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Taseko Reports Third Quarter 2024 Operational Performance and \$48 Million of Adjusted EBITDA

This release should be read with the Company's Financial Statements and Management Discussion & Analysis ("MD&A"), available at <u>www.tasekomines.com</u> and filed on <u>www.sedarplus.com</u>. Except where otherwise noted, all currency amounts are stated in Canadian dollars. In March 2024 Taseko acquired the remaining 12.5% interest and now owns 100% of the Gibraltar Mine, located north of the City of Williams Lake in south-central British Columbia. Production and sales volumes stated in this release are on a 100% basis unless otherwise indicated.

November 6, 2024, Vancouver, BC – Taseko Mines Limited (TSX: TKO; NYSE American: TGB; LSE: TKO) ("Taseko" or the "Company") reports third quarter 2024 Adjusted EBITDA* of \$48 million and Earnings from mining operations before depletion, amortization and non-recurring items* of \$55 million. Revenues for the third quarter were \$156 million from the sale of 26 million pounds of copper and 348 thousand pounds of molybdenum. A net loss of \$0.2 million (\$nil per share) was recorded for the quarter and adjusted net income* was \$8 million (\$0.03 per share).

Gibraltar produced 27 million pounds of copper and 421 thousand pounds of molybdenum in the third quarter. Copper grades were 0.23%, consistent with the prior quarter. Tons milled increased over the second quarter, however mill availability and throughput was lower than planned due to unscheduled downtime and the completion of the crusher move project and concurrent maintenance in concentrator #1 in July. Copper recoveries increased modestly to 79%. Molybdenum production was boosted by a 33% increase in grades, related to ore from the new Connector pit. Total operating costs (C1)* for the quarter were US\$2.92 per pound of copper produced.

Stuart McDonald, President and CEO of Taseko, commented, "The development of the new Connector pit advanced on plan in the third quarter, with the new pit providing approximately half of the mill feed in the period. Due to the lower than planned mill availability in the third quarter, we do not expect to recover the production that was lost during the labour strike in June. Looking ahead to 2025, we expect increased mill throughput and improved ore quality as we move deeper into the Connector pit. Copper production next year is expected to increase to the 120 to 130 million pound range, and molybdenum production is also expected to increase. Lower-grade ore stockpiles will be used to supplement mined ore in the first half of the year, so production will be weighted to the second half of the year."

Mr. McDonald continued, "Construction at Florence Copper has continued to progress on schedule. We are now in peak construction with nearly 300 contractors working at site. The SX/EW plant activities have shifted from earth works and concrete foundation pouring to now erecting structural steel and installation of processing equipment and electrical services. Development of the wellfield is advancing with four drill rigs now operating and 40 wells completed at the end of October. Development of the wellfield, which is a critical path item, remains on schedule to be completed in the second quarter of next year."

"We expect Florence Copper to become North America's lowest GHG-intensity primary copper producer, and we're optimistic that the project will qualify for the U.S. Department of Energy's ("DOE") Qualifying Advanced Energy Project Credit (48C) Program, which we applied for recently. We expect to hear whether our application was successful in January. Our balance sheet remains in a strong position, with \$209 million of cash on hand and total liquidity of approximately \$317 million at the end of September," added Mr. McDonald.

^{*}Non-GAAP performance measure. See end of news release.



"This is a very exciting time for Taseko as we begin to unlock the value of our growth assets. The Florence Copper project continues to be de-risked and is now just a year away from producing first copper. We're also preparing to take a big step forward with our Yellowhead copper project, which will be entering the environmental assessment process in the coming months. We also plan on issuing an updated feasibility study for the project next year, which will reinforce the significant value of what could be British Columbia's next major copper mine," concluded Mr. McDonald.

Third Quarter Review

- Earnings from mining operations before depletion, amortization and non-recurring items* was \$54.5 million and Adjusted EBITDA* was \$47.7 million;
- Third quarter cash flow from operations was \$65.0 million, and included \$26.3 million for proceeds received on the insurance claim recorded in the prior quarter;
- Net loss was \$0.2 million (\$Nil per share) for the quarter and Adjusted net income* was \$8.2 million (\$0.03 per share);
- Gibraltar produced 27.1 million pounds of copper in the quarter. Average copper head grades were 0.23% and copper recoveries were 79% for the quarter;
- Although 7.6 million tons of ore was milled in the quarter, mill throughput was impacted by nearly three weeks of downtime in Concentrator #1 at the beginning of the quarter for the completion of the crusher relocation project, concurrent mill maintenance, and the ramp back up to full capacity;
- Gibraltar sold 26.3 million pounds of copper in the quarter at an average realized copper price of US\$4.23 per pound;
- Total operating costs (C1)* for the quarter were US\$2.92 per pound produced. Lower off-property costs are mainly due to favorably lower treatment and refining ("TCRC") rates realized during the quarter as new offtake agreements begin to take effect;
- Construction of the Florence Copper commercial production facility continues to advance on schedule. A total of 34 production wells out of a total of 90 new wells had been completed as of September 30. Earthworks and site preparation for the plant area and commercial wellfield is estimated to be 75% complete and installation of structural steel, tanks, and process equipment is underway;
- An application has been made to the U.S. Department of Energy's Qualifying Advanced Energy Project Credit (48C) Program for a tax credit of up to US\$110 million, based on Florence Copper's eligibility as a critical materials project. The Company expects to hear if it has been awarded the tax credit in mid-January 2025;
- On November 6, the Company entered into an amendment for its revolving credit facility, extending the maturity date to November 2027 from July 2026, and increasing the facility amount to US\$110 million from US\$80 million. No amounts are drawn against the revolving credit facility;
- The Company issued 7.8 million shares under its At-the-Market ("ATM") equity offering in the quarter and received net proceeds of \$23.1 million. Subsequently, the Company issued an additional 4.3 million shares under the ATM and received net proceeds of \$14.2 million; and
- The Company had a cash balance of \$209 million as at September 30, 2024.



Highlights

Th Operating Data (Gibraltar - 100% basis)		Three months ended September 30,			Nine months ended September 30,		
	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023	Change	
Tons mined (millions)	23.2	16.5	6.7	64.4	64.0	0.4	
Tons milled (millions)	7.6	8.0	(0.4)	21.0	22.4	(1.4)	
Production (million pounds Cu)	27.1	35.4	(8.3)	77.0	88.5	(11.5)	
Sales (million pounds Cu)	26.3	32.1	(5.8)	80.6	84.8	(4.2)	

Financial Data		Three months ended September 30,			e months en eptember 30	
(Cdn\$ in thousands, except for per share amounts)	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023	Change
Revenues	155,617	143,835	11,782	440,294	371,278	69,016
Cash flows provided by operations	65,038	26,989	38,049	159,323	88,257	71,066
Net (loss) income (GAAP)	(180)	871	(1,051)	7,763	44,650	(36,887)
Per share – basic ("EPS")	-	-	-	0.03	0.15	(0.12)
Earnings from mining operations before depletion, amortization and non-recurring						
items*	54,516	65,445	(10,929)	184,241	134,248	49,993
Adjusted EBITDA*	47,689	62,695	(15,006)	168,389	120,972	47,417
Adjusted net income*	8,228	19,659	(11,431)	46,459	20,372	26,087
Per share – basic ("adjusted EPS")*	0.03	0.07	(0.04)	0.16	0.07	0.09

Effective as of March 25, 2024 the Company increased its ownership in Gibraltar from 87.5% to 100%. As a result, the financial results reported in this MD&A include 100% of Gibraltar income and expenses for the period March 25, 2024 to September 30, 2024 (87.5% for the period March 16, 2023 to March 24, 2024, and 75% prior to March 15, 2023). For more information on the Company's acquisition of Cariboo, please refer to the Financial Statements – Note 3.

The Company finalized the accounting for the acquisition of its initial 50% interest in Cariboo from Sojitz and the related 12.5% interest in Gibraltar in the fourth quarter of 2023. In accordance with the accounting standards for business combinations, the comparable financial statements as of September 30, 2023 and for the three and nine months then ended have been revised to reflect the changes in finalizing the consideration paid and the allocation of the purchase price to the assets and liabilities acquired.

^{*}Non-GAAP performance measure. See end of news release.



Review of Operations

Gibraltar mine

Operating data (100% basis)	Q3 2024	Q2 2024	Q1 2024	Q4 2023	Q3 2023
Tons mined (millions)	23.2	18.4	22.8	24.1	16.5
Tons milled (millions)	7.6	5.7	7.7	7.6	8.0
Strip ratio	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.5	0.4
Site operating cost per ton milled (Cdn $\$$)*	\$14.23	\$13.93	\$11.73	\$9.72	\$12.39
Copper concentrate					
Head grade (%)	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.27	0.26
Copper recovery (%)	78.9	77.7	79.0	82.2	85.0
Production (million pounds Cu)	27.1	20.2	29.7	34.2	35.4
Sales (million pounds Cu)	26.3	22.6	31.7	35.9	32.1
Inventory (million pounds Cu)	2.9	2.3	4.9	6.9	8.8
Molybdenum concentrate					
Production (thousand pounds Mo)	421	185	247	369	369
Sales (thousand pounds Mo)	348	221	258	364	370
Per unit data (US\$ per pound produced) st					
Site operating costs [*]	\$2.91	\$2.88	\$2.21	\$1.59	\$2.10
By-product credits [*]	(0.25)	(0.26)	(0.17)	(0.13)	(0.23)
Site operating costs, net of by-product credits*	\$2.66	\$2.62	\$2.04	\$1.46	\$1.87
Off-property costs	0.26	0.37	0.42	0.45	0.33
Total operating costs (C1)*	\$2.92	\$2.99	\$2.46	\$1.91	\$2.20

Operations Analysis

Third Quarter Review

Gibraltar produced 27 million pounds of copper in the quarter. Copper production and mill throughput were impacted by nearly three weeks of downtime in Concentrator #1 at the beginning of the quarter to complete the crusher relocation project, concurrent mill maintenance, and the ramp back up to full capacity.

Copper head grades were 0.23% and more Connector pit ore was fed to the mill. Copper recoveries in the third quarter were 79%, in line with recent quarters, but lower than normal, as the upper benches of the Connector pit contain transition ore with higher oxide content. As mining progresses deeper in the Connector pit, recoveries are expected to improve as oxide content reduces.

A total of 23.2 million tons were mined in the third quarter, and the majority of ore and waste mining occurred in the Connector pit during the period. A total of 1.7 million tons of oxide ore from the upper benches of the Connector pit were also added to the heap leach pads in the period for future copper cathode production from Gibraltar's currently idled SX/EW plant.

*Non-GAAP performance measure. See end of news release.



Operations Analysis - Continued

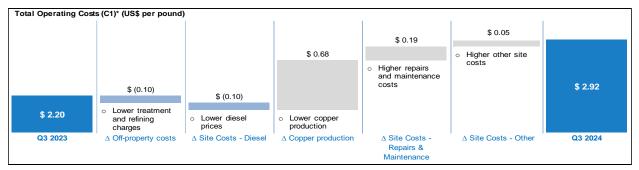
Total site costs* at Gibraltar of \$111.3 million (which includes capitalized stripping of \$3.6 million) was higher compared to the previous quarter due to the Gibraltar mine being on care and maintenance during the labour strike in June. Total site costs* were generally in line with the fourth quarter of 2023 and first quarter of 2024. Higher repairs and maintenance costs were incurred in the quarter due to a large maintenance project on one of the shovels.

During the three months ended September 30, 2024, the Company incurred costs of \$4.1 million in relation to the final phase of the in-pit crusher relocation project for Concentrator #1 including demolition of the old station's concrete foundation. Under IFRS, these costs are expensed in the quarter through the statement of income (loss).

Molybdenum production was 421 thousand pounds in the third quarter. The 128% increase in quarter-over-quarter production is primarily due to higher molybdenum grade in the Connector pit ore. At an average molybdenum price of US\$21.77 per pound, molybdenum generated a by-product credit per pound of copper produced of US\$0.25 in the third quarter.

Off-property costs per pound produced* were US\$0.26 for the third quarter, which is lower than recent quarters and reflects lower average TCRC rates realized on third quarter shipments, some of which were tendered earlier in the year at negative rates.

Total operating costs per pound produced (C1)* was US\$2.92 for the quarter, compared to US\$2.20 in the prior year quarter as shown in the bridge graph below with the difference substantially attributed to the lower copper production in the quarter:



Gibraltar Outlook

The major project and related mill maintenance work was completed in the third quarter, and lower than planned mill availability and throughput impacted copper production in the period. As a result, management does not expect to recover the copper production that was lost during the 18-day strike in June and copper production for the year is now expected to be in the range of 105 to 110 million pounds, compared to the original guidance of 115 million pounds. Increased mill availability and higher throughput is expected to be the primary driver of improved copper production in the fourth quarter.

*Non-GAAP performance measure. See end of news release.



Gibraltar Outlook - Continued

Mining activities have mostly transitioned to the Connector pit, which will be the main source of mill feed in the fourth quarter and going forward. Mining of the current phase of the Gibraltar pit is expected to be finished in the first quarter of 2025. Additional oxide ore from the Connector pit will also be added to the heap leach pads this year. Refurbishment of Gibraltar's SX/EW plant, which has been idle since 2015, has begun and the plant is expected to be restarted in mid-2025.

For 2025, copper head grade and tonnes milled are expected to improve and total copper production is expected to be in the range of 120 to 130 million pounds. Lower grade ore stockpiles will be utilized to supplement mined ore in the first half of 2025, which will result in copper production being weighted to the second half of the year. Molybdenum production is forecast to increase next year as molybdenum head grades are expected to be notably higher in the Connector pit compared to the Gibraltar pit.

The Company has tendered Gibraltar concentrate to various customers for the remainder of 2024 and for significant tonnages in 2025 and 2026. In 2023, TCRCs accounted for approximately US\$0.17 per pound of off-property costs. With these recently awarded offtake contracts, the Company expects TCRCs to reduce to nil on average in 2025 on the sale of its copper concentrate.

The Company has a prudent hedging program in place to protect a minimum copper price during the Florence construction period. Currently, the Company has copper collar contracts that secure a minimum copper price of US\$3.75 per pound for 21 million pounds of copper covering the fourth quarter of 2024, and copper collar contracts that secure a minimum copper price of US\$4.00 per pound for 108 million pounds of copper for 2025. The copper collar contracts also have ceiling prices between US\$5.00 and US\$5.40 per pound (refer to the section "Hedging Strategy" for details).

Florence Copper

The Company has all the key permits in place for the commercial production facility at Florence Copper and construction has commenced. First copper production is expected in the fourth quarter of 2025.

The Company has a technical report entitled "NI 43-101 Technical Report Florence Copper Project, Pinal County, Arizona" dated March 30, 2023 (the "2023 Technical Report") on SEDAR+. The 2023 Technical Report was prepared in accordance with NI 43-101 and incorporated the results of testwork from the Production Test Facility ("PTF") as well as updated capital and operating costs (Q3 2022 basis) for the commercial production facility.

Project highlights based on the 2023 Technical Report:

- Net present value of US\$930 million (at \$US 3.75 copper price, 8% after-tax discount rate)
- Internal rate of return of 47% (after-tax)
- Payback period of 2.6 years
- Operating costs (C1) of US\$1.11 per pound of copper
- Annual production capacity of 85 million pounds of LME grade A cathode copper
- 22 year mine life
- Total life of mine production of 1.5 billion pounds of copper
- Remaining initial capital cost of US\$232 million (Q3 2022 basis)

*Non-GAAP performance measure. See end of news release.



Florence Copper - Continued

Construction of the Florence Copper commercial production facility continues to advance on schedule. A total of 34 production wells out of a total of 90 new wells had been completed as of September 30, 2024. Earthworks and site preparation for the plant area and commercial wellfield is estimated to be 75% complete and installation of structural steel, tanks, and process equipment is underway. Construction of process and surface water run off ponds and the hiring of additional personnel for the construction and operations teams continues.

The Company has a fixed-price contract with the general contractor for construction of the SX/EW plant and associated surface infrastructure.

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	Three months ended	Nine months ended
(US\$ in thousands)	September 30, 2024	September 30, 2024
Site and PTF operations	4,946	13,505
Commercial facility construction costs	42,405	97,253
Other capital costs	6,251	29,013
Total Florence project expenditures	53,602	139,771

Florence Copper Quarterly Capital Spend

Based on the 2023 Technical report, the estimated remaining construction costs for the commercial facility were US\$232 million (basis Q3 2022), and management expects that total costs will be within 10% to 15% of that estimate. The project remains on track for first copper production in late 2025.

