash cost is expected to significantly reduce over the outlook period, as copper and related by-product production ramps up

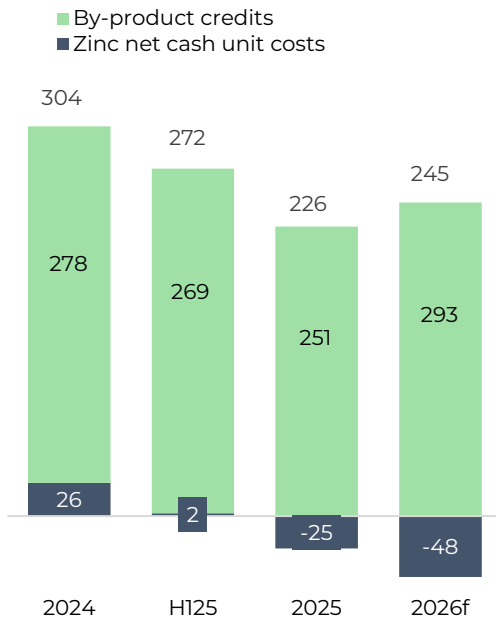
Net unit cash cost likely peaked in 2025

- **2026f:** The resumption of cobalt sales and higher production underpins an expected lower net unit cash cost. A projected 27c/lb reduction in the underlying operating assets' net unit cash cost is expected, relative to 2025, to be partially offset by the streaming impact of higher assumed gold and silver prices
- Basis end January 2026 commodity prices, higher **2028f** and **2029f** copper volumes dilute the streaming impact on unit cash costs, together with an expected step-up in the % of gold revenue from Antapaccay around this time. Additional cobalt sales are also expected to contribute to the reduction in net unit cash costs below 120c/lb

| Cu mine unit cash cost (c/lb) | 2024 | 2025 | 2026f | 2028f | 2029f |
|--|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Pre-credit unit cash cost | 236 | 238 | 232 | 234 | 232 |
| By-product Credit | -48 | -39 | -47 | -116 | -124 |
| Net unit cash cost | 188 | 199 | 185 | 118 | 108 |
| Streaming impact | -4 | -11 | -24 | -18 | -16 |
| Divisional overheads | -10 | -5 | -5 | -4 | -4 |
| Operating assets - net unit cash cost | 174 | 183 | 156 | 96 | 88 |
| Copper department (kt) | 835 | 752 | 785 | 975 | 1075 |
| NiZn department (kt) | 117 | 100 | 55 | 25 | 25 |
| Total copper production (kt Cu) | 952 | 852 | 840 | 1000 | 1100 |

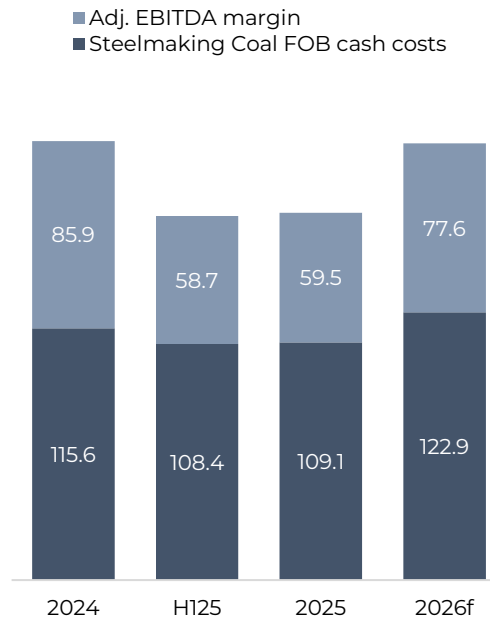
2026 Guidance: mine unit cash costs/margins ⁽¹⁾

Zinc (c/lb)



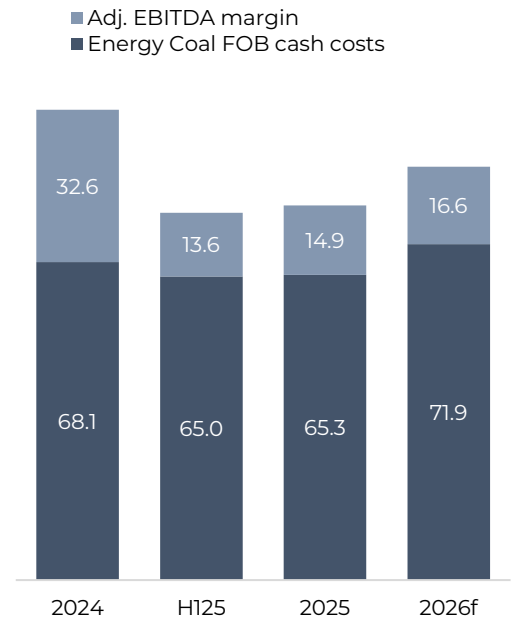
- Negative 2026f net unit cash cost position materially benefits from by-product credits (mainly gold)

Steelmaking coal (\$/t)



- Since Dec25 CMD update, 2026f unit cash cost moved higher by \$4.3/t to reflect FX moves (stronger AUD & CAD)

Energy coal (\$/t)



- Since Dec25 CMD update, 2026f unit cash cost moved higher by \$4.1/t to reflect FX moves (stronger AUD, CAD, COP and ZAR)

2026 Guidance: illustrative spot annualised FCF ⁽¹⁾

| | Industrial | | | | | | (\$bn) |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| | Copper ⁽²⁾ | Zinc ⁽³⁾ | Steelmaking Coal ⁽⁴⁾ | Energy Coal ⁽⁵⁾ | Other | Marketing ⁽⁶⁾ | Group |
| Primary production | 840.0kt | 720.0kt | 32.0Mt | 97.5Mt | | | |
| Production from other departments | -50kt | -66.0kt | | | | | |
| Payability deduction | | -109.0kt | | | | | |
| Net relevant production | 790.0kt | 546.0kt | 32.0Mt | 97.5Mt | | | |
| Net relevant sales ^(a) | 810.0kt | 561.0kt | 32.0Mt | 97.5Mt | | | |
| Realised price | 567.0c/lb | 153.8c/lb | 222.1/t | 118.9/t | | | |
| Portfolio mix adjustment | | | -21.6/t | -30.4/t | | | |
| Portfolio adjusted realisation | | | 200.5/t | 88.5/t | | | |
| Net unit cash cost | -185.0c/lb | 47.6c/lb | -122.9/t | -71.9/t | | | |
| Streaming impact | 24.0c/lb | | | | | | |
| Divisional overheads | 5.0c/lb | | | | | | |
| Operating assets – net unit cash cost | -156.0c/lb | | | | | | |
| Margin per unit | 382c/lb | 201c/lb | | | | | |
| Margin per unit (\$) ^(b) | 8422/t | 4440/t | 77.6/t | 16.6/t | | | |
| Base Adj. EBITDA (\$bn) ^(a*b) | 6.8 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 3.5 | 18.2 |
| Development projects ⁽⁷⁾ | -0.1 | | | | | | -0.1 |
| Adjusted EBITDA (\$bn) | 6.7 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 3.5 | 18.1 |
| Cash taxes, interest, minorities + other | | | | | | | -4.5 |
| Capex: Ind+Mktg ⁽⁸⁾ | | | | | | | -6.6 |
| Illustrative spot FCF ⁽⁹⁾ | | | | | | | 7.0 |

c.60kt
higher
than
2025

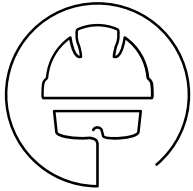
| | |
|-----------------|------|
| Adj. EBITDA | \$bn |
| Ferroalloys | 0.4 |
| Nickel | 0.6 |
| Aluminium | 0.3 |
| Custom Met | 0.4 |
| Oil | 0.2 |
| Corporate/Other | -0.6 |