Construction costs in the third guarter were US\$42.4 million, and US\$97.3 million has been incurred for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. Other capital costs of US\$29.0 million include final payments for delivery of long-lead equipment that was ordered in 2022, and the construction of an evaporation pond to provide additional water management flexibility. Construction of this evaporation pond was completed in the third guarter.

The Company has closed several Florence project level financings to fund initial commercial facility construction costs. In July the Company received the third deposit of US\$10 million from the US\$50 million copper stream transaction with Mitsui & Co. (U.S.A.) Inc. ("Mitsui"). The fourth deposit was received in October and the remaining US\$10 million is scheduled to be received in January 2025.

In addition, the Company has applied to the U.S. Department of Energy's ("DOE") Qualifying Advanced Energy Project Credit (48C) Program. Florence Copper, which is set to become North America's lowest GHG-intensity primary copper producer, qualifies as a critical materials project. After submitting a concept paper in June, Florence Copper received encouragement to proceed with the full application. The full application has now been filed seeking a tax credit of up to US\$110 million, and the Company expects to hear whether the project receives the credit, or not, in mid-January 2025. The Department of the Treasury ("Treasury") and the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS"), in partnership with DOE, have announced up to US\$6 billion in a second round of tax credit allocations for projects that expand clean energy manufacturing and recycling and critical materials refining, processing and recycling, and for projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions at industrial facilities. DOE's Office of Manufacturing & Energy Supply Chains manages the 48C program on behalf of IRS and Treasury.



Florence Copper - Continued

Remaining project construction costs are expected to be funded with the Company's available liquidity, remaining instalment from Mitsui, and cashflow from its 100% ownership interest in Gibraltar. The Company also has in place an undrawn corporate revolving credit facility for US\$110 million.

Long-term Growth Strategy

Taseko's strategy has been to grow the Company by acquiring and developing a pipeline of projects focused on copper in North America. We continue to believe this will generate long-term returns for shareholders. Our other development projects are located in British Columbia, Canada.

Yellowhead Copper Project

Based on a NI 43-101 technical report published in 2020, the Yellowhead Copper Project ("Yellowhead") has an 817 million tonne mineral reserve and a 25-year mine life. During the first 5 years of operation, the copper equivalent grade will average 0.35% producing an average of 200 million pounds of copper per year at an average C1* cost, net of by-product credit, of US\$1.67 per pound. The Yellowhead copper project contains valuable precious metal by-products with 440,000 ounces of gold and 19 million ounces of silver production over the life of mine.

The 2020 technical report was prepared using long-term copper price of US\$3.10 per pound, a gold price of US\$1,350 per ounce, and silver price of US\$18 per ounce. A new technical report will be published in 2025 using updated long-term metal price assumptions, updated project costing, and incorporating the new Canadian tax credits available for copper mine development.

The Company is preparing to enter the environmental assessment process in early 2025, and has recently opened a project office to support ongoing engagement with local communities including First Nations. A site investigation field program was completed in the third quarter, and the additional baseline data and modeling will be used to support the environmental assessment and permitting of the project.

New Prosperity Gold-Copper Project

In late 2019, the Tŝilhqot'in Nation, as represented by Tŝilhqot'in National Government, and Taseko Mines Limited entered into a confidential dialogue, with the involvement of the Province of British Columbia, seeking a long-term resolution of the conflict regarding Taseko's proposed copper-gold mine previously known as New Prosperity, acknowledging Taseko's commercial interests and the Tŝilhqot'in Nation's opposition to the project.

This dialogue has been supported by the parties' agreement, beginning December 2019, to a series of standstill agreements on certain outstanding litigation and regulatory matters relating to Taseko's tenures and the area in the vicinity of Te2tan Biny (Fish Lake).

The dialogue process has made meaningful progress in recent months but is not complete. The Tŝilhqot'in Nation and Taseko acknowledge the constructive nature of discussions, and the opportunity to conclude a long-term and mutually acceptable resolution of the conflict that also makes an important contribution to the goals of reconciliation in Canada.

In March 2024, Tŝilhqot'in and Taseko formally reinstated the standstill agreement for a final term, with the goal of finalizing a resolution before the end of this year.



Long-term Growth Strategy - Continued

Aley Niobium Project

Environmental monitoring and product marketing initiatives on the Aley niobium project continue. The converter pilot test is ongoing and is providing additional process data to support the design of the commercial process facilities and will provide final product samples for marketing purposes. The Company has also initiated a scoping study to investigate the potential production of niobium oxide at Aley to supply the growing market for niobium-based batteries.

Conference Call and Webcast

The Company will host a telephone conference call and live webcast on Thursday, November 7, 2024, at 11:00 a.m. Eastern Time (8:00 a.m. Pacific Time) to discuss these results. After opening remarks by management, there will be a question-and-answer session open to analysts and investors.

Participants can join by conference call dial-in or webcast:

Conference Call Dial-In

- Participants can dial in to the conference call; however, pre-registration is required
- To register, visit <u>https://bit.ly/TasekoQ32024_Dial-in</u>
- Once registered, an email will be sent, including dial-in details and a unique access code required to join the live call
- Please ensure you have registered at least 15 minutes prior to the conference call start time

Webcast

- A live webcast of the conference call can be accessed at https://bit.ly/TasekoQ32024
- The webcast will be archived for later playback until February 5, 2025 at <u>tasekomines.com/investors/events/</u>

For further information on Taseko, please see the Company's website at <u>www.tasekomines.com</u> or contact:

Brian Bergot, Vice President, Investor Relations - 778-373-4554, toll free 1-800-667-2114

Stuart McDonald President & CEO

No regulatory authority has approved or disapproved of the information in this news release.



Non-GAAP Performance Measures

This document includes certain non-GAAP performance measures that do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS. These measures may differ from those used by, and may not be comparable to such measures as reported by, other issuers. The Company believes that these measures are commonly used by certain investors, in conjunction with conventional IFRS measures, to enhance their understanding of the Company's performance. These measures have been derived from the Company's financial statements and applied on a consistent basis. The following tables below provide a reconciliation of these non-GAAP measures to the most directly comparable IFRS measure.

Total operating costs and site operating costs, net of by-product credits

Total costs of sales include all costs absorbed into inventory, as well as transportation costs and insurance recoverable. Site operating costs are calculated by removing net changes in inventory, depletion and amortization, insurance recoverable, and transportation costs from cost of sales. Site operating costs, net of by-product credits is calculated by subtracting by-product credits from the site operating costs. Site operating costs, net of by-product credits per pound are calculated by dividing the aggregate of the applicable costs by copper pounds produced. Total operating costs per pound is the sum of site operating costs, net of by-product credits and off-property costs divided by the copper pounds produced. By-product credits are calculated based on actual sales of molybdenum (net of treatment costs) and silver during the period divided by the total pounds of copper produced during the period. These measures are calculated on a consistent basis for the periods presented.

	2024	2024	2024	2023	2023
(Cdn\$ in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)	Q3	Q2	Q11	Q4 ¹	Q31
Cost of sales	124,833	108,637	122,528	93,914	94,383
Less:					
Depletion and amortization	(20,466)	(13,721)	(15,024)	(13,326)	(15,993)
Net change in inventories of finished goods	2,938	(10,462)	(20,392)	(1,678)	4,267
Net change in inventories of ore stockpiles	9,089	1,758	2,719	(3,771)	12,172
Transportation costs	(8,682)	(6,408)	(10,153)	(10,294)	(7,681)
Site operating costs	107,712	79,804	79,678	64,845	87,148
Less by-product credits:					
Molybdenum, net of treatment costs	(8,962)	(7,071)	(6,112)	(5,441)	(9,900)
Silver, excluding amortization of deferred revenue	(241)	(144)	(137)	124	290
Site operating costs, net of by-product credits	98,509	72,589	73,429	59,528	77,538
Total copper produced (thousand pounds)	27,101	20,225	26,694	29,883	30,978
Total costs per pound produced	3.63	3.59	2.75	1.99	2.50
Average exchange rate for the period (CAD/USD)	1.36	1.37	1.35	1.36	1.34
Site operating costs, net of by-product credits					
(US\$ per pound)	2.66	2.62	2.04	1.46	1.87
Site operating costs, net of by-product credits	98,509	72,589	73,429	59,528	77,538
Add off-property costs:					
Treatment and refining costs	816	3,941	4,816	7,885	6,123
Transportation costs	8,682	6,408	10,153	10,294	7,681
Total operating costs	108,008	82,938	88,398	77,707	91,342
Total operating costs (C1) (US\$ per pound)	2.92	2.99	2.46	1.91	2.20

¹ Q3 and Q4 2023 includes the impact from the March 15, 2023 acquisition of Cariboo from Sojitz, which increased the Company's Gibraltar ownership from 75% to 87.5%. Q1 2024 includes the impact from the March 25, 2024 acquisition of Cariboo from Dowa and Furukawa, which increased the Company's Gibraltar ownership from 87.5% to 100%.



Total Site Costs

Total site costs are comprised of the site operating costs charged to cost of sales as well as mining costs capitalized to property, plant and equipment in the period. This measure is intended to capture Taseko's share of the total site operating costs incurred in the quarter at Gibraltar calculated on a consistent basis for the periods presented.

(Cdn\$ in thousands, unless otherwise indicated) – 87.5% basis (except for Q1, Q2 and Q3 2024)	2024 Q3	2024 Q2	2024 Q1 ¹	2023 Q4 ¹	2023 Q3 ¹
Site operating costs	107,712	79,804	79,678	64,845	87,148
Add:					
Capitalized stripping costs	3,631	10,732	16,152	31,916	2,083
Total site costs – Taseko share	111,343	90,536	95,830	96,761	89,231
Total site costs – 100% basis	111,343	90,536	109,520	110,584	101,978

¹ Q3 and Q4 2023 includes the impact from the March 15, 2023 acquisition of Cariboo from Sojitz, which increased the Company's Gibraltar ownership from 75% to 87.5%. Q1 2024 includes the impact from the March 25, 2024 acquisition of Cariboo from Dowa and Furukawa, which increased the Company's Gibraltar ownership from 87.5% to 100%.

Adjusted net income (loss) and Adjusted EPS

Adjusted net income (loss) removes the effect of the following transactions from net income as reported under IFRS:

- Unrealized foreign currency gains/losses;
- Unrealized gain/loss on derivatives;
- Other operating costs;
- Call premium on settlement of debt;
- Loss on settlement of long-term debt, net of capitalized interest;
- Gain on Cariboo acquisition;
- Gain on acquisition of control of Gibraltar;
- Realized gain on sale of inventory;
- Inventory write-ups to net realizable value that was sold or processed;
- Accretion and fair value adjustment on Florence royalty obligation; and
- Finance and other non-recurring costs for Cariboo acquisition.

Management believes these transactions do not reflect the underlying operating performance of our core mining business and are not necessarily indicative of future operating results. Furthermore, unrealized gains/losses on derivative instruments, changes in the fair value of financial instruments, and unrealized foreign currency gains/losses are not necessarily reflective of the underlying operating results for the reporting periods presented.



Adjusted net income (loss) and Adjusted EPS

(Cdn\$ in thousands, except per share amounts)	2024 Q3	2024 Q2	2024 Q1	2023 Q4
Net (loss) income	(180)	(10,953)	18,896	38,076
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	(7,259)	5,408	13,688	(14,541)
Unrealized loss on derivatives	1,821	10,033	3,519	1,636
Other operating costs	4,098	10,435	-	-
Call premium on settlement of debt	-	9,571	-	-
Loss on settlement of long-term debt, net of capitalized interest	-	2,904	-	-
Gain on Cariboo acquisition	-	-	(47,426)	-
Gain on acquisition of control of Gibraltar**	-	-	(14,982)	-
Realized gain on sale of inventory***	-	3,768	13,354	-
Inventory write-ups to net realizable value that was sold or processed****	3,266	4,056	-	-
Accretion and fair value adjustment on Florence royalty obligation	3,703	2,132	3,416	-
Accretion and fair value adjustment on consideration payable to Cariboo	9,423	8,399	1,555	(916)
Non-recurring other expenses for Cariboo acquisition	-	394	138	-
Estimated tax effect of adjustments	(6,644)	(15,644)	15,570	(195)
Adjusted net income	8,228	30,503	7,728	24,060
Adjusted EPS	0.03	0.10	0.03	0.08



(Cdn\$ in thousands, except per share amounts)	2023 Q3	2023 Q2	2023 Q1	2022 Q4
Net income (loss)	871	9,991	33,788	(2,275)
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)	14,582	(10,966)	(950)	(5,279)
Unrealized loss (gain) on derivatives	4,518	(6,470)	2,190	20,137
Gain on Cariboo acquisition	-	-	(46,212)	-
Accretion and fair value adjustment on consideration payable to Cariboo	1,244	1,451	-	-
Non-recurring other expenses for Cariboo acquisition	-	263	-	-
Estimated tax effect of adjustments	(1,556)	1,355	16,272	(5,437)
Adjusted net income (loss)	19,659	(4,376)	5,088	7,146
Adjusted EPS	0.07	(0.02)	0.02	0.02

** The \$15.0 million gain on acquisition of control of Gibraltar in Q1 2024 relates to the write-up of finished copper concentrate inventory for Taseko's 87.5% share to its fair value at March 25, 2024.

*** Cost of sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 included \$17.1 million in write-ups to net realizable value for concentrate inventory held at the date of acquisition of control of Gibraltar (March 25, 2024) that were subsequently sold. The realized portion of the gains recorded in the first quarter for GAAP purposes was \$13.4 million and for the second quarter were \$3.8 million and have been included in Adjusted net income in the period they were sold.

**** Write-ups to net realizable value for inventory held at the date of acquisition of control of Gibraltar (March 25, 2024) totaled \$9.2 million. The inventory write-ups in the first quarter for GAAP purposes have been included in Adjusted net income in the period they were sold or processed. Cost of sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 included \$7.3 million in inventory write-ups that were subsequently sold or processed in the second and third quarters.



Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA is presented as a supplemental measure of the Company's performance and ability to service debt. Adjusted EBITDA is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of companies in the industry, many of which present Adjusted EBITDA when reporting their results. Issuers of "high yield" securities also present Adjusted EBITDA because investors, analysts and rating agencies consider it useful in measuring the ability of those issuers to meet debt service obligations.

Adjusted EBITDA represents net income before interest, income taxes, and depreciation and also eliminates the impact of a number of items that are not considered indicative of ongoing operating performance. Certain items of expense are added and certain items of income are deducted from net income that are not likely to recur or are not indicative of the Company's underlying operating results for the reporting periods presented or for future operating performance and consist of:

- Unrealized foreign exchange gains/losses;
- Unrealized gain/loss on derivatives;
- Amortization of share-based compensation expense;
- Other operating costs;
- Call premium on settlement of debt;
- Loss on settlement of long-term debt;
- Gain on Cariboo acquisition;
- Gain on acquisition of control of Gibraltar;
- Realized gain on sale of inventory;
- Inventory write-ups to net realizable value that was sold or processed; and
- Finance and other non-recurring costs for Cariboo acquisition.



(Cdn\$ in thousands)	2024 Q3	2024 Q2	2024 Q1	2023 Q4
Net (loss) income	(180)	(10,953)	18,896	38,076
Add:	()	(,	,
Depletion and amortization	20,466	13,721	15,024	13,326
Finance expense	25,685	21,271	19,849	12,804
Finance income	(1,504)	(911)	(1,086)	(972)
Income tax (recovery) expense	(200)	(3,247)	23,282	17,205
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	(7,259)	5,408	13,688	(14,541)
Unrealized loss on derivatives	1,821	10,033	3,519	1,636
Amortization of share-based compensation expense	1,496	2,585	5,667	1,573
Other operating costs	4,098	10,435	-	-
Call premium on settlement of debt	-	9,571	-	-
Loss on settlement of long-term debt	-	4,646	-	-
Gain on Cariboo acquisition	-	-	(47,426)	-
Gain on acquisition of control of Gibraltar**	-	-	(14,982)	-
Realized gain on sale of inventory***	-	3,768	13,354	-
Inventory write-ups to net realizable value that was sold or processed****	3,266	4,056	-	-
Non-recurring other expenses for Cariboo acquisition	-	394	138	-
Adjusted EBITDA	47,689	70,777	49,923	69,107

** The \$15.0 million gain on acquisition of control of Gibraltar in Q1 2024 relates to the write-up of finished copper concentrate inventory for Taseko's 87.5% share to its fair value at March 25, 2024.

*** Cost of sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 included \$17.1 million in write-ups to net realizable value for concentrate inventory held at the date of acquisition of control of Gibraltar (March 25, 2024) that were subsequently sold. The realized portion of the gains recorded in the first quarter for GAAP purposes was \$13.4 million and for the second quarter were \$3.8 million and have been included in Adjusted net income in the period they were sold.

**** Write-ups to net realizable value for inventory held at the date of acquisition of control of Gibraltar (March 25, 2024) totaled \$9.2 million. The inventory write-ups in the first quarter for GAAP purposes have been included in Adjusted net income in the period they were sold or processed. Cost of sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 included \$7.3 million in inventory write-ups that were subsequently sold or processed in the second and third quarters.



(Cdn\$ in thousands)	2023 Q3	2023 Q2	2023 Q1	2022 Q4
Net income (loss)	871	9,991	33,788	(2,275)
Add:				
Depletion and amortization	15,993	15,594	12,027	10,147
Finance expense	14,285	13,468	12,309	10,135
Finance income	(322)	(757)	(921)	(700)
Income tax expense	12,041	678	20,219	1,222
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)	14,582	(10,966)	(950)	(5,279)
Unrealized loss (gain) on derivatives	4,518	(6,470)	2,190	20,137
Amortization of share-based compensation expense	727	417	3,609	1,794
Gain on Cariboo acquisition	-	-	(46,212)	-
Non-recurring other expenses for Cariboo acquisition	-	263	-	-
Adjusted EBITDA	62,695	22,218	36,059	35,181

Earnings from mining operations before depletion, amortization and non-recurring items

Earnings from mining operations before depletion, amortization and non-recurring items is earnings from mining operations with depletion and amortization, and any items that are not considered indicative of ongoing operating performance added back. The Company discloses this measure, which has been derived from our financial statements and applied on a consistent basis, to assist in understanding the results of the Company's operations and financial position and it is meant to provide further information about the financial results to investors.

		Three months ended September 30,		
(Cdn\$ in thousands)	2024	2023	2024	2023
Earnings from mining operations	26,686	49,452	96,053	90,634
Add:				
Depletion and amortization	20,466	15,993	49,211	43,614
Realized gain on sale of inventory Inventory write-ups to net realizable value that was	-	-	17,122	-
sold or processed	3,266	-	7,322	-
Other operating costs	4,098	-	14,533	-
Earnings from mining operations before depletion,				
amortization and non-recurring items	54,516	65,445	184,241	134,248

During the nine months ended September 30, 2024, the realized gain on sale of inventory and inventory write-ups to net realizable value that was sold or processed, relates to inventory held at the date of acquisition of control of Gibraltar (March 25, 2024) that was written-up from book value to net realizable value and subsequently sold or processed.



Site operating costs per ton milled

The Company discloses this measure, which has been derived from our financial statements and applied on a consistent basis, to provide assistance in understanding the Company's site operations on a tons milled basis.

(Cdn\$ in thousands, except per ton milled amounts)	2024 Q3	2024 Q2	2024 Q1 ¹	2023 Q4 ¹	2023 Q3 ¹
Site operating costs (included in cost of sales) – Taseko share	107,712	79,804	79,678	64,845	87,148
Site operating costs – 100% basis	107,712	79,804	90,040	74,109	99,598
Tons milled (thousands)	7,572	5,728	7,677	7,626	8,041
Site operating costs per ton milled	\$14.23	\$13.93	\$11.73	\$9.72	\$12.39

¹ Q3 and Q4 2023 includes the impact from the March 15, 2023 acquisition of Cariboo from Sojitz, which increased the Company's Gibraltar ownership from 75% to 87.5%. Q1 2024 includes the impact from the March 25, 2024 acquisition of Cariboo from Dowa and Furukawa, which increased the Company's Gibraltar ownership from 87.5% to 100%.



Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This document contains "forward-looking statements" that were based on Taseko's expectations, estimates and projections as of the dates as of which those statements were made. Generally, these forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "outlook", "anticipate", "project", "target", "believe", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "should" and similar expressions.

Forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These included but are not limited to:

- uncertainties about the effect of COVID-19 and the response of local, provincial, federal and international governments to the threat of COVID-19 on our operations (including our suppliers, customers, supply chain, employees and contractors) and economic conditions generally and in particular with respect to the demand for copper and other metals we produce;
- uncertainties and costs related to the Company's exploration and development activities, such as those associated with continuity of mineralization or determining whether mineral resources or reserves exist on a property;
- uncertainties related to the accuracy of our estimates of mineral reserves, mineral resources, production rates and timing of production, future production and future cash and total costs of production and milling;
- uncertainties related to feasibility studies that provide estimates of expected or anticipated costs, expenditures and economic returns from a mining project;
- uncertainties related to the ability to obtain necessary licenses permits for development projects and project delays due to third party opposition;
- uncertainties related to unexpected judicial or regulatory proceedings;
- changes in, and the effects of, the laws, regulations and government policies affecting our exploration and development activities and mining operations, particularly laws, regulations and policies;
- changes in general economic conditions, the financial markets and in the demand and market price for copper, gold and other minerals and commodities, such as diesel fuel, steel, concrete, electricity and other forms of energy, mining equipment, and fluctuations in exchange rates, particularly with respect to the value of the U.S. dollar and Canadian dollar, and the continued availability of capital and financing;
- the effects of forward selling instruments to protect against fluctuations in copper prices and exchange rate movements and the risks of counterparty defaults, and mark to market risk;
- the risk of inadequate insurance or inability to obtain insurance to cover mining risks;
- the risk of loss of key employees; the risk of changes in accounting policies and methods we use to report our financial condition, including uncertainties associated with critical accounting assumptions and estimates;
- environmental issues and liabilities associated with mining including processing and stock piling ore; and
- labour strikes, work stoppages, or other interruptions to, or difficulties in, the employment of labour in markets in which we
 operate mines, or environmental hazards, industrial accidents or other events or occurrences, including third party interference
 that interrupt the production of minerals in our mines.

For further information on Taseko, investors should review the Company's annual Form 40-F filing with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission <u>www.sec.gov</u> and home jurisdiction filings that are available at <u>www.sedarplus.com</u>.

Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Information

This discussion includes certain statements that may be deemed "forward-looking statements". All statements in this discussion, other than statements of historical facts, that address future production, reserve potential, exploration drilling, exploitation activities, and events or developments that the Company expects are forward-looking statements. Although we believe the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include market prices, exploitation and exploration successes, continued availability of capital and financing and general economic, market or business conditions. Investors are cautioned that any such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. All of the forward-looking statements made in this MD&A are qualified by these cautionary statements. We disclaim any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except to the extent required by applicable law. Further information concerning risks and uncertainties associated with these forward-looking statements and our business may be found in our most recent Form 40-F/Annual Information Form on file with the SEC and Canadian provincial securities regulatory authorities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This management discussion and analysis ("MD&A") is intended to help the reader understand Taseko Mines Limited ("Taseko", "we", "our" or the "Company"), our operations, financial performance, and current and future business environment. This MD&A is intended to supplement and complement the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 (the "Financial Statements"). You are encouraged to review the Financial Statements in conjunction with your review of this MD&A and the Company's other public filings, which are available on the Canadian Securities Administrators' website at <u>www.sedarplus.com</u> and on the EDGAR section of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission's ("SEC") website at <u>www.sec.gov</u>.

This MD&A is prepared as of November 6, 2024. All dollar figures stated herein are expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified. Included throughout this MD&A are references to non-GAAP performance measures which are denoted with an asterisk and further explanation including their calculations are provided on page 27.

Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Information

This discussion includes certain statements that may be deemed "forward-looking statements". All statements in this discussion, other than statements of historical facts, that address future production, reserve potential, exploration drilling, exploitation activities, and events or developments that the Company expects are forwardlooking statements. Although we believe the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include market prices, global economic events arising from the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic outbreak, exploitation and exploration successes, continued availability of capital and financing and general economic, market or business conditions. Investors are cautioned that any such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. All of the forward-looking statements made in this MD&A are qualified by these cautionary statements. We disclaim any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except to the extent required by applicable law. Further information concerning risks and uncertainties associated with these forward-looking statements and our business may be found in the Company's other public filings with the SEC and Canadian provincial securities regulatory authorities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

Overview

Taseko is a copper focused mining company that seeks to create long-term shareholder value by acquiring, developing, and operating large tonnage mineral deposits in stable jurisdictions which are capable of supporting a mine for decades. The Company's principal assets are the 100% owned Gibraltar mine ("Gibraltar"), which is located in central British Columbia and is one of the largest copper mines in North America and the Florence Copper project in Arizona, which is under construction. Taseko also owns the Yellowhead copper, New Prosperity gold-copper, and Aley niobium projects in British Columbia.

Highlights

Operating Data (Gibraltar - 100% basis)	Three months ended September 30,			Nine months ended September 30,		
	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023	Change
Tons mined (millions)	23.2	16.5	6.7	64.4	64.0	0.4
Tons milled (millions)	7.6	8.0	(0.4)	21.0	22.4	(1.4)
Production (million pounds Cu)	27.1	35.4	(8.3)	77.0	88.5	(11.5)
Sales (million pounds Cu)	26.3	32.1	(5.8)	80.6	84.8	(4.2)

	Three months ended			Nine	months e	nded
Financial Data	Se	eptember	30,	Se	80,	
(Cdn\$ in thousands, except for per share amounts)	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023	Change
Revenues	155,617	143,835	11,782	440,294	371,278	69,016
Cash flows provided by operations	65,038	26,989	38,049	159,323	88,257	71,066
Net (loss) income (GAAP)	(180)	871	(1,051)	7,763	44,650	(36,887)
Per share – basic ("EPS")	-	-	-	0.03	0.15	(0.12)
Earnings from mining operations before						
depletion, amortization and non-recurring						
items*	54,516	65,445	(10,929)	184,241	134,248	49,993
Adjusted EBITDA*	47,689	62,695	(15,006)	168,389	120,972	47,417
Adjusted net income*	8,228	19,659	(11,431)	46,459	20,372	26,087
Per share – basic ("adjusted EPS")*	0.03	0.07	(0.04)	0.16	0.07	0.09

Effective as of March 25, 2024 the Company increased its ownership in Gibraltar from 87.5% to 100%. As a result, the financial results reported in this MD&A include 100% of Gibraltar income and expenses for the period March 25, 2024 to September 30, 2024 (87.5% for the period March 16, 2023 to March 24, 2024, and 75% prior to March 15, 2023). For more information on the Company's acquisition of Cariboo, please refer to the Financial Statements – Note 3.

The Company finalized the accounting for the acquisition of its initial 50% interest in Cariboo from Sojitz and the related 12.5% interest in Gibraltar in the fourth quarter of 2023. In accordance with the accounting standards for business combinations, the comparable financial statements as of September 30, 2023 and for the three and nine months then ended have been revised to reflect the changes in finalizing the consideration paid and the allocation of the purchase price to the assets and liabilities acquired.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Third Quarter Review

- Earnings from mining operations before depletion, amortization and non-recurring items* was \$54.5 million and Adjusted EBITDA* was \$47.7 million;
- Third quarter cash flow from operations was \$65.0 million, and included \$26.3 million for proceeds received on the insurance claim recorded in the prior quarter;
- Net loss was \$0.2 million (\$Nil per share) for the quarter and Adjusted net income* was \$8.2 million (\$0.03 per share);
- Gibraltar produced 27.1 million pounds of copper in the quarter. Average copper head grades were 0.23% and copper recoveries were 79% for the quarter;
- Although 7.6 million tons of ore was milled in the quarter, mill throughput was impacted by nearly three weeks of downtime in Concentrator #1 at the beginning of the quarter for the completion of the crusher relocation project, concurrent mill maintenance, and the ramp back up to full capacity;
- Gibraltar sold 26.3 million pounds of copper in the quarter at an average realized copper price of US\$4.23 per pound;
- Total operating costs (C1)* for the quarter were US\$2.92 per pound produced. Lower off-property costs are mainly due to favorably lower treatment and refining ("TCRC") rates realized during the quarter as new offtake agreements begin to take effect;
- Construction of the Florence Copper commercial production facility continues to advance on schedule. A total of 34 production wells out of a total of 90 new wells had been completed as of September 30. Earthworks and site preparation for the plant area and commercial wellfield is estimated to be 75% complete and installation of structural steel, tanks, and process equipment is underway;
- An application has been made to the U.S. Department of Energy's Qualifying Advanced Energy Project Credit (48C) Program for a tax credit of up to US\$110 million, based on Florence Copper's eligibility as a critical materials project. The Company expects to hear if it has been awarded the tax credit in mid-January 2025;
- On November 6, the Company entered into an amendment for its revolving credit facility, extending the maturity date to November 2027 from July 2026, and increasing the facility amount to US\$110 million from US\$80 million. No amounts are drawn against the revolving credit facility;
- The Company issued 7.8 million shares under its At-the-Market ("ATM") equity offering in the quarter and received net proceeds of \$23.1 million. Subsequently, the Company issued an additional 4.3 million shares under the ATM and received net proceeds of \$14.2 million; and
- The Company had a cash balance of \$209 million as at September 30, 2024.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Review of Operations

Gibraltar mine

Operating data (100% basis)	Q3 2024	Q2 2024	Q1 2024	Q4 2023	Q3 2023
Tons mined (millions)	23.2	18.4	22.8	24.1	16.5
Tons milled (millions)	7.6	5.7	7.7	7.6	8.0
Strip ratio	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.5	0.4
Site operating cost per ton milled (Cdn\$)*	\$14.23	\$13.93	\$11.73	\$9.72	\$12.39
Copper concentrate					
Head grade (%)	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.27	0.26
Copper recovery (%)	78.9	77.7	79.0	82.2	85.0
Production (million pounds Cu)	27.1	20.2	29.7	34.2	35.4
Sales (million pounds Cu)	26.3	22.6	31.7	35.9	32.1
Inventory (million pounds Cu)	2.9	2.3	4.9	6.9	8.8
Molybdenum concentrate					
Production (thousand pounds Mo)	421	185	247	369	369
Sales (thousand pounds Mo)	348	221	258	364	370
Per unit data (US\$ per pound produced)*					
Site operating costs [*]	\$2.91	\$2.88	\$2.21	\$1.59	\$2.10
By-product credits [*]	(0.25)	(0.26)	(0.17)	(0.13)	(0.23)
Site operating costs, net of by-product credits [*]	\$2.66	\$2.62	\$2.04	\$1.46	\$1.87
Off-property costs	0.26	0.37	0.42	0.45	0.33
Total operating costs (C1) [*]	\$2.92	\$2.99	\$2.46	\$1.91	\$2.20

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Operations Analysis

Third Quarter Review

Gibraltar produced 27 million pounds of copper in the quarter. Copper production and mill throughput were impacted by nearly three weeks of downtime in Concentrator #1 at the beginning of the quarter to complete the crusher relocation project, concurrent mill maintenance, and the ramp back up to full capacity.

Copper head grades were 0.23% and more Connector pit ore was fed to the mill. Copper recoveries in the third quarter were 79%, in line with recent quarters, but lower than normal, as the upper benches of the Connector pit contain transition ore with higher oxide content. As mining progresses deeper in the Connector pit, recoveries are expected to improve as oxide content reduces.

A total of 23.2 million tons were mined in the third quarter, and the majority of ore and waste mining occurred in the Connector pit during the period. A total of 1.7 million tons of oxide ore from the upper benches of the Connector pit were also added to the heap leach pads in the period for future copper cathode production from Gibraltar's currently idled SX/EW plant.

Total site costs* at Gibraltar of \$111.3 million (which includes capitalized stripping of \$3.6 million) was higher compared to the previous quarter due to the Gibraltar mine being on care and maintenance during the labour strike in June. Total site costs* were generally in line with the fourth quarter of 2023 and first quarter of 2024. Higher repairs and maintenance costs were incurred in the quarter due to a large maintenance project on one of the shovels.

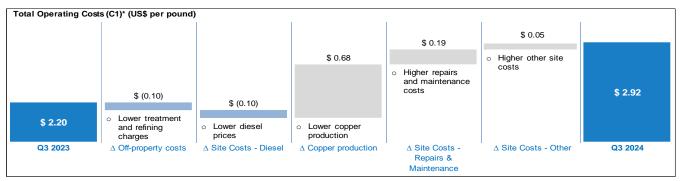
During the three months ended September 30, 2024, the Company incurred costs of \$4.1 million in relation to the final phase of the in-pit crusher relocation project for Concentrator #1 including demolition of the old station's concrete foundation. Under IFRS, these costs are expensed in the quarter through the statement of income (loss).

Molybdenum production was 421 thousand pounds in the third quarter. The 128% increase in quarter-overquarter production is primarily due to higher molybdenum grade in the Connector pit ore. At an average molybdenum price of US\$21.77 per pound, molybdenum generated a by-product credit per pound of copper produced of US\$0.25 in the third quarter.