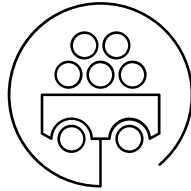
Uniquely positioned
CEO – Gary Nagle

Our 2026 priorities



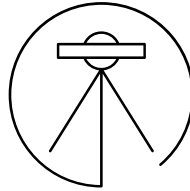
Safework:

ambition to prevent work-related fatalities, occupational diseases and injuries



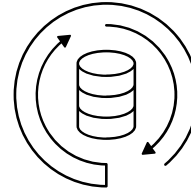
Focus on operational excellence:

deliver expected operational volumes with disciplined cost management



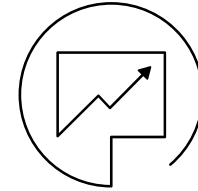
Organic growth:

derisk and successfully progress organic growth volumes



Maintain a strong balance sheet:

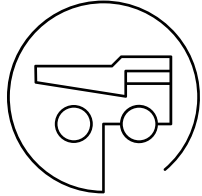
commitment to minimum strong BBB/Baa credit ratings through the cycle



Value creation for shareholders:

deliver predictable base shareholder returns, topped up, as and when our framework allows

Investment case



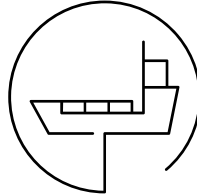
Exceptional portfolio of copper assets and projects should position Glencore amongst the world's largest copper producers within the next decade

- c.1.4Mt of incremental long-life annual production progressing through approval phases



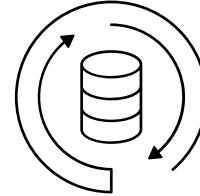
Strategic role in supporting the energy needs of today and tomorrow

- world's leading seaborne energy coal business
- top tier steelmaking coal business
- rapidly growing LNG, power, gas and carbon marketing business



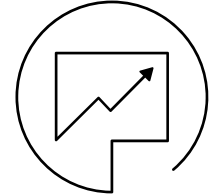
Amongst the best Marketing franchises in the industry, with over 50 years experience

- diversified by commodity, geography and activity
- allows us to capture value from commodity extraction to end customer across economic and market cycles
- unique base of marketing assets enables us to scale volumes



Optimised and simplified operating structures promoting accountability and delivery

- placing skills and ownership at the right place in the organisation



Constant focus on long-term value creation for shareholders

- \$27.2bn of announced shareholder returns since 2021
- surplus capital returned to shareholders under our proven returns framework



Appendix

2025 cost/margin reconciliation ⁽¹⁾

| | Industrial | | | | | | (\$bn) |
|--|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| | Copper | Zinc | Steelmaking Coal | Energy Coal | Other | Marketing | Group |
| Primary production | 851.6kt | 969.4kt | 32.5Mt | 98.0Mt | | | |
| Production from other departments | -99.9kt | -152.6kt | | | | | |
| Payability deduction | | -136.0kt | | | | | |
| Net relevant production | 751.7kt | 681.8kt | 32.5Mt | 98.0Mt | | | |
| Net relevant sales^(a) | 749.0kt | 684.0kt | 32.5Mt | 98.0Mt | | | |
| Realised price | 447.0c/lb | 128.6c/lb | 188.3/t | 105.4/t | | | |
| Portfolio mix adjustment | | | -19.6/t | -25.1/t | | | |
| Portfolio adjusted realisation | | | 168.7/t | 80.3/t | | | |
| Net unit cash cost | -199.0c/lb⁽²⁾ | -25.4c/lb | -109.1/t | -65.3/t | | | |
| Streaming impact | 11.0c/lb | | | | | | |
| Divisional overheads | 5.0c/lb | | | | | | |
| Operating assets – net unit cash cost | -183.0c/lb | | | | | | |
| Margin per unit | 248.0c/lb | 154.0c/lb | | | | | |
| Margin per unit (\$) ^(b) | 5467/t | 3395/t | 59.5/t | 14.9/t | | | |
| Base Adj.EBITDA (\$bn) ^(a+b) | 4.1 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 3.6 | 13.6 |
| Development projects/other ⁽²⁾ | -0.1 | | | | | | -0.1 |
| Adjusted EBITDA (\$bn) | 3.9 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 3.6 | 13.5 |

| Other Adj.EBITDA | \$bn |
|--------------------------------|------|
| Ferroalloys | 0.3 |
| Nickel | 0.2 |
| Aluminium | 0.1 |
| Custom Met | 0.1 |
| Oil | 0.3 |
| Corporate/Other ⁽²⁾ | -0.7 |

Totals may not add due to rounding.

February 2026 announced shareholder returns calculation

| \$bn | Marketing | Industrial | Corporate | Total |
|---|------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| Adjusted EBITDA | 3.6 | 9.9 | | 13.5 |
| Unrealised inter-segment profit adjustment | | | -0.7 | -0.7 |
| Cash net interest allocation | -1.1 | -0.9 | | -2.0 |
| Cash tax allocation | -0.2 | -1.3 | -0.1 | -1.6 |
| UK tax matter | | | -1.0 | -1.0 |
| Equity associates | | 0.03 | | 0.03 |
| Legal related costs | | | -0.2 | -0.2 |
| Remuneration provisioning (including shares and deferred) | | | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| FFO | 2.3 | 7.7 | -1.3 | 8.7 |
| Capex | -0.5 | -7.6 | | -8.1 |
| Adj: lease capex/other | 0.4 | 0.7 | | 1.1 |
| Adj: sales of PP&E | | 0.1 | | 0.1 |
| Dividends to minorities | | -0.3 | | -0.3 |
| Adjusted equity free cash flow | 2.2 | 0.6 | -1.3 | 1.5 |
| Base Distribution | | | | |
| Marketing: fixed \$1bn | 1.0 | | | 1.0 |
| Industrial: fixed 25% | | 0.2 | | 0.2 |
| Base distribution ^c | 1.0 | 0.2 | | 1.2 |
| Shares outstanding (billion) | | | | 11.7 |
| Base Distribution (\$ c/share)^{(1,2), a} | | | | 10 |
| Additional distribution via Surplus capital warehousing (value of Bunge shares) ^d | | | | c.0.8 |
| Special distribution - top-up per share (\$ c/share) ^b | | | | 7 |
| Total shareholder returns - base distribution + top-up (c./share)^{(1) a+b} | | | | 17 |
| Total shareholder returns - base distribution + top-up (\$bn) ^{c+d} | | | | c.2 |

Totals may not add due to rounding

2025 Industrial capex by category

| Total Industrial Capex (\$M) ⁽¹⁾ | Copper | Zinc | Met Ops | Nickel | Ferro alloys | Steelmaking Coal | Energy Coal | Oil | 2025 |
|---|--------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| Major Equipment Overhaul | 154 | 25 | 68 | 20 | 8 | 63 | 259 | | 597 |
| Infrastructure | 227 | 106 | 6 | 40 | 3 | 110 | 92 | | 585 |
| Smelters/Refineries | 47 | 83 | 149 | 43 | 25 | - | - | 211 | 558 |
| Coal Handling & Prep. Plant (CHPP) | - | - | - | - | - | 46 | 103 | | 149 |
| Mining & Processing Equipment – Mobile | 121 | 28 | - | 23 | 12 | 152 | 330 | | 666 |
| Mining & Processing Equipment – Fixed | 231 | 32 | - | 13 | 72 | 11 | 18 | | 377 |
| Water Management | 368 | 7 | 18 | 3 | 2 | 563 | 35 | | 995 |
| Tailings | 183 | 42 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 9 | 1 | | 249 |
| Development Drilling | 42 | 7 | - | 2 | 0 | 15 | 1 | | 67 |
| Exploration | 163 | 6 | 0 | 31 | 1 | 59 | 41 | | 302 |
| Property Purchases | 40 | 0 | - | - | 0 | 0 | 22 | | 62 |
| Deferred mining – Open cut | 924 | 56 | - | - | 30 | 571 | 275 | | 1'855 |
| Deferred mining - Underground | 10 | 118 | - | 154 | - | - | - | | 282 |
| Lease Recognition (fleet+Kazzinc power) | 136 | 253 | 1 | 30 | - | 58 | 59 | 29 | 566 |
| Other | 84 | 5 | 0 | 67 | 5 | 21 | 48 | | 230 |
| Total | 2'728 | 769 | 244 | 430 | 168 | 1'677 | 1'284 | 240 | 7'540 |