Off-property costs per pound produced* were US\$0.26 for the third quarter, which is lower than recent quarters and reflects lower average TCRC rates realized on third quarter shipments, some of which were tendered earlier in the year at negative rates.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Total operating costs per pound produced (C1)* was US\$2.92 for the quarter, compared to US\$2.20 in the prior year quarter as shown in the bridge graph below with the difference substantially attributed to the lower copper production in the quarter:



Gibraltar Outlook

The major project and related mill maintenance work was completed in the third quarter, and lower than planned mill availability and throughput impacted copper production in the period. As a result, management does not expect to recover the copper production that was lost during the 18-day strike in June and copper production for the year is now expected to be in the range of 105 to 110 million pounds, compared to the original guidance of 115 million pounds. Increased mill availability and higher throughput is expected to be the primary driver of improved copper production in the fourth quarter.

Mining activities have mostly transitioned to the Connector pit, which will be the main source of mill feed in the fourth quarter and going forward. Mining of the current phase of the Gibraltar pit is expected to be finished in the first quarter of 2025. Additional oxide ore from the Connector pit will also be added to the heap leach pads this year. Refurbishment of Gibraltar's SX/EW plant, which has been idle since 2015, has begun and the plant is expected to be restarted in mid-2025.

For 2025, copper head grade and tonnes milled are expected to improve and total copper production is expected to be in the range of 120 to 130 million pounds. Lower grade ore stockpiles will be utilized to supplement mined ore in the first half of 2025, which will result in copper production being weighted to the second half of the year. Molybdenum production is forecast to increase next year as molybdenum head grades are expected to be notably higher in the Connector pit compared to the Gibraltar pit.

The Company has tendered Gibraltar concentrate to various customers for the remainder of 2024 and for significant tonnages in 2025 and 2026. In 2023, TCRCs accounted for approximately US\$0.17 per pound of off-property costs. With these recently awarded offtake contracts, the Company expects TCRCs to reduce to nil on average in 2025 on the sale of its copper concentrate.

The Company has a prudent hedging program in place to protect a minimum copper price during the Florence construction period. Currently, the Company has copper collar contracts that secure a minimum copper price of US\$3.75 per pound for 21 million pounds of copper covering the fourth quarter of 2024, and copper collar contracts that secure a minimum copper price of US\$4.00 per pound for 108 million pounds of copper for 2025.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The copper collar contracts also have ceiling prices between US\$5.00 and US\$5.40 per pound (refer to the section "Hedging Strategy" for details).

Florence Copper

The Company has all the key permits in place for the commercial production facility at Florence Copper and construction has commenced. First copper production is expected in the fourth quarter of 2025.

The Company has a technical report entitled "NI 43-101 Technical Report Florence Copper Project, Pinal County, Arizona" dated March 30, 2023 (the "2023 Technical Report") on SEDAR+. The 2023 Technical Report was prepared in accordance with NI 43-101 and incorporated the results of testwork from the Production Test Facility ("PTF") as well as updated capital and operating costs (Q3 2022 basis) for the commercial production facility.

Project highlights based on the 2023 Technical Report:

- Net present value of US\$930 million (at \$US 3.75 copper price, 8% after-tax discount rate)
- Internal rate of return of 47% (after-tax)
- Payback period of 2.6 years
- Operating costs (C1) of US\$1.11 per pound of copper
- Annual production capacity of 85 million pounds of LME grade A cathode copper
- 22 year mine life
- Total life of mine production of 1.5 billion pounds of copper
- Remaining initial capital cost of US\$232 million (Q3 2022 basis)

Construction of the Florence Copper commercial production facility continues to advance on schedule. A total of 34 production wells out of a total of 90 new wells had been completed as of September 30, 2024. Earthworks and site preparation for the plant area and commercial wellfield is estimated to be 75% complete and installation of structural steel, tanks, and process equipment is underway. Construction of process and surface water run off ponds and the hiring of additional personnel for the construction and operations teams continues.

The Company has a fixed-price contract with the general contractor for construction of the SX/EW plant and associated surface infrastructure.

Florence Copper Quarterly Capital Spend

	Three months ended	Nine months ended
(US\$ in thousands)	September 30, 2024	September 30, 2024
Site and PTF operations	4,946	13,505
Commercial facility construction costs	42,405	97,253
Other capital costs	6,251	29,013
Total Florence project expenditures	53,602	139,771

Based on the 2023 Technical report, the estimated remaining construction costs for the commercial facility were US\$232 million (basis Q3 2022), and management expects that total costs will be within 10% to 15% of that estimate. The project remains on track for first copper production in late 2025.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Construction costs in the third quarter were US\$42.4 million, and US\$97.3 million has been incurred for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. Other capital costs of US\$29.0 million include final payments for delivery of long-lead equipment that was ordered in 2022, and the construction of an evaporation pond to provide additional water management flexibility. Construction of this evaporation pond was completed in the third quarter.

The Company has closed several Florence project level financings to fund initial commercial facility construction costs. In July the Company received the third deposit of US\$10 million from the US\$50 million copper stream transaction with Mitsui & Co. (U.S.A.) Inc. ("Mitsui"). The fourth deposit was received in October and the remaining US\$10 million is scheduled to be received in January 2025.

In addition, the Company has applied to the U.S. Department of Energy's ("DOE") Qualifying Advanced Energy Project Credit (48C) Program. Florence Copper, which is set to become North America's lowest GHG-intensity primary copper producer, qualifies as a critical materials project. After submitting a concept paper in June, Florence Copper received encouragement to proceed with the full application. The full application has now been filed seeking a tax credit of up to US\$110 million, and the Company expects to hear whether the project receives the credit, or not, in mid-January 2025. The Department of the Treasury ("Treasury") and the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS"), in partnership with DOE, have announced up to US\$6 billion in a second round of tax credit allocations for projects that expand clean energy manufacturing and recycling and critical materials refining, processing and recycling, and for projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions at industrial facilities. DOE's Office of Manufacturing & Energy Supply Chains manages the 48C program on behalf of IRS and Treasury.

Remaining project construction costs are expected to be funded with the Company's available liquidity, remaining instalment from Mitsui, and cashflow from its 100% ownership interest in Gibraltar. The Company also has in place an undrawn corporate revolving credit facility for US\$110 million.

Long-term Growth Strategy

Taseko's strategy has been to grow the Company by acquiring and developing a pipeline of projects focused on copper in North America. We continue to believe this will generate long-term returns for shareholders. Our other development projects are located in British Columbia, Canada.

Yellowhead Copper Project

Based on a NI 43-101 technical report published in 2020, the Yellowhead Copper Project ("Yellowhead") has an 817 million tonne mineral reserve and a 25-year mine life. During the first 5 years of operation, the copper equivalent grade will average 0.35% producing an average of 200 million pounds of copper per year at an average C1* cost, net of by-product credit, of US\$1.67 per pound. The Yellowhead copper project contains valuable precious metal by-products with 440,000 ounces of gold and 19 million ounces of silver production over the life of mine.

The 2020 technical report was prepared using long-term copper price of US\$3.10 per pound, a gold price of US\$1,350 per ounce, and silver price of US\$18 per ounce. A new technical report will be published in 2025 using updated long-term metal price assumptions, updated project costing, and incorporating the new Canadian tax credits available for copper mine development.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Company is preparing to enter the environmental assessment process in early 2025, and has recently opened a project office to support ongoing engagement with local communities including First Nations. A site investigation field program was completed in the third quarter, and the additional baseline data and modeling will be used to support the environmental assessment and permitting of the project.

New Prosperity Gold-Copper Project

In late 2019, the Tŝilhqot'in Nation, as represented by Tŝilhqot'in National Government, and Taseko Mines Limited entered into a confidential dialogue, with the involvement of the Province of British Columbia, seeking a longterm resolution of the conflict regarding Taseko's proposed copper-gold mine previously known as New Prosperity, acknowledging Taseko's commercial interests and the Tŝilhqot'in Nation's opposition to the project.

This dialogue has been supported by the parties' agreement, beginning December 2019, to a series of standstill agreements on certain outstanding litigation and regulatory matters relating to Taseko's tenures and the area in the vicinity of Te2tan Biny (Fish Lake).

The dialogue process has made meaningful progress in recent months but is not complete. The Tŝilhqot'in Nation and Taseko acknowledge the constructive nature of discussions, and the opportunity to conclude a long-term and mutually acceptable resolution of the conflict that also makes an important contribution to the goals of reconciliation in Canada.

In March 2024, Tŝilhqot'in and Taseko formally reinstated the standstill agreement for a final term, with the goal of finalizing a resolution before the end of this year.

Aley Niobium Project

Environmental monitoring and product marketing initiatives on the Aley niobium project continue. The converter pilot test is ongoing and is providing additional process data to support the design of the commercial process facilities and will provide final product samples for marketing purposes. The Company has also initiated a scoping study to investigate the potential production of niobium oxide at Aley to supply the growing market for niobium-based batteries.

Market Review



Prices (USD per pound for Commodities)

(Source Data: Bank of Canada, Platts Metals, and London Metals Exchange)

Copper prices are currently around US\$4.35 per pound, compared to US\$4.43 per pound at September 30, 2024.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Copper prices have moved sideways in recent weeks due to uncertainty arising from the US election, softness in Chinese demand in the near term coupled with the question over when announced stimulus measures in China will have an impact. Tight supply conditions are expected into 2025 due to few available sources of new primary copper supply capacity and growing demand trends primarily for electrification and the energy transition. Smelter treatment and refining charges remain historically low, with some contracts being concluded at negative (premium) or near zero rates. Such conditions indicate a shortfall of concentrate supply and potential shortages of copper metal could continue which could lead to higher copper prices to finish the year and into 2025.

Electrification of transportation and the focus on government investment in construction and infrastructure including initiatives focused on the renewable energy, electrification and meeting net zero targets by 2050, are inherently copper intensive and supports higher copper prices in the longer term. These factors continue to provide unprecedented catalysts for higher copper prices in the future as new mine supply lags growth in copper demand.

Approximately 6% of the Company's revenue is made up of molybdenum sales and Connector pit ore will provide higher moly grades in the coming years. During the third quarter of 2024, the average molybdenum price was US\$21.77 per pound. Molybdenum prices are currently around US\$22.13 per pound. The Company's sales agreements specify molybdenum pricing based on the published Platts Metals reports.

Approximately 80% of Gibraltar's costs are Canadian dollar denominated and therefore, fluctuations in the Canadian/US dollar exchange rate can have a significant effect on the Company's financial results.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Financial Performance

Earnings

	Three m Septo		Nine months ende September 30,			
(Cdn\$ in thousands)	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023	Change
Net (loss) income	(180)	871	(1,051)	7,763	44,650	(36,887)
Net unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	(7,259)	14,582	(21,841)	11,837	2,666	9,171
Unrealized loss on derivative instruments	1,821	4,518	(2,697)	15,373	238	15,135
Other operating costs*	4,098	-	4,098	14,533	-	14,533
Call premium on settlement of debt	-	-	-	9,571	-	9,571
Loss on settlement of long-term debt, net of						
capitalized interest	-	-	-	2,904	-	2,904
Gain on Cariboo acquisition	-	-	-	(47,426)	(46,212)	(1,214)
Gain on acquisition of control of Gibraltar**	-	-	-	(14,982)	-	(14,982)
Realized gain on sale of inventory***	-	-	-	17,122	-	17,122
Inventory write-ups to net realized value						
that was sold or processed ****	3,266	-	3,266	7,322	-	7,322
Accretion on Florence royalty obligation	3,703	-	3,703	9,251	-	9,251
Accretion and fair value adjustment on						
consideration payable to Cariboo	9,423	1,244	8,179	19,377	2,695	16,682
Non-recurring other expenses for Cariboo						
acquisition	-	-	-	532	263	269
Estimated tax effect of adjustments	(6,644)	(1 <i>,</i> 556)	(5 <i>,</i> 088)	(6,718)	16,072	(22,790)
Adjusted net income	8,228	19,659	(11,431)	46 <i>,</i> 459	20,372	26 <i>,</i> 087

* Other operating costs relate to the in-pit crusher relocation project, and site care and maintenance costs during the labor strike in June.

** The \$15.0 million gain on acquisition of control of Gibraltar in Q1 2024 relates to the write-up of finished copper concentrate inventory for Taseko's 87.5% share to its fair value at March 25, 2024.

*** Cost of sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 included \$17.1 million in write-ups to net realizable value for concentrate inventory held at the date of acquisition of control of Gibraltar (March 25, 2024) that were subsequently sold. The realized portion of the gains recorded in the first quarter for GAAP purposes have been included in Adjusted net income in the period they were sold.

**** Write-ups to net realizable value for inventory held at the date of acquisition of control of Gibraltar (March 25, 2024) totaled \$9.2 million. The inventory write-ups in the first quarter for GAAP purposes have been included in Adjusted net income in the period they were sold or processed. Cost of sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 included \$7.3 million in inventory write-ups that were subsequently sold or processed in the second and third quarters.

The Company's adjusted net income for the three months ended September 30, 2024 was \$8.2 million (\$0.03 per share) compared to \$19.7 million (\$0.07 per share) for the comparative period. The decrease in adjusted net income during the quarter was driven by increased site operating costs as a result of more tons being mined this quarter compared to third quarter of 2023 and a major maintenance job on one of Gibraltar's shovels being completed this quarter. Revenues were consistent compared to the prior year quarter, with the effects of decreased overall sales volume offset by an increased average copper price and higher percentage ownership in Gibraltar.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Net loss for the quarter was \$0.2 million (nil loss per share) compared to net income of \$0.9 million (nil per share) for the comparative period. The net loss reflects \$13.1 million in accretion on Florence financing arrangements and \$4.1 million in relocation and demolition costs expensed for completion of the crusher move. The current quarter also included \$7.3 million in unrealized foreign exchange gains whereas the prior year quarter had \$19.1 million in unrealized foreign exchange and derivative losses.

The Company's adjusted net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 was \$46.5 million (\$0.16 per share) compared to \$20.4 million (\$0.07 per share) for the comparative period. Adjusted net income for the current period benefitted from the \$26.3 million business interruption insurance recovery related to a component replacement in Concentrator #2 in January that was recognized in the second quarter of 2024 as well as increased sales volume and operating margin from Gibraltar, primarily attributable to the incremental ownership interest in Gibraltar.

Net income for the nine months ended September 30 was \$7.8 million (\$0.03 per share) compared to \$44.7 million (\$0.15 per share) for the comparative period. The decrease in net income reflects adjustments for a number of financing transactions concluded in 2024 including \$15.4 million in unrealized losses on derivative instruments including fair value adjustments on the Florence copper stream, \$9.3 million in accretion on the Florence royalty arrangement closed in February 2024, \$19.4 million in accretion on Cariboo earn-out liabilities due to rising copper price expectations, and \$12.5 million in costs that were expensed related to the refinancing of the Company's senior secured notes. There was also \$14.5 million in relocation and demolition costs expensed related to the primary crusher move for Concentrator #1.

No adjustments are made to adjusted net income for provisional price adjustments in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Revenues

	Three months ended September 30,			Nine months ended September 30,		
(Cdn\$ in thousands)	2024 ¹	2023 ¹	Change	2024 ¹	2023 ¹	Change
Copper contained in concentrate	143,808	137,011	6,797	420,694	359 <i>,</i> 066	61,628
Copper price adjustments on settlement	2,130	1,652	478	2,375	(105)	2,480
Molybdenum concentrate	10,109	10,333	(224)	22,362	23,794	(1,432)
Molybdenum price adjustments on settlement	(412)	209	(621)	1,514	789	725
Silver	1,534	1,395	139	4,654	4,441	213
Total gross revenue	157,169	150,600	6,569	451,599	387,985	63,614
Less: Treatment and refining costs	(1,552)	(6,765)	5,213	(11,305)	(16,707)	5,402
Revenue	155,617	143,835	11,782	440,294	371,278	69,016
(thousands of pounds, unless otherwise noted)						
Sales of copper in concentrate ²	25,322	26,993	(1,671)	74,477	68,101	6,376
Average realized copper price (US\$ per pound)	4.23	3.83	0.40	4.18	3.86	0.32
Average LME copper price (US\$ per pound)	4.18	3.79	0.39	4.14	3.89	0.25
Average exchange rate (Cdn\$/US\$)	1.36	1.34	0.02	1.36	1.35	0.01

¹The financial results reported include the Company's 87.5% proportionate share of Gibraltar income and expenses for the period March 16, 2023 to March 24, 2024 (prior to March 15, 2023 – 75%) and 100% of Gibraltar income and expenses for the period March 25, 2024 to September 30, 2024.