| Category | Definition |
|--|--|
| Major Equipment Overhaul | Total cost greater >\$750k, involving a major rebuild which extends the OEM equipment's original useful life expectancy |
| Infrastructure | Onsite and offsite earthworks, structural engineering, pipelines and electricity (etc) in support of mining |
| Smelters/Refineries | Spend on fixed plant at smelters and refineries (incl. integrated), including the capital element of any plant turnaround |
| Coal Handling & Prep. Plant (CHPP) | Spend on fixed plant within the CHPP area – Coal only |
| Mining & Processing Equipment – Mobile | Purchase of mobile mining and processing equipment (e.g. trucks, loaders, diggers) |
| Mining & Processing Equipment – Fixed | Purchase of fixed mining and processing equipment (e.g. capitalisation of OEM parts and replacements for crushers, mills, longwalls) |
| Water Management | Spend on dams, dewatering, water treatment, pipelines or other water facilities other than tailings storage facilities |
| Tailings | Spend on tailings storage facilities |
| Development Drilling | Development drilling after the Prefeasibility and Feasibility Phases |
| Exploration | Exploration & Evaluation Spend including Lease requirements, Drilling, Prefeasibility and Feasibility Phases |
| Property Purchases | Acquisition of land |
| Deferred mining – Opencut | Opencut - capitalised working costs / deferred stripping |
| Deferred mining - Underground | Underground - Capitalised development |
| Lease Recognition CAPEX | Initial recognition of leases under IFRS 16 |

Notes: Totals may not add due to rounding. (1) Excludes \$8M of Aluminium "Other" category capex and \$22M of Corporate and Other

2026 Distribution timetable

1st tranche of 2026 cash distribution (\$8.5 cents/share)

H1 2026

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Applicable exchange rate reference date (Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE)) | Wednesday, 22 April |
| Applicable exchange rate announced on the JSE | Thursday, 23 April |
| Last day to effect removal of shares cum distribution between Jersey and JSE registers at commencement of trade | Thursday, 30 April |
| Last time to trade on JSE to be recorded in the register on record date | Tuesday, 5 May |
| H1 Ex-Distribution date (JSE) | Wednesday, 6 May |
| H1 Ex-Distribution date (Jersey) | Thursday, 7 May |
| H1 Distribution Record Date for JSE | Friday, 8 May |
| H1 Distribution Record Date in Jersey | Friday, 8 May |
| Removal of shares between the Jersey and JSE registers permissible from | Monday, 11 May |
| Deadline for return of currency election form (Shareholders on Jersey Register only) | Monday, 11 May |
| Applicable exchange rate reference date (Jersey) | Wednesday, 13 May |
| Annual General Meeting | |
| Shareholders vote to approve aggregate Distribution for financial year ended 31 December 2025 | Thursday, 28 May |
| H1 Distribution payment date | Wednesday, 3 June |

2nd tranche of 2026 cash distribution (\$8.5 cents/share)

H2 2026

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| Applicable exchange rate reference date (Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE)) | Monday, 17 August |
| Applicable exchange rate announced on the JSE | Tuesday, 18 August |
| Last day to effect removal of shares cum distribution between Jersey and JSE registers at commencement of trade | Tuesday, 25 August |
| Last time to trade on JSE to be recorded in the register on record date | Tuesday, 25 August |
| H2 Ex-Distribution date (JSE) | Wednesday, 26 August |
| H2 Ex-Distribution date (Jersey) | Thursday, 27 August |
| H2 Distribution Record Date for JSE | Friday, 28 August |
| H2 Distribution Record Date in Jersey | Friday, 28 August |
| Removal of shares between the Jersey and JSE registers permissible from | Tuesday, 1 September |
| Deadline for return of currency election form (Shareholders on Jersey Register only) | Tuesday, 1 September |
| Applicable exchange rate reference date (Jersey) | Monday, 7 September |
| H2 Distribution payment date | Friday, 18 September |

Safety as a proxy for operating discipline ⁽¹⁾



Our ambition is to prevent all work-related fatalities, occupational diseases and injuries

Our SafeWork initiative supports long-term sustainable change that promotes the elimination of fatalities and serious injuries

SafeWork is built on a set of minimum expectations and mandatory fatal hazard protocols (FHPs), life-saving behaviours and safety tools

While we have seen improvements across the business, unfortunately, we have recorded two work-related fatalities in 2025

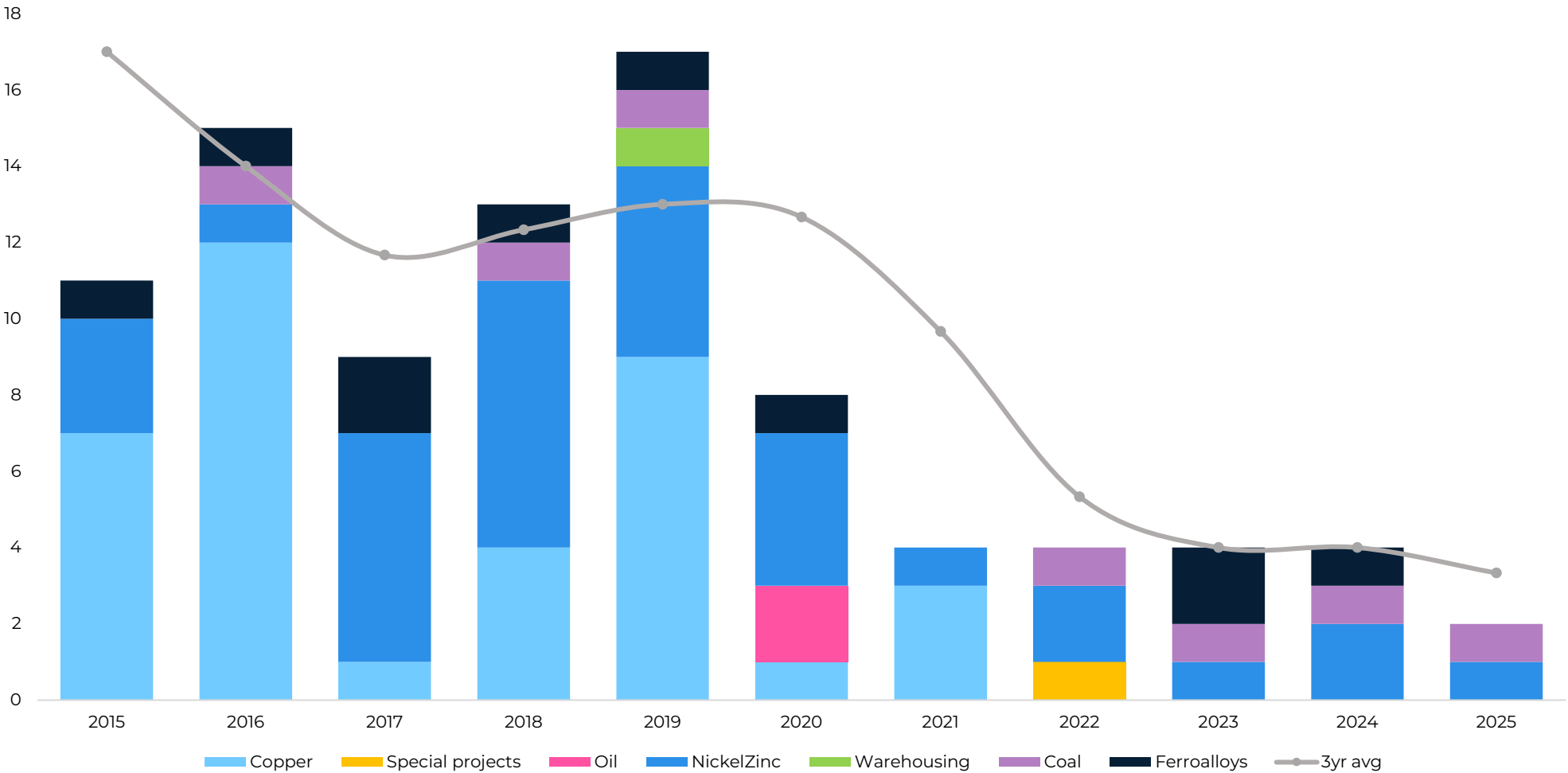
We believe that consistent application of SafeWork through strong visible leadership will drive a culture of safe operating discipline and get our people home safe



SafeWork and how has it evolved

Overview of HSEC performance

Annual work-related fatalities by department, 2015-2025 ⁽¹⁾



Shareholder returns framework

Predictable minimum shareholder returns grounded on a formulaic base distribution, topped up as the balance sheet allows

1 Base Distribution

Announced annually at the full year results and **based on the prior year cash flows**

Then **paid in two equal payments** in H1 and H2

Base distribution comprises:

\$1.0_{bn}

Related to Marketing cash flows (\$bn)

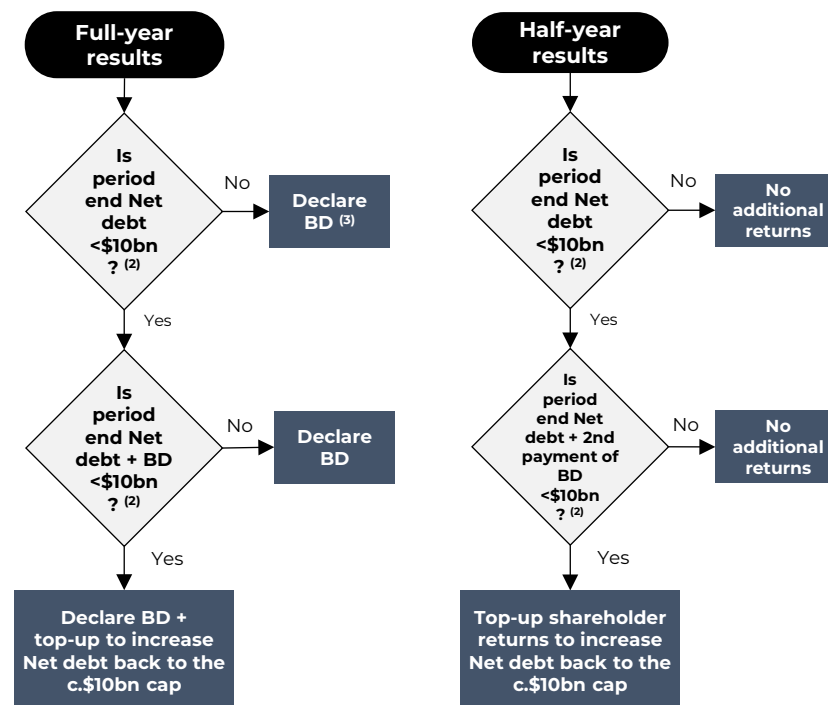
+
25%

of Industrial attributable adjusted equity cash flows ⁽¹⁾

2 Top-up Shareholder Returns

Base distribution increased, as appropriate, by **additional “top-up” shareholder payments** reflecting the maintenance, **in the ordinary course of business**, of a c.\$10bn ⁽²⁾ Net debt cap

Shareholder returns calculation flowsheet



Strong track record of shareholder returns

\$27.2 billion of announced shareholders returns since 2021

\$14.1bn

Base cash distributions

\$4.3bn

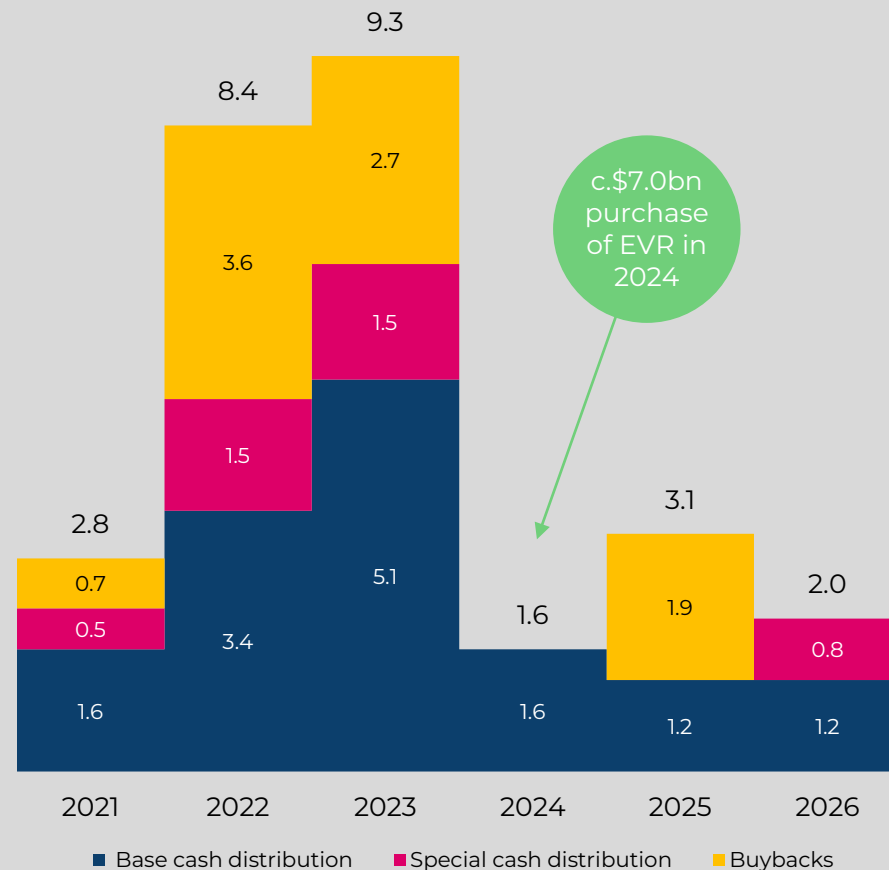
Special cash distributions

\$8.8bn

Buybacks

- **c.1.7 billion shares repurchased – equivalent to c.14.2% of current shares eligible for distributions ⁽¹⁾**
- **Shareholder returns since 2021 represent c.34% of Glencore's current market cap ⁽²⁾**

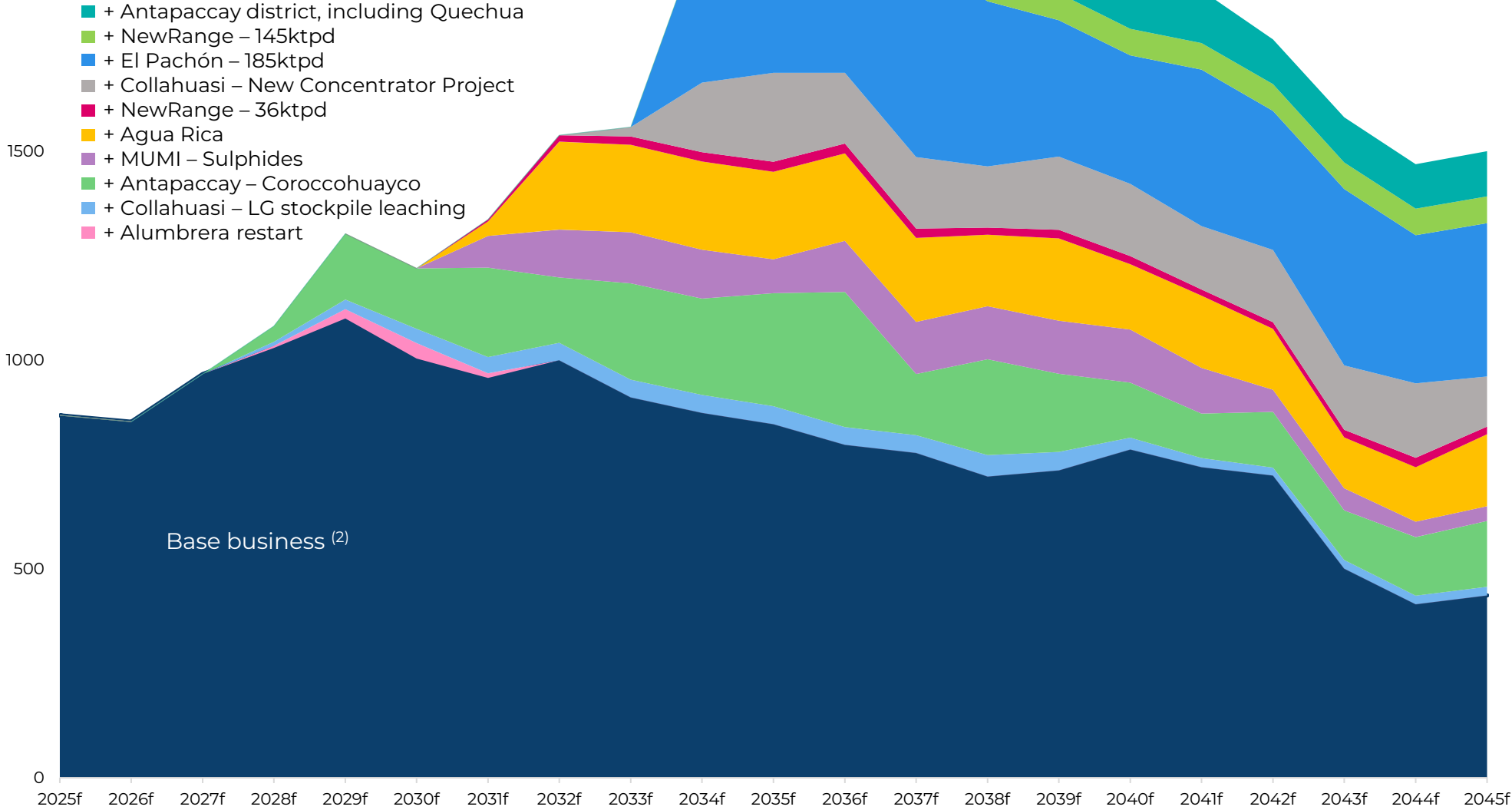
Announced shareholder returns 2021 to 2026 (\$bn)