² This amount includes a net smelter payable deduction of approximately 3.5% to derive net payable pounds of copper sold, 12.5% of Cariboo's share of copper sales for the period March 16, 2023 to March 24, 2024 and 25% since March 25, 2024.

Copper revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2024 increased by \$6.8 million compared to the same prior period, with \$15.3 million due to higher copper prices and a weakening Canadian dollar, partially offset by \$8.5 million due to a reduction in copper sales volume.

Copper revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 increased by \$61.6 million compared to the same prior period, with \$31.3 million due to larger attributable sales volumes of 6.4 million pounds, \$26.9 million due to higher copper prices and \$3.4 million due to the favorable impact of a stronger US dollar in the first nine months of 2024 compared to 2023. The increase in sales volumes reflects the impact from the Cariboo acquisition in March, partially offset by the impact from the 18-day union strike in Gibraltar in June and mill availability due to mill maintenance downtime in 2024.

Molybdenum revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2024 decreased by \$0.2 million compared to the same prior period primarily due to lower average molybdenum prices of US\$21.77 per pound, compared to US\$23.76 per pound for the prior period. The decrease was partially offset by the impact from the additional ownership interest in Gibraltar.

Molybdenum revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 decreased by \$1.4 million compared to the same prior period due primarily to lower average molybdenum prices of US\$21.17 per pound, compared to US\$26.05 per pound for the prior period and partially offset by the impact from the additional ownership interest in Gibraltar.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Cost of sales and other operating costs

		e months er	Nine months ended September 30,			
(Cdn\$ in thousands)	2024 ¹	ptember 30 2023 ¹	, Change	ی 2024 ¹	2023 ¹	o, Change
			20,564			22,234
Site operating costs	107,712	87,148	-	267,194	244,960	-
Transportation costs	8,682	7,681	1,001	25,243	19,751	5,492
Changes in inventories:						
Changes in finished goods	(2,938)	(4,267)	1,329	27,916	(7,224)	35,140
Changes in sulphide ore stockpiles	(5,424)	(12,172)	6,748	(4,246)	(8,029)	3,783
Changes in oxide ore stockpiles	(3,665)	-	(3 <i>,</i> 665)	(9,320)	(12,428)	3,108
Production costs	104,367	78,390	25,977	306,787	237,030	69,757
Depletion and amortization	20,466	15,993	4,473	49,211	43,614	5,597
Cost of sales	124,833	94,383	30,450	355,998	280,644	75,354
Site operating costs per ton milled*	14.23	12.39	1.84	12.16	13.11	(0.95)
Other operating costs:						
Crusher relocation costs	4,098	-	4,098	12,009	-	12,009
Site care and maintenance costs	-	-	-	2,524	-	2,524
	4,098	-	4,098	14,533	-	14,533
Insurance recovery	-	-	-	(26,290)	-	(26,290)

¹The financial results reported include the Company's 87.5% proportionate share of Gibraltar income and expenses for the period March 16, 2023 to March 24, 2024 (prior to March 15, 2023 – 75%) and 100% of Gibraltar income and expenses for the period March 25, 2024 to September 30, 2024.

Site operating costs for the three months ended September 30, 2024 increased by \$20.6 million over the same prior period primarily due to the Company's increased ownership in Gibraltar by an additional 12.5% in the current period. Higher overall mining rates this quarter compared to the same prior period was also a factor. In addition, there were some major shovel maintenance in the current quarter as well as the impact of the higher labour costs due to the new union agreement, partially offset by lower input prices on consumables such as diesel.

Site operating costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 increased by \$22.2 million over the same prior period and reflect the change in the proportionate share of Gibraltar expenses during the current period, partially offset by the impact of the 18-day labour strike in June 2024 which reduced site operating costs in the second quarter of 2024.

Transportation costs for the three months ended September 30, 2024 increased by \$1.0 million over the same prior period, primarily due to the impact of proportionately consolidating the additional interest of Gibraltar.

Transportation costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 increased by \$5.5 million over the same prior period, primarily due to the impact of proportionately consolidating the additional interest of Gibraltar, and higher costs for rail, ocean freight and port handling costs, partially offset by lower trucking related costs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Depletion and amortization for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 increased by \$4.5 million and \$5.6 million, respectively, over the same prior period primarily due to the impact of proportionately consolidating the additional interest of Gibraltar, partially offset by lower mill throughput from the impact of the June union strike as certain assets are depreciated on a units of production basis.

		months e otember 3		Nine months ended September 30,		
(Cdn\$ in thousands)	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023	Change
General and administrative	3,542	2,506	1,036	10,188	9,396	792
Share-based compensation expense	1,435	675	760	9,387	4,404	4,983
Realized loss on derivative instruments Unrealized (gain) loss on derivative	983	470	513	4,340	4,407	(67)
instruments Unrealized loss on Florence copper stream	(973)	4,518	(5,491)	8,764	238	8,526
derivative	2,793	-	2,793	6,608	-	6,608
Project evaluation expenditures	2,673	259	2,414	3,432	796	2,636
Gain on Cariboo acquisition	-	-	-	(47,426)	(46,212)	(1,214)
Gain on acquisition of control of Gibraltar	-	-	-	(14,982)	-	(14,982)
Other (income) expense, net	(23)	(528)	505	238	(732)	970
	10,430	7,900	2,530	(19,451)	(27,703)	8,252

Other expenses (income)

General and administrative expenses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, increased by \$1.0 million and \$0.8 million, respectively, primarily due to increased activity levels at Florence in the current year.

Share-based compensation expense is comprised of amortization of share options and performance share units and the expense on deferred and restricted share units. Share-based compensation expense increased for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, compared to the same periods in 2023, primarily due to increases in the Company's share price during the period and its impact on the valuation of the deferred share units. More information is set out in Note 16b of the Financial Statements.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, the Company realized a net loss on derivative instruments of \$1.0 million and \$4.3 million, respectively, primarily due to the expensing of premiums paid for copper collars for the period that settled out-of-the-money.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, the net unrealized gain on derivative instruments of \$1.0 million and net unrealized loss on derivative instruments of \$8.8 million, respectively, relates primarily to the change in the fair value of outstanding copper price collars covering the last quarter of 2024 and the full year of 2025. These hedge positions were in-the-money in the quarter due to lower prevailing copper prices.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, the unrealized loss on the Florence copper stream derivative was \$2.8 million and \$6.6 million, respectively. The increase of unrealized loss was primarily due to the impact of higher estimated copper prices over the forecast period.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

On March 25, 2024, the Company completed the acquisition of the remaining 50% of Cariboo from Dowa and Furukawa. The Company recognized a bargain purchase gain of \$47.4 million on the acquisition for the difference between the fair value of the net assets acquired and the estimated fair value of total consideration payable. On March 15, 2023, the Company acquired 50% of Cariboo from Sojitz which gave the Company an additional 12.5 % effective interest in Gibraltar. The Company recognized a bargain purchase gain of \$46.2 million on the acquisition for the difference between the fair value of the net assets acquired and the estimated fair statements.

The gain of \$15.0 million on the acquisition of control of Gibraltar reflects the difference in the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed and their book value immediately before the acquisition. The gain was attributed to the write-up of finished copper concentrate inventory to fair value at March 25, 2024 which was subsequently sold in the first half of 2024.

Project evaluation expenditures represent costs associated with the New Prosperity project and other technical expenditures undertaken by Taseko's engineering and technical teams on various project initiatives.

	Three months ended			Nine	nded	
	Se	ptember 3	0,	September 30,		
(Cdn\$ in thousands)	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023	Change
Interest expense	16,244	12,250	3,994	44,650	35,072	9,578
Amortization of financing fees	579	665	(86)	1,938	2,053	(115)
Finance expense – deferred revenue	1,828	1,836	(8)	5,005	4,801	204
Accretion of PER	695	572	123	2,090	1,648	442
Accretion on Florence royalty obligation	3,703	-	3,703	9,251	-	9,251
Accretion and fair value adjustment on						
consideration payable to Cariboo	9,423	1,244	8,179	19,377	2,695	16,682
Finance income	(1,504)	(322)	(1,182)	(3,501)	(2,000)	(1,501)
Loss on settlement of long-term debt	-	-	-	4,646	-	4,646
Less: interest capitalized	(6,787)	(2,282)	(4 <i>,</i> 505)	(15,506)	(6,207)	(9 <i>,</i> 299)
Finance expenses, net	24,181	13,963	10,218	67,950	38,062	29,888

Finance expenses and income

Interest expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, increased from the prior periods primarily due to the impact of higher interest rates and higher principal on the new senior secured notes and new Florence equipment loans, which was partially offset by the capitalization of a portion of borrowing costs attributed to funding of Florence development costs.

Finance expense on deferred revenue adjustments represents the implicit financing component of the upfront deposit from the silver sales streaming arrangement with Osisko Gold Royalties Ltd. ("Osisko").

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Accretion and fair value adjustments on the consideration payable to Cariboo were \$9.4 million and \$19.4 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively, and were primarily due to the impact of higher estimated future copper prices over the repayment period. Accretion and fair value adjustments on the Florence royalty obligation were \$3.7 million and \$9.3 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively, accounting for increased forecast copper prices on the royalty to Taurus since closing in February 2024 as well as the passing of time with Florence advancing closer towards initial production.

Finance income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, increased from the prior year due to higher interest rates on the Company's cash balances.

	Three months ended September 30,				months ei ptember 3	
(Cdn\$ in thousands)	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023	Change
Current income tax expense	915	1,244	(329)	2,353	2,003	350
Deferred income tax (recovery) expense	(1,115)	10,797	(11,912)	17,482	30,935	(13,453)
Income tax (recovery) expense	(200)	12,041	(12,241)	19,835	32,938	(13,103)
Effective tax rate	52.6%	93.3%	(40.7%)	71.9%	42.5%	29.4%
Canadian statutory rate	27.0%	27.0%	-	27.0%	27.0%	-
B.C. Mineral tax rate	9.5%	9.5%	-	9.5%	9.5%	-

Income tax

The overall income tax (recovery) expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 was due to deferred income tax (recovery) expense recognized on income for accounting purposes. The effective tax rate for the first nine months of 2024 is higher than the combined B.C. mineral and income statutory tax rate due to certain items such as finance charges, derivative gains and general and administrative costs that are not deductible for B.C. mineral tax purposes.

As foreign exchange revaluations on the senior secured notes are not recognized for tax purposes until realized, and in the case of capital losses, when they are applied, the effective tax rate may be significantly higher or lower than the statutory rates, as is the case for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, relative to net income for those periods.

The current income tax expense represents an estimate of B.C. mineral taxes payable for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Financial Condition Review

Balance sheet review

	At September 30,	At December 31,	
(Cdn\$ in thousands)	2024	2023	Change
Cash and equivalents	208,751	96,477	112,274
Other current assets	160,137	152,978	7,159
Property, plant and equipment	1,631,723	1,286,001	345,722
Other assets	46,821	30,912	15,909
Total assets	2,047,432	1,566,368	481,064
Current liabilities ¹	186,823	113,531	73,292
Debt:			
Senior secured notes	663,791	524,491	139,300
Equipment related financings	79,521	88,209	(8 <i>,</i> 688)
Credit facility	(954)	25,191	(26,145)
Deferred revenue	63,877	59,720	4,157
Other liabilities	572,885	321,078	251,807
Total liabilities	1,565,943	1,132,220	433,723
Equity	481,489	434,148	47,341
Net debt (debt minus cash and equivalents)	533,607	541,414	(7 <i>,</i> 807)
Total common shares outstanding (millions)	300.2	290.0	10.2

¹ Excludes current portion of long-term debt

The Company's asset base is comprised principally of property, plant and equipment, reflecting the capital intensive nature of its large scale, open pit mining operation at Gibraltar and construction the commercial facility at Florence. Other current assets primarily include accounts receivable, inventories (concentrate inventories, ore stockpiles, and supplies), prepaid expenses, and marketable securities. Concentrate inventories, accounts receivable and cash balances can fluctuate due to sales and cash settlement schedules.

Property, plant and equipment increased by \$345.7 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2024, which includes the impact from acquiring an additional 12.5% effective interest in Gibraltar from Dowa and Furukawa, \$212.9 million for Florence Copper development costs, and capital expenditures at Gibraltar (deferred stripping, sustaining capital and capital projects).

Net debt has decreased by \$7.8 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2024, primarily due to increase of cash position which included net proceeds from the new senior secured notes, Mitsui and Taurus financings, and release of restricted cash offset by investment in the development of Florence Copper and the increase in debt due to the effect of a weakening Canadian dollar against US dollar net borrowings.

Deferred revenue relates to the advance payments received from Osisko for the sale of Taseko's share of future silver production from Gibraltar and customer advance payments on copper concentrate.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Other liabilities increased by \$251.8 million primarily due to the \$68.3 million for deferred consideration payable to Dowa and Furukawa for the acquisition of 50% of Cariboo and the \$23.0 million additional share of Gibraltar's provision for environmental rehabilitation that the Company assumed with the purchase of Cariboo, \$75.7 million of Florence royalty obligation related to the Taurus royalty financing closed in February, \$46.0 million for the net Florence copper stream derivative liability to Mitsui, and an increase in deferred tax liabilities arising primarily from the recent acquisition of 50% of Cariboo.

As at November 6, 2024, there were 304,453,862 common shares and 9,191,033 stock options outstanding. More information on these instruments and the terms of their exercise is set out in Note 16b of the Financial Statements.

Liquidity, cash flow and capital resources

At September 30, 2024, the Company had cash and equivalents of \$208.8 million (December 31, 2023 - \$96.5 million).

Cash flow provided by operations during the three months ended September 30, 2024 was \$65.0 million compared to \$27.0 million for the prior period. The increase in cash flow provided by operations included sale of copper concentrate inventory, higher copper prices and insurance proceeds payout, partially offset by the impact from the June union strike.

Cash flow provided by operations during the nine months ended September 30, 2024 was \$159.3 million compared to \$88.3 million for the prior period. The increase in cash flow provided by operations was due primarily to higher copper sales volumes, copper prices and the drawdown and sale of finished inventory in addition to the insurance proceeds noted previously.

Cash used for investing activities during the three months ended September 30, 2024 was \$77.3 million compared to \$31.0 million for the same prior period. Investing cash flows in the third quarter includes \$16.5 million for capital expenditures at Gibraltar (which includes \$3.6 million for capitalized stripping costs and \$12.3 million for sustaining capital and \$0.6 million for capital projects), and \$59.8 million of cash expenditures for Florence Copper.

Cash used for investing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2024 was \$204.8 million compared to \$108.6 million for the same prior period. Investing cash flows in the first nine months of 2024 includes \$54.0 million for capital expenditures at Gibraltar (which includes \$28.3 million for capitalized stripping costs, \$22.1 million for sustaining capital, and \$3.6 million for capital projects), \$146.6 million of cash expenditures for Florence Copper and \$6.8 million for the purchase of copper collars, offset by release of restricted cash relating to exchange of reclamation security of \$12.5 million. Included in investing activities in the period is the Company's 50% acquisition of Cariboo, which included an initial fixed payment of \$5.0 million to Dowa and Furukawa and the pickup of the Company's 50% share of Cariboo's cash balance of \$9.8 million offset by a \$10 million second instalment to Sojitz in February and \$4.5 million of 2023 performance payment to Sojitz in April.

Cash provided by financing activities for the three months ended September 30, 2024 was \$23.4 million comprised of \$23.1 million net proceeds from share issuance and \$11.3 million net proceeds from Florence financing. Partially offset by interest paid of \$3.7 million, and Gibraltar equipment principal repayments of \$7.4 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Cash provided by financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 was \$158.9 million comprised of proceeds from issuance of the US\$500 million senior secured notes of \$670.4 million, Florence financings totaling \$101.8 million, \$23.1 million net proceeds from share issuance, and \$2.2 million of share-based compensation, partially offset by interest paid of \$34.7 million, repayment of the US\$400 million senior secured notes and call premium of \$556.5 million, revolving credit facility repayment of \$26.5 million, and Gibraltar equipment principal repayments of \$20.9 million.

The Company has approximately \$317.0 million of available liquidity at September 30, 2024, including a cash balance of \$208.8 million and its undrawn US\$80 million revolving credit facility. On November 6, 2024, the Company entered into an amendment for its revolving credit facility, extending the maturity date to November 2027 from July 2026, and increasing the facility amount to US\$110 million from US\$80 million.