Illustrative copper growth pipeline (1)













ktCu



Copper growth options ^(1,4)

c.1.4Mtpa
of copper at
c.\$16.6k /
CuEq t

| |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------|---|--|--|---|---|
| Project name | Coroccohuayco | Antapaccay district - Quechua | Alumbrera restart | Agua Rica | MUMI Sulphides |
| Ownership | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 95% |
| Location | Peru | Peru | Argentina | Argentina | DRC |
| Average CuEq LOM production | 165ktpa ⁽²⁾ | 201ktpa ^(2,3) | 75kt Cu (total) 317koz Au (total) | 204ktpa | 182ktpa |
| Indicative project capex | \$1.80bn | \$1.28bn | \$0.23bn | \$4.00bn | \$0.40bn |
| Capital intensity (\$k/CuEq t) | 10.9 | 6.4 | - | 19.6 | 2.2 |
| Life | +40 years ⁽³⁾ | +40 years ⁽³⁾ | 4 years | 23 years | 25 years |
| Type | Brownfield | Brownfield | Brownfield | Brownfield | Brownfield |
| Construction risk | Low: addition of new conveyor to Antapaccay mill | Low: trucking of ore to existing infrastructure | Low: restart of operation currently on C&M | Medium: construction of tunnels/new conveyor to Alumbrera mill | Low: extension of current pit + new concentrator/roaster plant |
| |  |  |  |  |  |
| Project name | LG stockpile leaching | New concentrator project | NewRange 36ktpd | NewRange 145ktpd | El Pachón 185ktpd |
| Ownership | 44% | 44% | 50% | 50% | 100% |
| Location | Chile | Chile | USA | USA | Argentina |
| Average CuEq LOM production | 22ktpa ⁽²⁾ | 148ktpa ⁽²⁾ | 36ktpa | 93ktpa ⁽²⁾ | 359ktpa |
| Indicative project capex | \$0.44bn | \$3.61bn | \$0.69bn | \$1.68bn | \$9.46bn |
| Capital intensity (\$k/CuEq t) | 20.0 | 24.4 | 19.2 | 18.1 | 26.4 |
| Life | +40 years | +40 years | 17 years | +50 years | +40 years |
| Type | Brownfield | Brownfield | Brownfield | Brownfield | Greenfield |
| Construction risk | Low: construction of new leach pads | Medium: construction of new concentrator at the Rosario pit + water pumping capacity upgrade | Low: existing power, water and rail infrastructure along with a legacy processing site that will be repurposed | Low: Additional milling capacity into existing site | High: new infrastructure, concentrator/logistics |

Notes: In addition to the copper department growth options detailed above, the NickelZinc Department's Nickel Rim South Extension project (NRSE), as an expected 50:50 JV with Vale Base Metals, offers the production potential of c.21kt Cu and c.4.5kt Ni for more than 20 years. refer Appendix slide 108 of the December 2025 Capital Markets Day presentation

Copper projects (1,3)

| | Country | Type | Construction risk | Indicative FID | Indicative first production | Indicative project Capex (\$bn) | Average LOM Cu production (kt Cu) | Average LOM by-prod production | Average LOM CuEq production (kt CuEq) | Capital intensity \$k/CuEq tonne | Mine life (years) |
|--|-----------|------------|--|----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Alumbrera restart | Argentina | Brownfield | Low: restart of operation currently on C&M | Q4 2025 | H1 2028 | 0.23 | 75 (total) | 317koz Au (total) 1kt Mo (total) | 155 (total) | n/a | 4 |
| Collahuasi – LG stockpile leaching (44%) | Chile | Brownfield | Low: construction of new leach pads | H1 2027 | 2028 | 0.44 | 22 | n/a | 22 | 20.0 | +40 |
| Antapaccay – Coroccohuayco | Peru | Brownfield | Low: construction of new conveyor to Antapaccay mill | 2026 | H2 2029 | 1.80 | 148 | 53koz Au, 1.5Moz Ag | 165 | 10.9 | +40 |
| MUMI – Sulphides | DRC | Brownfield | Low: extension of current pit + new concentrator/roaster plant | H1 2027 | 2031 | 0.40 | 97 | 26kt Co | 182 | 2.2 | 25 |
| Agua Rica | Argentina | Brownfield | Medium: construction of two tunnels and a conveyor to the Alumbrera mill | H2 2027 | H2 2031 | 4.00 | 156 | 108koz Au, 1.8Moz Ag, 4.6kt Mo | 204 | 19.6 | 23 |
| NewRange – 36ktpd (50%) | USA | Brownfield | Low: existing power, water and rail infrastructure along with a legacy processing site that will be repurposed | H1 2028 | 2031 | 0.69 | 18 | 4kt Ni, 0.2kt Co, 13koz Pt, 46koz Pd, 6koz Au, 137koz Ag | 36 | 19.2 | 17 |
| Collahuasi – New Concentrator Project (44%) | Chile | Brownfield | Medium: construction of new concentrator at the Rosario pit + water pumping capacity upgrade | H2 2029 | H2 2033 | 3.61 | 142 | 0.5kt Mo, 10koz Au, 0.8Moz Ag | 148 | 24.4 | +40 |
| El Pachón – 185ktpd | Argentina | Greenfield | High: new infrastructure, concentrator/logistics | H1 2029 | 2034 | 9.46 | 338 | 32koz Au, 2.2Moz Ag, 6.6kt Mo | 359 | 26.4 | +40 |
| NewRange – 145ktpd (50%)(4) | USA | Brownfield | Low: Additional milling capacity into existing site | 2034 | 2037 | 1.68 | 55 | 12kt Ni, 0.9kt Co, 11koz Pt, 40koz Pd, 10koz Au, 444koz Ag | 93 | 18.1 | +50 |
| Antapaccay - Quechua | Peru | Brownfield | Low: trucking of ore to existing infrastructure | 2035 | 2037 | 1.28 | 201 | | 201 | 6.4 | +40 |
| 23.4 (2) | | | | | | | | | 1410 (2) | 16.6 (2) | |