Based on current copper prices and forecast copper production and with copper collar hedges in place, stable operating margins and cash flows are expected from Gibraltar for the remainder of 2024. Other than refurbishment of the SX/EW plant over the next 12 months, Gibraltar has no other significant capital projects planned for 2024.

With construction underway at Florence Copper, the Company has entered into significant capital commitments for the completion of the construction of the commercial facility. The Company intends to finance the remaining Florence Copper project costs over the next fifteen months from available liquidity, remaining instalments from Mitsui, cashflow from Gibraltar and/or its undrawn corporate credit facility.

If needed, the Company could raise further additional capital through equity financings or asset sales, including royalties, sales of project interests, or joint ventures, or additional credit facilities, including additional notes offerings or increasing the size of its credit lines with commercial banks. The Company evaluates these financing alternatives based on a number of factors including the prevailing metal prices and projected operating cash flow from Gibraltar, relative valuation, liquidity requirements, covenant restrictions and other factors, in order to optimize the Company's cost of capital and maximize shareholder value.

Future changes in copper and molybdenum market prices could also impact the timing and amount of cash available for future investment in the Company's capital commitments and development projects, debt obligations, and other uses of capital. To mitigate commodity price risks in the short-term, copper price options are entered into for a substantial portion of Taseko's share of Gibraltar copper production and the Company has a long track record of doing so.

Hedging strategy

The Company generally fixes substantially all of the copper prices of its copper concentrate shipments at the time of shipment. Where the customer's offtake contract does not provide a price fixing option, the Company may look to undertake a quotational period hedge directly with a financial institution as the counterparty in order to fix the price of the shipment.

To protect against sudden and unexpected copper price volatility in the market, the Company's hedging strategy aims to secure a minimum price for a significant portion of future copper production using copper put options that are either purchased outright or substantially funded by the sale of copper call options that are out of the money. The amount and duration of the copper hedge position is based on an assessment of business-specific risk

Management's Discussion and Analysis

elements combined with the copper pricing outlook. Copper price and quantity exposure are reviewed regularly to ensure that adequate revenue protection is in place.

Hedge positions are typically extended by adding incremental quarters at established floor prices (i.e. the strike price of the copper put option) to provide the necessary price protection. Considerations for the cost of the hedging program include an assessment of Gibraltar's estimated production costs, copper price trends and the Company's fixed capital requirements during the relevant period. During periods of volatility or step changes in the copper price, the Company may revisit outstanding hedging contracts and determine whether the copper put (floor) or call (ceiling) levels should be adjusted in line with the market while maintaining copper price protection.

From time to time, the Company will look at potential hedging opportunities to mitigate the risk of rising input costs, including foreign exchange and fuel prices where such a strategy is cost effective. To protect against a potential operating margin squeeze that could arise from oil and diesel price shocks, the Company purchases fuel call options to provide a price cap for its share of diesel that is used by its mining fleet.

	Notional amount	Strike price	Term to maturity	Original cost
At September 30, 2	024			
Copper collars	21 million lbs	Floor – US\$3.75 per lb Ceiling – US\$5.00 per lb	Q4 2024	\$1.0 million
Copper collars	54 million lbs	Floor – US\$4.00 per lb Ceiling – US\$5.00 per lb	H1 2025	\$2.6 million
Copper collars	54 million lbs	Floor – US\$4.00 per lb Ceiling – US\$5.40 per lb	H2 2025	\$2.2 million
Fuel call options	18 million ltrs	US\$0.65 per ltr	H1 2025	\$0.6 million

A summary of the Company's outstanding hedges are shown below:

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Commitments and contingencies

			Paymen	nts due			
	Remainder						
(Cdn\$ in thousands)	of 2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Thereafter	Total
Debt:							
2030 Notes	-	-	-	-	-	676,300	676,300
Interest	29,137	55,795	55,795	55,795	55 <i>,</i> 795	27,897	280,214
Equipment loans:							
Principal	4,691	20,416	22,354	9,416	6,817	-	63,694
Interest	1,227	3,978	2,387	1,060	295	-	8,947
Lease liabilities:							
Principal	3,808	6,475	3,668	1,287	434	286	15,958
Interest	339	781	317	92	26	8	1,563
Cariboo acquisition							
payments – Sojitz ¹	-	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	-	40,000
Cariboo acquisition							
payments – Dowa and							
Furukawa ²	-	-	9,000	9,000	10,000	84,000	112,000
PER ³	-	-	-	-	-	168,686	168,686
Capital expenditures	37,647	31,202	-	-	-	-	68,849
Other expenditures							
Transportation related							
services ⁴	1,175	7,708	1,463	-	-	-	10,346

¹On March 15, 2023, the Company completed its acquisition of an additional 12.5% interest in Gibraltar from Sojitz. The acquisition price consists of a minimum amount of \$60 million payable over a five-year period and potential contingent payments depending on Gibraltar copper revenue and copper prices over the five year period. Remaining minimum amounts will be paid in \$10 million annual instalments over the remaining four years. The Company estimates that there is \$40 million payable over the next 4 years relating to the contingent consideration payable to Sojitz for its acquisition of the 12.5% interest in the shares of Cariboo which is not included in the table above.

² On March 25, 2024, the Company completed the acquisition of the remaining 50% of Cariboo from Dowa and Furukawa. The acquisition price payable to Dowa and Furukawa is a minimum of \$117 million and a maximum of \$142 million payable over a 10-year payment period, with the quantum and timing of payment depending on LME copper prices and the cashflow of Gibraltar. An initial \$5 million payment was made to Dowa and Furukawa on closing. The remaining cash consideration will be repayable in annual payments commencing in March 2026.

³ Provision for environmental rehabilitation amounts presented in the table represents the present value of estimated costs of legal and constructive obligations required to retire an asset, including decommissioning and other site restoration activities, primarily for Gibraltar and Florence Copper. As at September 30, 2024, the Company has provided surety bonds of \$108.5 million for Gibraltar's reclamation security. For Florence Copper, the Company has provided to the federal and state regulator surety bonds totaling \$48.8 million as reclamation security.

⁴ Transportation related services commitments include ocean freight and port handling services, which are both cancelable upon certain operating circumstances.

The Company has made minimum capital expenditure commitments relating to equipment, contractors and other supplies for the Florence Copper project totaling \$62.1 million as at September 30, 2024.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Summary of Quarterly Results

		2024			20	23		2022
(Cdn\$ in thousands, except per share amounts)	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4
Revenues	155,617	137,730	146,947	153,694	143,835	111,924	115,519	100,618
Net (loss) income	(180)	(10,953)	18,896	38,076	871	9,991	33,788	(2,275)
Basic EPS	-	(0.04)	0.07	0.13	-	0.03	0.12	(0.01)
Adjusted net income								
(loss) *	8,228	30,503	7,728	24,060	19,659	(4,376)	5,088	7,146
Adjusted basic EPS *	0.03	0.10	0.03	0.08	0.07	(0.02)	0.02	0.02
Adjusted EBITDA *	47,689	70,777	49,923	69,107	62,695	22,218	36,059	35,181
(US\$ per pound, except	where indic	cated)						
Average realized								
copper price	4.23	4.49	3.89	3.75	3.83	3.78	4.02	3.66
Total operating costs *	2.92	2.99	2.46	1.91	2.20	2.66	2.94	2.75
Copper sales (million pounds)	26.3	22.6	27.7	31.4	28.1	22.8	20.8	19.1

Financial results for the last eight quarters reflect: volatile copper and molybdenum prices and foreign exchange rates that impact realized sale prices; and variability in the quarterly sales volumes due to copper grades and timing of shipments which impacts revenue recognition. In addition, first quarter of 2024 and 2023 were impacted by the gain recorded on the purchase price allocation for the Cariboo acquisition.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The Company's material accounting policies are presented in Note 2.4 of the 2023 annual consolidated financial statements. The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies, including the accounting for the Cariboo acquisition and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, significant areas where judgment is required include the determination of a joint arrangement, determining the timing of transfer of control of inventory for revenue recognition, provisions for environmental rehabilitation, reserve and resource estimation, functional currency, determination of the accounting treatment of the advance payment under the silver purchase and sale agreement reported as deferred revenue, determination of business or asset acquisition treatment, and recovery of other deferred tax assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Significant areas of estimation include reserve and resource estimation; fair value of assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination, asset valuations and the measurement of impairment charges or reversals; valuation of inventories; plant and equipment lives; tax provisions; provisions for environmental rehabilitation; valuation of financial instruments and derivatives; capitalized stripping costs and share-based compensation. Key estimates and assumptions made by management with respect to these areas have been disclosed in the notes to these consolidated financial statements as appropriate.

The accuracy of reserve and resource estimates is a function of the quantity and quality of available data and the assumptions made and judgment used in the engineering and geological interpretation, and may be subject to revision based on various factors. Changes in reserve and resource estimates may impact the carrying value of property, plant and equipment; the calculation of depreciation expense; the capitalization of stripping costs incurred during production; and the timing of cash flows related to the provision for environmental rehabilitation.

Changes in forecast prices of commodities, exchange rates, production costs and recovery rates may change the economic status of reserves and resources. Forecast prices of commodities, exchange rates, production costs and recovery rates, and discount rates assumptions, either individually or collectively, may impact the carrying value of derivative financial instruments, inventories, property, plant and equipment, and intangibles, as well as the measurement of impairment charges or reversals. These items also impacted the fair values of assets and liabilities recorded in the acquisition disclosed in Note 4 of the 2023 annual consolidated financial statements and Note 3 of the Financial Statements.

There were no changes in accounting policies during the nine months ended September 30, 2024.

Internal and Disclosure Controls Over Financial Reporting

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting (ICFR) and disclosure controls and procedures (DC&P).

The Company's internal control system over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance to management and the Board of Directors regarding the preparation and fair presentation of published financial statements. Internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and
- (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

The Company's internal control system over disclosure controls and procedures is designed to provide reasonable assurance that material information relating to the Company is made known to management and disclosed to others and information required to be disclosed by the Company in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted by us under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the securities legislation.

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All internal control systems, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial reporting and disclosure.

There have been no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures during the nine months ended September 30, 2024 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, internal control over financial reporting and disclosure.

Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel include the members of the Board of Directors and executive officers of the Company.

The Company contributes to a post-employment defined contribution pension plan on the behalf of certain key management personnel. This retirement compensation arrangement ("RCA Trust") was established to provide benefits to certain executive officers on or after retirement in recognition of their long service. Upon retirement, the participant is entitled to the distribution of the accumulated value of the contributions under the RCA Trust. Obligations for contributions to the defined contribution pension plan are recognized as compensation expense in the periods during which services are rendered by the executive officers.

Certain executive officers are entitled to termination and change in control benefits. In the event of termination without cause, other than a change in control, these executive officers are entitled to an amount ranging from 12-month to 18-months' salary. In the event of a change in control, if a termination without cause or a resignation occurs within 12 months following the change of control, these executive officers are entitled to receive, among other things, an amount ranging from 12-months' to 24-months' salary and accrued bonus, and all stock options held by these individuals will fully vest.

Executive officers and directors also participate in the Company's share option program (refer to Note 16b of the Financial Statements).

Compensation for key management personnel (including all members of the Board of Directors and executive officers) is as follows:

		Three months ended September 30,		
(Cdn\$ in thousands)	2024	2023	2024	2023
Salaries and benefits	1,072	897	4,380	4,043
Post-employment benefits	220	220	660	702
Share-based compensation expense	1,147	442	8,193	3,493
	2,439	1,559	13,233	8,238

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Non-GAAP Performance Measures

This document includes certain non-GAAP performance measures that do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS. These measures may differ from those used by, and may not be comparable to such measures as reported by, other issuers. The Company believes that these measures are commonly used by certain investors, in conjunction with conventional IFRS measures, to enhance their understanding of the Company's performance. These measures have been derived from the Company's financial statements and applied on a consistent basis. The following tables below provide a reconciliation of these non-GAAP measures to the most directly comparable IFRS measure.

Total operating costs and site operating costs, net of by-product credits

Total costs of sales include all costs absorbed into inventory, as well as transportation costs and insurance recoverable. Site operating costs are calculated by removing net changes in inventory, depletion and amortization, insurance recoverable, and transportation costs from cost of sales. Site operating costs, net of by-product credits is calculated by subtracting by-product credits from the site operating costs. Site operating costs, net of by-product credits per pound are calculated by dividing the aggregate of the applicable costs by copper pounds produced. Total operating costs per pound is the sum of site operating costs, net of by-product credits and off-property costs divided by the copper pounds produced. By-product credits are calculated based on actual sales of molybdenum (net of treatment costs) and silver during the period divided by the total pounds of copper produced during the period. These measures are calculated on a consistent basis for the periods presented.

(Cdn\$ in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)	2024 Q3	2024 Q2	2024 Q1 ¹	2023 Q4 ¹	2023 Q3 ¹
Cost of sales	124,833	108,637	122,528	93,914	94,383
Less:					
Depletion and amortization	(20,466)	(13,721)	(15,024)	(13,326)	(15,993)
Net change in inventories of finished goods	2,938	(10,462)	(20,392)	(1,678)	4,267
Net change in inventories of ore stockpiles	9,089	1,758	2,719	(3,771)	12,172
Transportation costs	(8,682)	(6 <i>,</i> 408)	(10,153)	(10,294)	(7,681)
Site operating costs	107,712	79,804	79,678	64,845	87,148
Less by-product credits:					
Molybdenum, net of treatment costs	(8,962)	(7,071)	(6,112)	(5,441)	(9,900)
Silver, excluding amortization of deferred revenue	(241)	(144)	(137)	124	290
Site operating costs, net of by-product credits	98,509	72,589	73,429	59,528	77,538
Total copper produced (thousand pounds)	27,101	20,225	26,694	29,883	30,978
Total costs per pound produced	3.63	3.59	2.75	1.99	2.50
Average exchange rate for the period (CAD/USD)	1.36	1.37	1.35	1.36	1.34
Site operating costs, net of by-product credits (US\$ per pound)	2.66	2.62	2.04	1.46	1.87

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Site operating costs, net of by-product credits	98,509	72,589	73,429	59,528	77,538
Add off-property costs:					
Treatment and refining costs	816	3,941	4,816	7,885	6,123
Transportation costs	8,682	6,408	10,153	10,294	7,681
Total operating costs	108,008	82,938	88,398	77,707	91,342
Total operating costs (C1) (US\$ per pound)	2.92	2.99	2.46	1.91	2.20

¹ Q3 and Q4 2023 includes the impact from the March 15, 2023 acquisition of Cariboo from Sojitz, which increased the Company's Gibraltar ownership from 75% to 87.5%. Q1 2024 includes the impact from the March 25, 2024 acquisition of Cariboo from Dowa and Furukawa, which increased the Company's Gibraltar ownership from 87.5% to 100%.

Total Site Costs

Total site costs are comprised of the site operating costs charged to cost of sales as well as mining costs capitalized to property, plant and equipment in the period. This measure is intended to capture Taseko's share of the total site operating costs incurred in the quarter at Gibraltar calculated on a consistent basis for the periods presented.

(Cdn\$ in thousands, unless otherwise indicated) – 87.5% basis (except for Q1, Q2 and Q3 2024)	2024 Q3	2024 Q2	2024 Q1 ¹	2023 Q4 ¹	2023 Q3 ¹
Site operating costs	107,712	79,804	79,678	64,845	87,148
Add:					
Capitalized stripping costs	3,631	10,732	16,152	31,916	2,083
Total site costs – Taseko share	111,343	90,536	95,830	96,761	89,231
Total site costs – 100% basis	111,343	90,536	109,520	110,584	101,978

¹ Q3 and Q4 2023 includes the impact from the March 15, 2023 acquisition of Cariboo from Sojitz, which increased the Company's Gibraltar ownership from 75% to 87.5%. Q1 2024 includes the impact from the March 25, 2024 acquisition of Cariboo from Dowa and Furukawa, which increased the Company's Gibraltar ownership from 87.5% to 100%.

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Adjusted net income (loss) and Adjusted EPS

Adjusted net income (loss) removes the effect of the following transactions from net income as reported under IFRS:

- Unrealized foreign currency gains/losses;
- Unrealized gain/loss on derivatives;
- Other operating costs;
- Call premium on settlement of debt;
- Loss on settlement of long-term debt, net of capitalized interest;
- Gain on Cariboo acquisition;
- Gain on acquisition of control of Gibraltar;
- Realized gain on sale of inventory;
- Inventory write-ups to net realizable value that was sold or processed;
- Accretion and fair value adjustment on Florence royalty obligation; and
- Finance and other non-recurring costs for Cariboo acquisition.