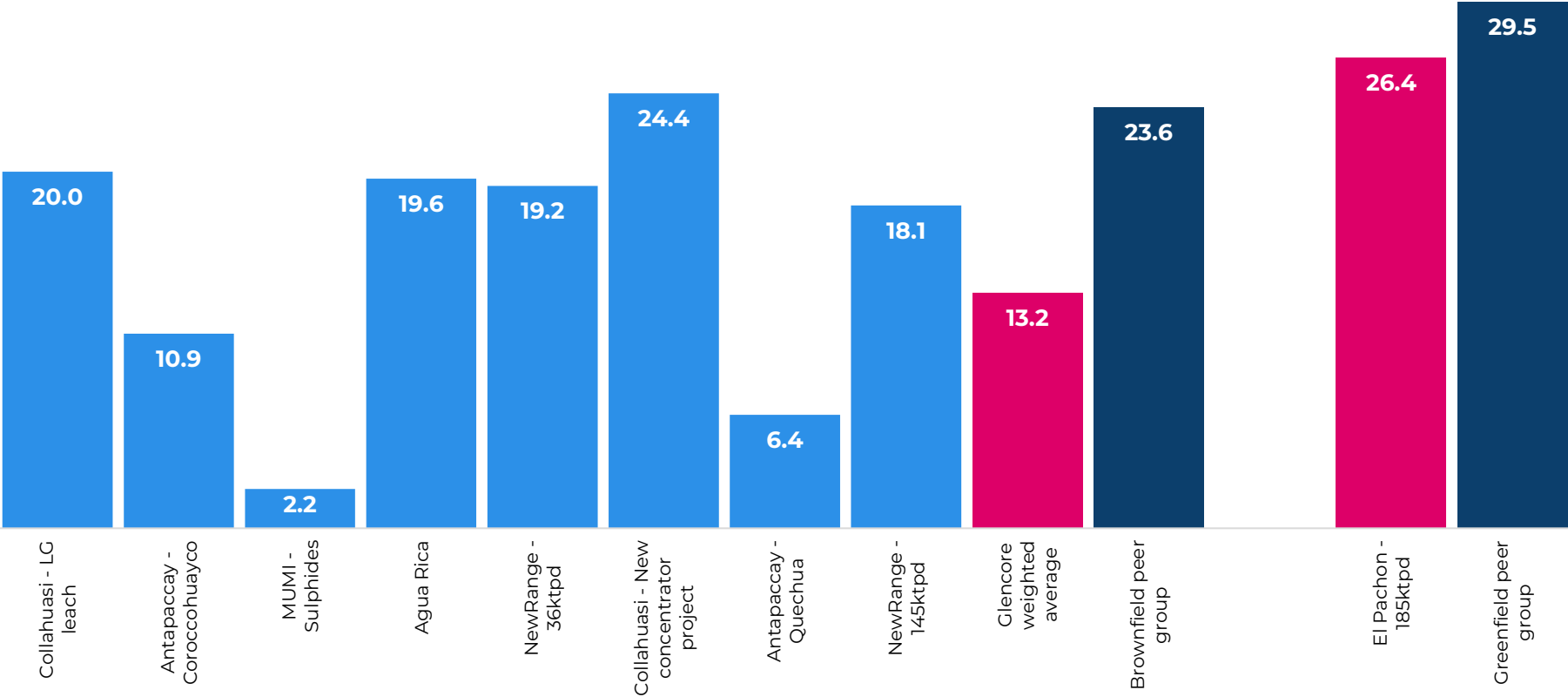
Copper project pipeline – projected to be highly capital efficient



Expected capital intensity (\$k/CuEq t) ⁽¹⁾

Brownfield

Greenfield



Industrial: Copper production outlook ⁽¹⁾

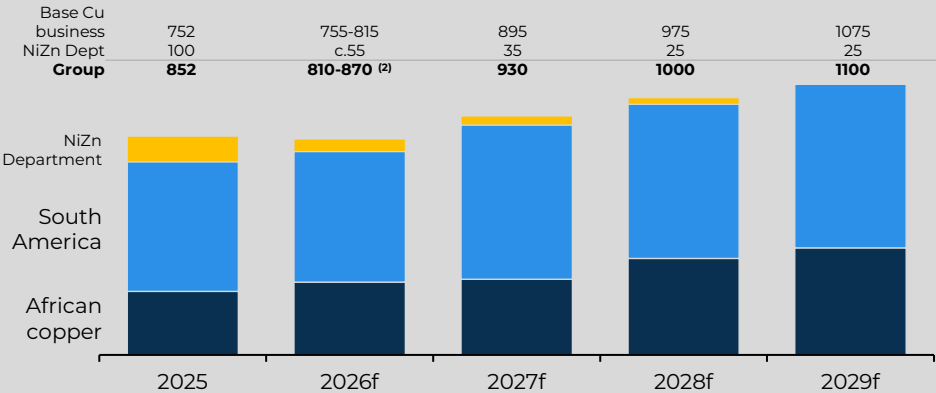
Pathway back to >1Mtpa Copper

- Copper volumes expected to trend higher over the outlook period to reach c.1Mt by 2028f and >1Mt thereafter, reflecting:
 - higher Collahuasi volumes from 2027f (c.265kt vs c.185kt in 2026f)
 - restart of Alumbreira production in early 2028f
 - addition of Collahuasi's low-grade stockpile leaching from 2028f (c.44ktpa Glencore share at steady state)
 - African copper volumes rising over the outlook to c.395kt by 2029f, from c.300ktpa in 2026f/2027f and c.360kt in 2028f
 - 2029f start of Antapaccay district growth

Cobalt

- The DRC lifted its cobalt export ban in Q4 2025, with the introduction of export quotas, however, implementation delays resulted in zero 2025 exports
- The DRC is allowing the export of unutilised 2025 quotas until 31 March 2026, which lifts KCC and Mutanda's total 2026 quotas to 16.1kt and 6.7kt respectively

Production guidance – own source copper (kt Cu)

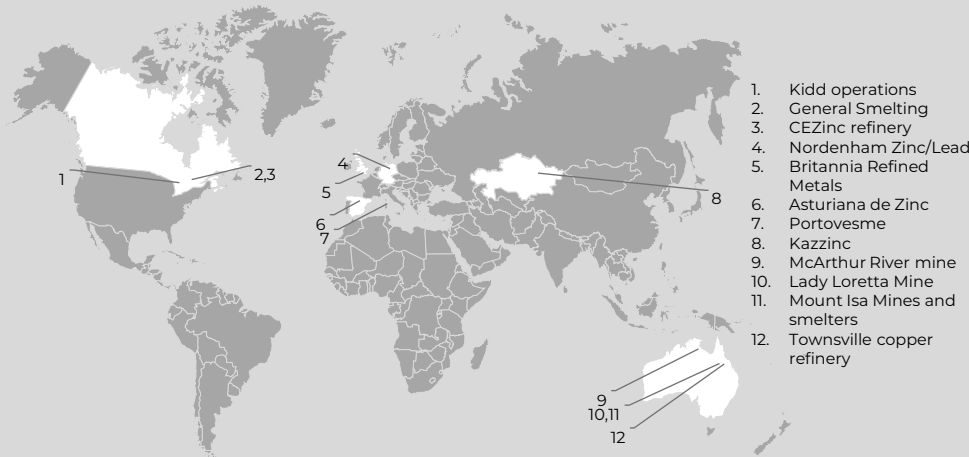
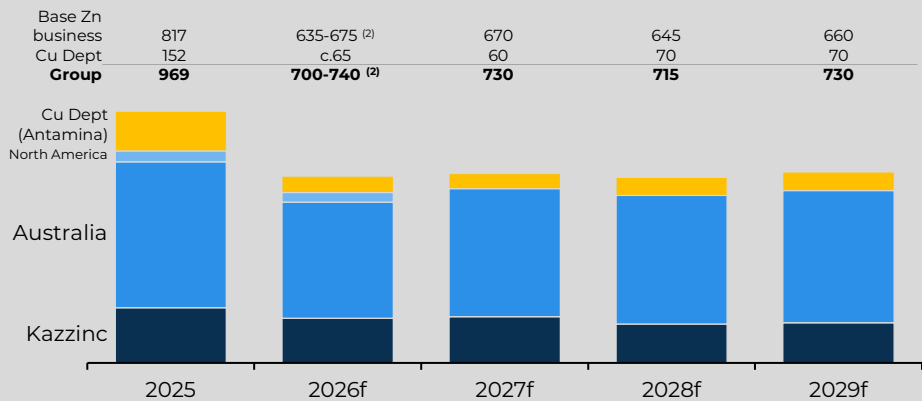


Industrial: Zinc production outlook ⁽¹⁾

Streamlined portfolio anchored around Australia and Kazakhstan

- Expected zinc volumes step down in 2026f, in line with lower Antamina production and various mine depletions
- Steady around 720ktpa over the outlook period
- Antamina zinc production more than halves in 2026f, reflecting the mine plan shifting, as expected, towards higher copper / lower zinc grades
- Key mine closures over the period are Lady Loretta (part of Mt Isa), Kidd (Canada) and various smaller Kazzinc mines
- Department produces meaningful amounts of gold, silver and lead

Production guidance – own source zinc (kt Zn)

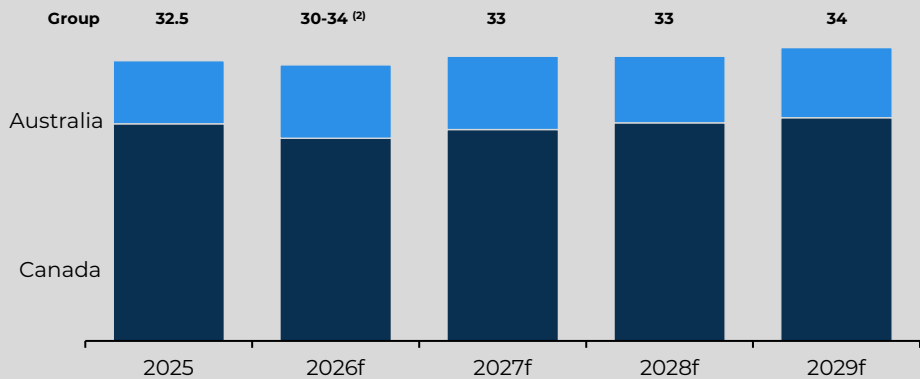


Industrial: Steelmaking coal production outlook ⁽¹⁾

Steady production profile over the outlook period

- With the addition of EVR, we now have a top-tier steelmaking coal business, comprising high-margin, long-life operations
- Expected EVR volumes of c.24-26 Mtpa of high-quality steelmaking coal over the outlook period

Production guidance – own source steelmaking coal (Mt)

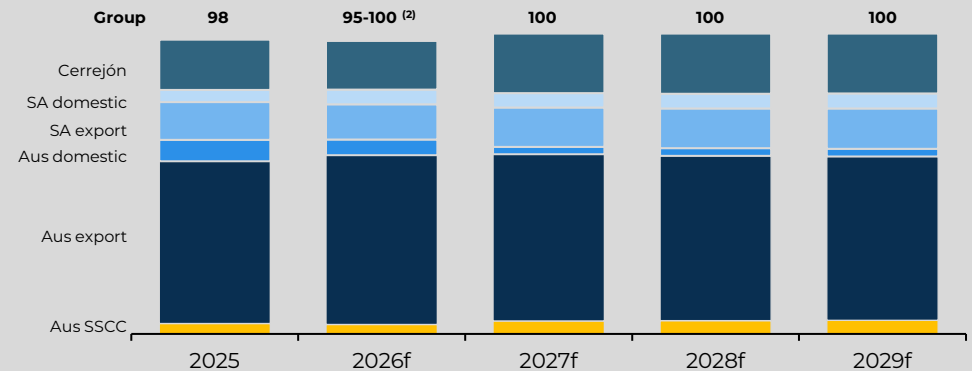


Industrial: Energy coal production outlook ⁽¹⁾

Near-term stable production outlook

- Energy coal production volumes stable over the outlook period, but then expected to trend lower from the end of the decade
- For guidance purposes, Cerrejón assumed to produce in the 15-20Mtpa range over the outlook period, however, this remains subject to market conditions, with Cerrejón's current production levels curtailed
- Between 2019 and 2025, we closed six coal mines: La Jagua, Calenturitas, Hlagisa⁽³⁾, Newlands, Liddell and Integra. We expect at least six more mines to no longer contribute volumes by the end of 2035

Production guidance – own source energy coal (Mt)



Footnotes

Slide 4 – Financial scorecard

- (1) Refer to basis of presentation in the Financial and Operational Review, Preliminary Results 2025, refer to Note 2 and Alternative Performance Measures, Preliminary Results 2025, for definition and reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA/EBIT
- (2) Cash generated by operating activities before working capital change, interest and tax.
- (3) Refer slides 27 for calculation

Slide 5 – Operational scorecard – key commodities guidance met

- (1) Refer Full Year 2025 Production Report, page 1

Slide 6 – Portfolio scorecard

- (1) The proposed transaction with Orion CMC remains subject to due diligence, the execution of legally binding documentation and any applicable regulatory approvals. Orion CMC is an investment consortium led by Orion Resource Partners LP, and includes the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation
- (2) The closing of the KCC land access agreement is subject to the registration of the mining titles lease agreements in the mining cadastre, which is expected to occur in the coming months
- (3) Mineral Resources refers to Measured, Indicated and Inferred Resources as detailed on page 16 of the Glencore Resources and Reserves Report 2025. Data represents Glencore's 50% attributable interest

Slide 9 – Financial scorecard

- (1) Refer to basis of presentation in the Financial and Operational Review, Preliminary Results 2025, refer to Note 2 and Alternative Performance Measures, Preliminary Results 2025, for definition and reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA/EBIT
- (2) Cash generated by operating activities before working capital change, interest and tax
- (3) Net capex cash flow refers to net purchase and sale of property, plant and equipment
- (4) Commitment to minimum strong BBB/Baa ratings

Slide 12 – Industrial: Key commodity scorecard

- (1) Refer Full Year 2025 Production Report, page 1
- (2) Refer Full Year 2025 Production Report, pages 2 and 3
- (3) Refer Industrial Activities, Preliminary Results 2025

Slide 14 – Capital allocation: balance sheet – change in Net debt & working capital

- (1) Refer to Financial and Operational Review, Preliminary Results 2025. Totals may not add due to rounding

Slide 15 – Capital allocation: shareholder returns

- (1) Refer slide 32 Shareholder returns framework. We consider “top-up” shareholder returns, as appropriate, reflecting the maintenance **in the ordinary course of business** of a c.\$10 billion Net debt cap
- (2) \$11.2 billion as reported, less \$1.0 billion of Marketing lease liabilities
- (3) Value of Bunge shares as at 13 February 2026 (32.8M shares at \$122.53)

Slide 16 – Capital allocation: 2025 business reinvestment

- (1) Refer slide 28 for Capex category definitions

Slide 17 – Capital allocation: 2026f-2028f business reinvestment

- (1) 2026F-2028F figures are based on current portfolio and subject to change
- (2) Steelmaking coal segment represents EVR only. Capex for Australian steelmaking coal is included in the energy coal segment

Slide 18 – Guidance: production

- (1) Figures are based on management estimates and current portfolio (except where indicated). These estimates are subject to change. Refer Appendix slides 38-41 for more detail by key commodity
- (2) 2026f copper equivalent calculation based on the mid-point of the guidance range
- (3) A quota system applies to DRC cobalt exports until at least the end of 2027. Cobalt produced at KCC and Mutanda in excess of the allocated quotas continues to be stored in-country and will be sold as circumstances allow. In this context, cobalt contained in mixed ore may be held in solution (and not reported as production), rather than processed into cobalt in hydroxide to minimise nearby processing costs. KCC and Mutanda have sufficient cobalt inventories on hand to satisfy their cobalt quotas over the near-term. Given the dynamic backdrop as to cobalt sales restrictions and associated continuous operational optimisation, there is currently too much uncertainty to provide forward production guidance
- (4) 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
- (5) Group copper equivalent volumes for core commodities based on long-term commodity price assumptions. These assumptions are reviewed and updated annually as appropriate. Includes EVR volumes at 100% in line with full consolidation of EVR in accordance with IFRS 10