Management believes these transactions do not reflect the underlying operating performance of our core mining business and are not necessarily indicative of future operating results. Furthermore, unrealized gains/losses on derivative instruments, changes in the fair value of financial instruments, and unrealized foreign currency gains/losses are not necessarily reflective of the underlying operating results for the reporting periods presented.

Adjusted net income (loss) and Adjusted EPS

	2024	2024	2024	2023
(Cdn\$ in thousands, except per share amounts)	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4
Net (loss) income	(180)	(10,953)	18,896	38,076
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	(7,259)	5,408	13,688	(14,541)
Unrealized loss on derivatives	1,821	10,033	3,519	1,636
Other operating costs	4,098	10,435	-	-
Call premium on settlement of debt	-	9,571	-	-
Loss on settlement of long-term debt, net of capitalized interest	-	2,904	-	-
Gain on Cariboo acquisition	-	-	(47,426)	-
Gain on acquisition of control of Gibraltar**	-	-	(14,982)	-
Realized gain on sale of inventory***	-	3,768	13,354	-
Inventory write-ups to net realizable value that was sold or processed****	3,266	4,056	-	-
Accretion and fair value adjustment on Florence royalty obligation	3,703	2,132	3,416	-
Accretion and fair value adjustment on consideration payable to Cariboo	9,423	8,399	1,555	(916)
Non-recurring other expenses for Cariboo acquisition	-	394	138	-
Estimated tax effect of adjustments	(6,644)	(15,644)	15,570	(195)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Adjusted net income	8,228	30,503	7,728	24,060
Adjusted EPS	0.03	0.10	0.03	0.08
(Cdn\$ in thousands, except per share amounts)	2023 Q3	2023 Q2	2023 Q1	2022 Q4
Net income (loss)	871	9,991	33,788	(2,275)
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)	14,582	(10,966)	(950)	(5,279)
Unrealized loss (gain) on derivatives	4,518	(6,470)	2,190	20,137
Gain on Cariboo acquisition	-	-	(46,212)	-
Accretion and fair value adjustment on consideration payable to Cariboo	1,244	1,451	-	-
Non-recurring other expenses for Cariboo acquisition	-	263	-	-
Estimated tax effect of adjustments	(1,556)	1,355	16,272	(5 <i>,</i> 437)
Adjusted net income (loss)	19,659	(4,376)	5,088	7,146
Adjusted EPS	0.07	(0.02)	0.02	0.02

** The \$15.0 million gain on acquisition of control of Gibraltar in Q1 2024 relates to the write-up of finished copper concentrate inventory for Taseko's 87.5% share to its fair value at March 25, 2024.

*** Cost of sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 included \$17.1 million in write-ups to net realizable value for concentrate inventory held at the date of acquisition of control of Gibraltar (March 25, 2024) that were subsequently sold. The realized portion of the gains recorded in the first quarter for GAAP purposes was \$13.4 million and for the second quarter were \$3.8 million and have been included in Adjusted net income in the period they were sold.

**** Write-ups to net realizable value for inventory held at the date of acquisition of control of Gibraltar (March 25, 2024) totaled \$9.2 million. The inventory write-ups in the first quarter for GAAP purposes have been included in Adjusted net income in the period they were sold or processed. Cost of sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 included \$7.3 million in inventory write-ups that were subsequently sold or processed in the second and third quarters.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA is presented as a supplemental measure of the Company's performance and ability to service debt. Adjusted EBITDA is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of companies in the industry, many of which present Adjusted EBITDA when reporting their results. Issuers of "high yield" securities also present Adjusted EBITDA because investors, analysts and rating agencies consider it useful in measuring the ability of those issuers to meet debt service obligations.

Adjusted EBITDA represents net income before interest, income taxes, and depreciation and also eliminates the impact of a number of items that are not considered indicative of ongoing operating performance. Certain items of expense are added and certain items of income are deducted from net income that are not likely to recur or are not indicative of the Company's underlying operating results for the reporting periods presented or for future operating performance and consist of:

- Unrealized foreign exchange gains/losses;
- Unrealized gain/loss on derivatives;
- Amortization of share-based compensation expense;
- Other operating costs;
- Call premium on settlement of debt;

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- Loss on settlement of long-term debt;
- Gain on Cariboo acquisition;
- Gain on acquisition of control of Gibraltar;
- Realized gain on sale of inventory;
- Inventory write-ups to net realizable value that was sold or processed; and
- Finance and other non-recurring costs for Cariboo acquisition.

(Cdn\$ in thousands)	2024 Q3	2024 Q2	2024 Q1	2023 Q4
Net (loss) income	(180)	(10,953)	18,896	38,076
Add:				
Depletion and amortization	20,466	13,721	15,024	13,326
Finance expense	25,685	21,271	19,849	12,804
Finance income	(1,504)	(911)	(1,086)	(972)
Income tax (recovery) expense	(200)	(3,247)	23,282	17,205
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	(7 <i>,</i> 259)	5,408	13,688	(14,541)
Unrealized loss on derivatives	1,821	10,033	3,519	1,636
Amortization of share-based compensation expense	1,496	2,585	5,667	1,573
Other operating costs	4,098	10,435	-	-
Call premium on settlement of debt	-	9,571	-	-
Loss on settlement of long-term debt	-	4,646	-	-
Gain on Cariboo acquisition	-	-	(47,426)	-
Gain on acquisition of control of Gibraltar**	-	-	(14,982)	-
Realized gain on sale of inventory***	-	3,768	13,354	-
Inventory write-ups to net realizable value that was sold or processed****	3,266	4,056	-	-
Non-recurring other expenses for Cariboo acquisition	-	394	138	-
Adjusted EBITDA	47,689	70,777	49,923	69,107

** The \$15.0 million gain on acquisition of control of Gibraltar in Q1 2024 relates to the write-up of finished copper concentrate inventory for Taseko's 87.5% share to its fair value at March 25, 2024.

*** Cost of sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 included \$17.1 million in write-ups to net realizable value for concentrate inventory held at the date of acquisition of control of Gibraltar (March 25, 2024) that were subsequently sold. The realized portion of the gains recorded in the first quarter for GAAP purposes was \$13.4 million and for the second quarter were \$3.8 million and have been included in Adjusted net income in the period they were sold.

**** Write-ups to net realizable value for inventory held at the date of acquisition of control of Gibraltar (March 25, 2024) totaled \$9.2 million. The inventory write-ups in the first quarter for GAAP purposes have been included in Adjusted net income in the period they were sold or processed. Cost of sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 included \$7.3 million in inventory write-ups that were subsequently sold or processed in the second and third quarters.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

	2023	2023	2023	2022
(Cdn\$ in thousands)	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4
Net income (loss)	871	9,991	33,788	(2,275)
Add:				
Depletion and amortization	15,993	15,594	12,027	10,147
Finance expense	14,285	13,468	12,309	10,135
Finance income	(322)	(757)	(921)	(700)
Income tax expense	12,041	678	20,219	1,222
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)	14,582	(10,966)	(950)	(5 <i>,</i> 279)
Unrealized loss (gain) on derivatives	4,518	(6,470)	2,190	20,137
Amortization of share-based compensation expense	727	417	3,609	1,794
Gain on Cariboo acquisition	-	-	(46,212)	-
Non-recurring other expenses for Cariboo acquisition	-	263	-	-
Adjusted EBITDA	62,695	22,218	36,059	35,181

Earnings from mining operations before depletion, amortization and non-recurring items

Earnings from mining operations before depletion, amortization and non-recurring items is earnings from mining operations with depletion and amortization, and any items that are not considered indicative of ongoing operating performance added back. The Company discloses this measure, which has been derived from our financial statements and applied on a consistent basis, to assist in understanding the results of the Company's operations and financial position and it is meant to provide further information about the financial results to investors.

	Three month Septer		Nine mont Septer	hs ended 1ber 30,
(Cdn\$ in thousands)) 2024		2024	2023
Earnings from mining operations	26,686	49,452	96,053	90,634
Add:				
Depletion and amortization	20,466	15,993	49,211	43,614
Realized gain on sale of inventory	-	-	17,122	-
Inventory write-ups to net realizable value that was				
sold or processed	3,266	-	7,322	-
Other operating costs	4,098	-	14,533	-
Earnings from mining operations before depletion,				
amortization and non-recurring items	54,516	65,445	184,241	134,248

During the nine months ended September 30, 2024, the realized gain on sale of inventory and inventory writeups to net realizable value that was sold or processed, relates to inventory held at the date of acquisition of control of Gibraltar (March 25, 2024) that was written-up from book value to net realizable value and subsequently sold or processed.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Site operating costs per ton milled

The Company discloses this measure, which has been derived from our financial statements and applied on a consistent basis, to provide assistance in understanding the Company's site operations on a tons milled basis.

(Cdn\$ in thousands, except per ton milled amounts)	2024 Q3	2024 Q2	2024 Q1 ¹	2023 Q4 ¹	2023 Q3 ¹
Site operating costs (included in cost of sales) – Taseko share	107,712	79,804	79,678	64,845	87,148
Site operating costs – 100% basis	107,712	79,804	90,040	74,109	99,598
Tons milled (thousands)	7,572	5,728	7,677	7,626	8,041
Site operating costs per ton milled	\$14.23	\$13.93	\$11.73	\$9.72	\$12.39

¹Q3 and Q4 2023 includes the impact from the March 15, 2023 acquisition of Cariboo from Sojitz, which increased the Company's Gibraltar ownership from 75% to 87.5%. Q1 2024 includes the impact from the March 25, 2024 acquisition of Cariboo from Dowa and Furukawa, which increased the Company's Gibraltar ownership from 87.5% to 100%.

Technical Information

The technical information contained in this MD&A related to the Florence Copper Project is based upon the report entitled: "NI 43-101 Technical Report – Florence Copper Project, Pinal County, Arizona" issued March 30, 2023 with an effective date of March 15, 2023 which is available on SEDAR+. The Florence Copper Project Technical Report was prepared under the supervision of Richard Tremblay, P.Eng., MBA, Richard Weymark, P.Eng., MBA, and Robert Rotzinger, P.Eng. Mr. Tremblay is employed by the Company as Chief Operating Officer, Mr. Weymark is Vice President Engineering, and Robert Rotzinger is Vice President Capital Projects. All three are Qualified Persons as defined by NI 43–101.



Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements September 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

Condensed Consolidated Interim Balance Sheets

(Cdn\$ in thousands)

(Unaudited)

		September 30,	December 31,
	Note	2024	2023
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and equivalents		208,751	96,477
Accounts receivable	9	9,626	16,514
Inventories	10	142,445	122,942
Prepaids		6,662	8,465
Other financial assets	11	1,404	5,057
		368,888	249,455
Property, plant and equipment	12	1,631,723	1,286,001
Inventories	10	39,585	17,554
Other financial assets	11	1,659	7,896
Goodwill		5,577	5,462
		2,047,432	1,566,368
LIABILITIES Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		136,098	71,748
Current portion of long-term debt	13	28,908	27,658
Deferred revenue	15	4,024	10,346
Current portion of Cariboo consideration payable	3c	17,030	14,384
Interest payable		24,447	13,896
Current income tax payable		2,924	3,157
Derivative liability	6	2,300	-
		215,731	141,189
Long-term debt	13	713,450	610,233
Cariboo consideration payable	3	124,296	55,997
Deferred revenue	15	63,877	59,720
Florence royalty obligation	14	75,715	-
Florence copper stream	6	46,035	-
Provision for environmental rehabilitation	-	168,686	145,786
Deferred tax liabilities		148,492	114,723
Other financial liabilities	16b	9,661	4,572
		1,565,943	1,132,220
EQUITY			
Share capital	16	514,098	486,136
Contributed surplus		56,847	54,833
Accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI")		26,159	16,557
Deficit		(115,615)	(123,378)
		481,489	434,148
		2,047,432	1,566,368
Commitments and contingencies	18		
Subsequent events	6b. 13b		

Subsequent events 6b, 13b

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

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Comprehensive (Loss) Income

(Cdn\$ in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

	Th	ree months ended S	September 30,	Nine months ended September 3	
	Note	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues	4	155,617	143,835	440,294	371,278
Cost of sales	-	155,017	145,055	440,204	571,270
Production costs	5	(104,367)	(78,390)	(306,787)	(237,030)
Depletion and amortization	5	(20,466)	(15,993)	(49,211)	(43,614)
Other operating costs	5	(20,400)	(15,555)	(14,533)	(45,014)
	5	(4,098)	-	26,290	-
Insurance recovery	2	26,686	49,452	96,053	90,634
Earnings from mining operations		20,080	49,452	96,053	90,634
General and administrative		(3,542)	(2,506)	(10,188)	(9,396)
Share-based compensation expense	16b	(1,435)	(675)	(9,387)	(4,404)
Project evaluation expense		(2,673)	(259)	(3,432)	(796)
Loss on derivatives	6	(2,803)	(4,988)	(19,712)	(4,645)
Other income (expense)		23	528	(238)	732
Income before financing costs and income taxes		16,256	41,552	53,096	72,125
Finance expenses, net	7	(24,181)	(13,963)	(67,950)	(38,062)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)		7,545	(14,677)	(10,385)	(2,687
Call premium on settlement of debt	7	-	(2.)077)	(9,571)	(2)007
Gain on Cariboo acquisition	3	-	-	47,426	46,212
Gain on acquisition of control of Gibraltar	3b	-	-	14,982	
(Loss) income before income taxes		(380)	12,912	27,598	77,588
Income tax recovery (expense)	8	200	(12,041)	(19,835)	(32,938)
Net income (loss)	-	(180)	871	7,763	44,650
Items that will remain permanently in other comprehensive	e (loss) income:	(57)	(300)	(346)	(1 120)
Items that will remain permanently in other comprehensive Loss on financial assets	e (loss) income:	(57)	(300)	(346)	(1,120)
Items that will remain permanently in other comprehensive Loss on financial assets Items that may in the future be reclassified to profit (loss):	e (loss) income:	(57) (4,082)	(300) 9,566	(346) 9,948	(1,120) 1,329
Items that will remain permanently in other comprehensive Loss on financial assets Items that may in the future be reclassified to profit (loss): Foreign currency translation reserve	e (loss) income:			. ,	
Other comprehensive (loss) income: Items that will remain permanently in other comprehensive Loss on financial assets Items that may in the future be reclassified to profit (loss): Foreign currency translation reserve Total other comprehensive (loss) income	e (loss) income:	(4,082) (4,139)	9,566 9,266	9,948 9,602	1,32 20
Items that will remain permanently in other comprehensive Loss on financial assets Items that may in the future be reclassified to profit (loss): Foreign currency translation reserve Total other comprehensive (loss) income	e (loss) income:	(4,082)	9,566	9,948	1,329 209
Items that will remain permanently in other comprehensive Loss on financial assets Items that may in the future be reclassified to profit (loss): Foreign currency translation reserve Total other comprehensive (loss) income Total comprehensive (loss) income Earnings per share		(4,082) (4,139)	9,566 9,266	9,948 9,602 17,365	1,329 209 44,859
Items that will remain permanently in other comprehensive Loss on financial assets Items that may in the future be reclassified to profit (loss): Foreign currency translation reserve Total other comprehensive (loss) income Total comprehensive (loss) income Earnings per share Basic	17	(4,082) (4,139)	9,566 9,266	9,948 9,602 17,365	1,329 209 44,859
Items that will remain permanently in other comprehensive Loss on financial assets Items that may in the future be reclassified to profit (loss): Foreign currency translation reserve Total other comprehensive (loss) income Total comprehensive (loss) income Earnings per share		(4,082) (4,139)	9,566 9,266	9,948 9,602 17,365	1,329 209 44,859 0.15
Items that will remain permanently in other comprehensive Loss on financial assets Items that may in the future be reclassified to profit (loss): Foreign currency translation reserve Total other comprehensive (loss) income Total comprehensive (loss) income Earnings per share Basic Diluted	17	(4,082) (4,139)	9,566 9,266	9,948 9,602 17,365	1,329 209 44,859
Items that will remain permanently in other comprehensive Loss on financial assets Items that may in the future be reclassified to profit (loss): Foreign currency translation reserve Total other comprehensive (loss) income Total comprehensive (loss) income Earnings per share Basic	17	(4,082) (4,139)	9,566 9,266	9,948 9,602 17,365	1,329 209 44,859

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

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows

(Cdn\$ in thousands)

(Unaudited)