Slide 19 – Guidance: copper mine unit cash costs

- (1) Figures are based on management estimates and current portfolio (except where indicated). These estimates are subject to change. Refer Appendix slide 38 for more detail by key commodity. Refer slide 18 for guided copper volumes

Slide 20 – Guidance: mine unit cash costs/margins

- (1) Figures are based on management estimates and current portfolio (except where indicated). These estimates are subject to change. Refer Appendix slides 39-41 for more detail by key commodity

Footnotes

Slide 21 – 2026 Guidance: illustrative spot annualised FCF

- (1) Figures are based on management estimates and current portfolio (except where indicated). These estimates are subject to change. Totals may not add due to rounding
- (2) Copper spot annualised Adjusted EBITDA calculated basis 2026 production guidance adjusted for copper produced by other departments and net relevant sales. Spot copper price as at 13 February 2026, adjusted for 96% payability, by-products and FX as at end of January 2026, refer note 10 below for relevant prices. Unit cost guidance includes by-products, TC/RCs, freight and royalties. Guided Unit cost of \$185c/lb comprises \$156c/lb of operating assets net units cash cost plus 24c/lb streaming impact for Antamina and Antapaccay precious metals streams and 5c/lb of allocatable copper division overhead previously classified as corporate.
- (3) Zinc spot annualised Adjusted EBITDA calculated basis 2026 production guidance adjusted for zinc produced by other departments and net relevant sales less payability adjustment. Spot zinc price as at end of January 2026, by-products and FX as at end of January 2026, refer note 10 below for relevant prices. Cost guidance includes a credit for by-products
- (4) Steelmaking Coal spot annualised Adjusted EBITDA calculated basis mid-point of 2026 production guidance. Relevant forecast PHCC price of \$221.1/t (Glencore applied next 12 months average PHCC as 13 February 2026), less \$21.6/t portfolio mix adjustment and Steelmaking coal portfolio FOB unit cash cost of \$122.9/t, giving a \$77.6/t margin to be applied across overall forecast group mid-point of production guidance of 32Mt
- (5) Energy Coal spot annualised Adjusted EBITDA calculated basis mid-point of 2026 production guidance. Relevant forecast NEWC price of \$118.9/t (Glencore applied next 12 months average NEWC as at 13 February 2026), less \$30.4/t portfolio mix adjustment and Thermal FOB mine costs of \$71.9/t, giving a \$16.6/t margin to be applied across overall forecast group mid-point of production guidance of 97.5Mt
- (6) Marketing Adjusted EBITDA of \$3.5bn is calculated as the mid-point of the \$2.3-\$3.5bn p.a. long-term EBIT guidance range, adjusted for c.\$600M of Marketing D+A
- (7) Development projects include: MARA, El Pachón, NewRange
- (8) Net cash capex including JV capex and Marketing. Excludes Marketing capitalised leases
- (9) Excludes working capital changes and rehabilitation costs related to closed sites
- (10) Selected currencies and commodity prices end January 2026:

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------|-------|-----------------------------|----------|-------|
| Australian Dollar | USDAUD | 1.42 | Lead | \$/t | 2049 |
| Canadian Dollar | USDCAD | 1.35 | Gold | \$/oz | 4854 |
| Chilean Peso | USDCLP | 859 | Silver | \$/oz | 82.2 |
| Colombian Peso | USDCOP | 3640 | Cobalt metal | \$/lb | 25.6 |
| Kazakhstani Tenge | USDKZT | 502 | Cobalt hydroxide payability | | 99.8% |
| Peruvian Nuevo Sol | USDPEN | 3.35 | Oil - Brent | US\$/bbl | 67.3 |
| South African Rand | USDZAR | 15.74 | | | |

Next 12 months forward curve (13 February)

| | | |
|-------|------|-------|
| NEWC | \$/t | 118.9 |
| API 2 | \$/t | 105.0 |
| API 4 | \$/t | 99.3 |
| HCC | \$/t | 222.1 |
| SSCC | \$/t | 141.1 |

Slide 26 – 2025 cost/margin reconciliation

- (1) Refer slide 12 for underlying data.
- (2) Unit cost of \$199c/lb comprises \$183c/lb of operating assets net units cash cost plus 11c/lb streaming impact for Antamina and Antapaccay precious metals streams and 5c/lb of allocatable copper division overhead previously classified as corporate.

Slide 30/31 – Safety as a proxy for operating discipline/Overview of HSEC performance

- (1) Fatality is a death of a worker resulting from an injury as a result of a work-related incident or an occupational disease. For purposes of HSEC&HR incidents, a worker is defined as an employee, contractor or third party engaged in work-related activities on behalf of Glencore industrial assets or offices. Refer to glencore.com/publications for further information, including our basis of reporting.

Slide 32 – Shareholder returns framework

- (1) Industrial attributable adjusted equity cash flows defined as Industrial Adjusted EBITDA less Industrial capex, tax, interest and distributions to minorities.
- (2) Excluding Marketing lease liabilities and consideration of relevant cash receipts/commitments in the current year. The net debt cap may be flexed temporarily up to \$16 billion for M&A opportunities, subject to accelerated deleveraging to reposition net debt back to optimal levels.
- (3) BD = Base Distribution

Slide 33 – Strong track record of shareholder returns

- (1) Shares eligible for distributions, as at 2 February 2026, were 11,735,355,559
- (2) Based on Market capitalisation of \$79.2 billion as at 13 February 2026

Slide 34 – Illustrative copper growth pipeline

- (1) All data highly indicative and subject to change
- (2) Base business reflects current portfolio and assumes the Antamina LE2 life extension, as well as required land access for KCC and Antapaccay (not required for 3 years at KCC and 2 years at Antapaccay respectively)

Slides 35 – Copper growth options

- (1) All data highly indicative and subject to change
- (2) Average CuEq LOM production is incremental to base business
- (3) Corocchohuayco and Quechua are part of the heavily mineralised Antapaccay region. Inclusion of these resources into the Antapaccay mine plan provides for a +40 year life
- (4) Progression of projects to FID will be subject to various risks including land access, permitting, communities and water

Slide 36 – Copper projects

- (1) All data highly indicative and subject to change
- (2) Excludes the Alumbreira restart
- (3) Progression of projects to FID is subject to various risks including: land access, permitting, communities and water
- (4) NewRange 145ktpd case is incremental to the 36ktpd case

Footnotes

Slide 37 – Copper project pipeline – Projected to be highly capital efficient

- (1) Figures are based on management estimates and current portfolio (except where indicated). These estimates are subject to change. Brownfield and greenfield peer group data sourced from Barclays (Copper's new normal – moving LT to \$5.00/lb), 12 November 2024, page 11, as well as slide 77 of BHP's 2024 Chilean copper site tour presentation

Slide 38 – Industrial: Copper production outlook

- (1) Figures are based on management estimates and current portfolio (except where indicated). These estimates are subject to change
- (2) 2026F production guidance stacked bar based on the mid-point of the guidance range
- (3) (p) denotes the named asset as a copper project

Slide 39 – Industrial: Zinc production outlook

- (1) Figures are based on management estimates and current portfolio (except where indicated). These estimates are subject to change
- (2) 2026F production guidance stacked bar based on the mid-point of the guidance range

Slide 40 – Industrial: Steelmaking coal production outlook

- (1) Figures are based on management estimates and current portfolio (except where indicated). These estimates are subject to change
- (2) 2026F production guidance stacked bar based on the mid-point of the guidance range

Slide 41 – Industrial: Energy coal production outlook

- (1) Figures are based on management estimates and current portfolio (except where indicated). These estimates are subject to change
- (2) 2026F production guidance stacked bar based on the mid-point of the guidance range
- (3) An independently managed joint venture in which we have a 23.12% equity interest
 - a) Glencore operated industrial asset, 37.13% interest is equity accounted.
 - b) Independently managed JV. Glencore holds a 49% stake and manages the operation jointly with Yancoal, with marketing rights divided between the companies by geography

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