		Three months ended September 30,				
	Note	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Operating activities						
Net (loss) income for the period		(180)	871	7,763	44,650	
Adjustments for:		(100)	0/1	7,703	44,050	
Depletion and amortization	12	20.466	15,993	49,211	43.614	
Income tax (recovery) expense	8	(200)	12,041	19,835	32,938	
Finance expenses, net	7	24,181	13,963	67,950	38,062	
Share-based compensation expense	16b	1,496	727	9,748	4,753	
Loss on derivatives	6	2,803	4,988	19,712	4,645	
Foreign exchange (gain) loss		(7,259)	14,582	11,837	2,666	
Gain on Cariboo acquisition	3a, 3c	-	-	(47,426)	(46,212	
Gain on acquisition of control of Gibraltar	3b	-	-	(14,982)	-	
Inventory sold or processed with write-ups to net realizable value	3b	3,266	-	24,444	-	
Amortization of deferred revenue	15	(1,292)	(1,685)	(4,131)	(4,468	
Call premium on settlement of debt	7	-	-	9,571	-	
Deferred revenue deposit	15b			5,57 2	13,586	
Other	155	(67)	(40)	(214)	(356	
Net change in working capital :		(07)	(40)	(214)	(550)	
	5	26,202		(22)		
Insurance receivable		26,292	-	(22)	-	
Net change in working capital - other	19	(4,468)	(34,451)	6,027	(45,621	
Cash provided by operating activities		65,038	26,989	159,323	88,257	
Investing activities						
Gibraltar capitalized stripping costs	12	(3,631)	(2,083)	(28,320)	(23,670	
Gibraltar sustaining capital expenditures	12	(12,292)	(2,743)	(22,117)	(27,871	
Gibraltar capital project expenditures	12	(555)	(7,095)	(3,587)	(24,704	
Florence Copper development costs	12	(59,761)	(20,351)	(146,574)	(36,860	
Other project development costs	12	(1,987)	(422)	(3,011)	(951	
Acquisition of Cariboo, net	3a, 3c	(_//	-	(9,665)	2,948	
Release of restricted cash	11	_	-	12,500	,;; .;;	
Purchase of copper price options	6		_	(6,770)	_	
	0	909	1 690	2,741	2 5 2 0	
Other investing activities Cash used for investing activities		(77,317)	1,680	(204,803)	2,520 (108,588	
Cash used for investing activities		(77,517)	(31,014)	(204,803)	(108,588)	
Financing activities						
Interest paid		(3,661)	(20,902)	(34,727)	(44,452	
Net proceeds from issuance of senior secured notes	13a	-	-	670,419	-	
Repayment of senior secured notes and call premium	13a	-	-	(556,491)	-	
Net proceeds from share issuance	16c	23,132	-	23,132	-	
Revolving credit facility repayment	13b	-	(6,109)	(26,494)	(23,611	
(Repayment of) net proceeds from Gibraltar equipment financings	13e	(7,376)	27,490	(20,937)	40,737	
Net proceeds from Florence financings	6, 14	11,290	-	101,816	11,067	
Share-based compensation		9	77	2,187	(1,378	
Cash provided by (used for) financing activities		23,394	556	158,905	(17,637	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and equivalents		(991)	(79)	(1,151)	(17,037	
Increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents		10,124	(3,548)	112,274	(38,844	
		,			120,858	
Cash and equivalents, beginning of period Cash and equivalents, end of period		198,627 208,751	85,562 82,014	<u>96,477</u> 208,751	82,014	

Supplementary cash flow disclosures

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

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Equity

(Cdn\$ in thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Share	Contributed			
	capital	surplus	AOCI	Deficit	Total
Balance at January 1, 2023	479,926	55,795	26,792	(206,104)	356,409
Share-based compensation		4,501	-	-	4,501
Exercise of options	843	(298)	-	-	545
Settlement of performance share units	3,833	(5,755)	-	-	(1,922)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	209	44,650	44,650
Balance as at September 30, 2023	484,602	54,243	27,001	(161,454)	404,183
Balance as at January 1, 2024	486,136	54,833	16,557	(123,378)	434,148
Share-based compensation	-	4,658	-	-	4,658
Exercise of options	4,830	(1,721)	-	-	3,109
Share issuance	23,132	-	-	-	23,132
Settlement of performance share units	-	(923)	-	-	(923)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	9,602	7,763	17,365
Balance as at September 30, 2024	514,098	56,847	26,159	(115,615)	481,489

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

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Cdn\$ in thousands - Unaudited)

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Taseko Mines Limited (the "Company" or "Taseko") is a corporation governed by the British Columbia Business Corporations Act. These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company as at and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 comprise the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. The Company is principally engaged in the production and sale of metal concentrates, as well as related activities including mine permitting and development, within the province of British Columbia, Canada and the State of Arizona, USA.

As a result of the Company's acquisition of Cariboo Copper Corporation ("Cariboo"), after March 25, 2024, the financial results of the Company reflect its 100% beneficial interest in the Gibraltar mine ("Gibraltar") (Note 3a). The financial results of the Company before March 15, 2023 reflect its 75% beneficial interest in Gibraltar and the financial results between March 16, 2023 and March 24, 2024 reflect its 87.5% beneficial interest in Gibraltar (Note 3c).

The Company finalized the accounting for the acquisition of its 50% interest in Cariboo from Sojitz and the related 12.5% interest in Gibraltar in the fourth quarter of 2023. In accordance with the accounting standards for business combinations, the comparable financial statements as at September 30, 2023 and for the three and nine months then ended have been revised to reflect the changes in finalizing the consideration paid and the allocation of the purchase price to the assets and liabilities acquired (Note 3c).

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of compliance

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, *Interim Financial Reporting* and follow the same accounting policies and methods of application as the Company's most recent annual consolidated financial statements. These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for full consolidated annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated annual financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended December 31, 2023, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Audit and Risk Committee on November 6, 2024.

(b) Use of judgments and estimates

In preparing these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies, including the accounting for the Cariboo acquisition (Note 3) and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The significant judgments made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those applied to the annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Cdn\$ in thousands - Unaudited)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) IFRS Pronouncements

Several new accounting standards, amendments to existing standards and interpretations have been published by the IASB. Management anticipates that all relevant pronouncements will be adopted for the first period beginning on or after the effective date of the new standard.

New standards, amendments and pronouncements that became effective for the period covered by these statements have not been disclosed as they did not have a material impact on the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

3. ACQUISITION OF CARIBOO COPPER CORPORATION

a) Acquisition of Cariboo from Dowa and Furukawa

On March 25, 2024 ("Acquisition Date"), the Company completed the acquisition of the remaining 50% of Cariboo from Dowa Metals & Mining Co., Ltd. ("Dowa") and Furukawa Co., Ltd. ("Furukawa") which gives the Company an additional 12.5% effective interest in Gibraltar bringing its total effective interest to 100%. Gibraltar is operated through a joint venture which is owned 75% by Taseko and 25% by Cariboo.

The acquisition price payable to Dowa and Furukawa is a minimum of \$117 million and a maximum of \$142 million payable over a 10-year period, with the quantum and timing of payment depending on LME copper prices and the cashflow of Gibraltar.

An initial \$5 million payment was made to Dowa and Furukawa on closing. The remaining cash consideration will be payable in annual payments commencing in March 2026. The amounts owing to Dowa and Furukawa are noninterest bearing. The annual payments will be based on the average LME copper price of the previous calendar year, subject to an annual cap based on a percentage of cashflow from Gibraltar. At copper prices below US\$4.00 per pound, the annual payment will be \$5 million, increasing pro-rata to a maximum annual payment of \$15.25 million at copper prices of US\$5.00 per pound or higher. The annual payments also cannot exceed 6.25% of Gibraltar's annual cashflow for the 2025 to 2028 calendar years, and 10% of Gibraltar's cashflow for the 2029 to 2033 calendar years. Any outstanding balance on the minimum acquisition amount of \$117 million will be payable in a final balloon payment in March 2034.

The annual payments were estimated as at the Acquisition Date based on forecasted copper prices over the next 10 years. The total estimated purchase consideration was then discounted to determine its fair value and the amount as at the Acquisition Date was \$71,116.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Cdn\$ in thousands - Unaudited)

3. ACQUISITION OF CARIBOO COPPER CORPORATION (CONTINUED)

a) Acquisition of Cariboo from Dowa and Furukawa (continued)

The purchase consideration has been allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including the additional 12.5% effective interest in the Gibraltar Joint Venture, based upon their estimated fair values at the Acquisition Date. The following sets forth the preliminary allocation of the purchase price:

Cash and cash equivalents	9,884
Accounts receivable and other assets	3,046
Reclamation deposits	6,262
Inventory	24,634
Property, plant and equipment and mineral properties	126,194
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(7,353)
Debt	(7,143)
Deferred tax liabilities	(16,955)
Provision for environmental rehabilitation	(20,027)
Total fair value of net assets acquired	118,542

The fair value of the net assets acquired at March 25, 2024 was determined using a discounted cash flow model for the 12.5% interest in Gibraltar and also considering cash and working capital of Cariboo. The discounted cash flow model included key assumptions on future production and estimated remaining reserves of the Gibraltar, operating assumptions, metal prices, operating and capital costs, and foreign exchange rates, and a discount rate based on an estimate of the Company's weighted average cost of capital. The discounted cash flow model was analyzed using a range of inputs and assumptions and provided a range of values, of which the Company recorded \$118,542 at the lower end of its fair value estimate range.

To account for the difference between the fair value of net assets acquired of \$118,542 and the total fair value of consideration payable of \$71,116, the Company recognized a bargain purchase gain on Cariboo acquisition on the income statement of \$47,426 for the nine months ended September 30, 2024.

The fair value of inventories was determined based on their net realizable value, whereby the future estimated cash flows from sales of payable metal produced were adjusted for costs to complete. The fair values of accounts receivable, reclamation deposits and accounts payable and other liabilities were determined to approximate their book values. The fair value of debt owed to third parties was determined based on the principal amounts outstanding as the interest rate on the debt was considered at market. Deferred tax liabilities were determined based on 50% of the available tax pools and other tax attributes of Cariboo. The fair value of the reclamation and closure cost provisions were estimated using discounted cash flows of future expenditures to settle the obligation for disturbances at the Acquisition Date and discount rates. The fair value of property, plant and equipment other than mineral properties and the major mill equipment and infrastructure were determined based on the requipment. The remaining portion of the fair value of net assets acquired was attributable to mineral properties and the major mill equipment in use and independent equipment appraisals on certain mobile equipment. The remaining portion of the fair value of net assets acquired was attributable to mineral properties and the major mill equipment and infrastructure were determined based on the real properties and the fair value of net assets acquired was attributable to mineral properties and the major mill equipment appraisals on certain mobile equipment. The remaining portion of the fair value of net assets acquired was attributable to mineral properties and the major mill equipment and infrastructure within property, plant and equipment which are amortizable over the estimated remaining life of Gibraltar on a units of production basis.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Cdn\$ in thousands - Unaudited)

3. ACQUISITION OF CARIBOO COPPER CORPORATION (CONTINUED)

a) Acquisition of Cariboo from Dowa and Furukawa (continued)

As at September 30, 2024, the estimated present value of the outstanding Cariboo consideration payable to Dowa and Furukawa is as follows:

Consideration payable	66,116
Accretion on consideration payable	5,627
Long term Cariboo consideration payable	71,743

From the Acquisition Date to September 30, 2024, \$11,991 of the Company's consolidated net income relates to its share of Cariboo and the Company recognized \$547 of acquisition related costs that were included in other expenses.

The following table presents unaudited pro forma results for the nine months ended September 30, 2024, as though the acquisition had taken place as of January 1, 2024. Additionally, pro forma net income was adjusted to exclude acquisition-related costs incurred.

Pro forma information	Nine months ended September 30, 2024
Revenue	455,710
Net income	9,660

b) Deemed Disposition at Fair Value of 87.5% Gibraltar Interest on Acquisition of Control

Prior to the Company's acquisition of the remaining 50% of Cariboo from Dowa and Furukawa on March 25, 2024, the Company had joint control over the joint arrangement and proportionately consolidated its 87.5% effective interest of all the Gibraltar Joint Venture's assets, liabilities, income and expenses. On March 25, 2024, the Company acquired the remaining 12.5% interest through its purchase of Cariboo thereby increasing its effective interest to 100% in Gibraltar. As a result, the Company obtained full control and transitioned from joint control and a joint arrangement under IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements to full control under IFRS 10 Consolidated Statements and IFRS 3 Business Combinations. This transition in applicable standards requires the Company to reassess its previously held 87.5% interest in Gibraltar and remeasure this interest at fair value as of the March 25, 2024 acquisition date, with any gains or losses recognized immediately in the statement of comprehensive income. Additionally, the Company is required to measure all identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed at their fair values on this deemed acquisition date.

Management assessed whether there was a gain on the date of the acquisition based upon it's review of estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The fair value of the net assets acquired at March 25, 2024 was determined using a discounted cash flow model for the 87.5% interest in Gibraltar and also considering cash and working capital of Gibraltar Mines Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Taseko which owns the 75% interest in the Gibraltar joint venture and the 50% interest of Cariboo held by Taseko immediately before the deemed disposal and reacquisition. The discounted cash flow model included key assumptions on future production and estimated remaining reserves of Gibraltar, operating assumptions, metal prices, operating and capital costs, and foreign exchange rates, and a discount rate based on an estimate of the Company's weighted average cost of capital. The discounted cash flow model was analyzed using a range of inputs and assumptions and provided a range of values, of which the Company recorded net asset value at the lower end of its fair value estimate range. Based on the assessment performed, a gain of \$14,982 was realized from the fair value adjustments of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. This gain was solely attributable to the inventory's increased fair value.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Cdn\$ in thousands - Unaudited)

3. ACQUISITION OF CARIBOO COPPER CORPORATION (CONTINUED)

b) Deemed Disposition at Fair Value of 87.5% Gibraltar Interest on Acquisition of Control (continued)

The fair value of inventories was determined based on their net realizable value, whereby the future estimated cash flows from sales of payable metal produced were adjusted for costs to complete. For finished goods inventory consisting of copper concentrate inventory, the fair value as at the deemed acquisition date was determined to be \$37,717 compared to the book value of \$22,735, which resulted in a gain of \$14,982. This gain was immediately recognized in the statement of comprehensive income for the nine months ended September 30, 2024.

The fair values of accounts receivable, reclamation deposits and accounts payable and other liabilities were determined to approximate their book values. The fair value of debt owed to third parties was determined based on the principal amounts outstanding as the interest rate on the debt was considered at market. Deferred tax liabilities were determined based on the tax pools and attributes of Gibraltar Mines Ltd. which owns the 75% effective interest and 50% of the available tax pools and tax attributes of Cariboo. The fair value of the reclamation and closure cost provisions were estimated using discounted cash flows of future expenditures to settle the obligation for disturbances at the Acquisition Date and discount rates. The fair value of property, plant and equipment other than mineral properties and the major mill equipment and infrastructure were determined based on the estimated fair value of plant and other equipment in use and independent equipment appraisals on certain mobile equipment. The remaining portion of the fair value of net assets acquired was attributable to mineral properties and the major mill equipment and infrastructure within property, plant and equipment which are amortizable over the estimated remaining life of Gibraltar on a units of production basis.

The assets acquired and liabilities assumed for the Company's 87.5% effective interest in Gibraltar on March 25, 2024 were estimated on a preliminary basis as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	5,122
Accounts receivable and other asset	21,302
Inventory	172,440
Property, plant and equipment and mineral properties	801,700
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(50,192)
Debt	(50,002)
Provision for environmental rehabilitation	(140,190)
Total fair value of net assets	760,180

Between March 26 and September 30, 2024, the Company sold \$43,105 of concentrate inventory with a gross profit of \$17,122 that it wrote up to fair value on the March 25, 2024 deemed acquisition date.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Cdn\$ in thousands - Unaudited)

3. ACQUISITION OF CARIBOO COPPER CORPORATION (CONTINUED)

c) Acquisition of Cariboo from Sojitz in 2023

On March 15, 2023, the Company completed the acquisition of an additional 12.5% interest in the Gibraltar from Sojitz Corporation ("Sojitz") pursuant to its acquisition of Sojitz's 50% interest in Cariboo.

The acquisition price consisted of a minimum amount of \$60 million payable over a five-year period and potential contingent performance payments depending on Gibraltar copper revenues and copper prices over the next five years. An initial \$10 million was paid to Sojitz upon closing and the remaining minimum amount is payable in \$10 million annual instalments over five years. There is no interest payable on the minimum amounts and the second instalment of \$10 million was paid in February 2024.

The contingent performance payments are payable annually for five years only if the average LME copper price exceeds US\$3.50 per pound in a year. The payments are calculated by multiplying Gibraltar copper revenues by a price factor, which is based on a sliding scale ranging from 0.38% at US\$3.50 per pound copper to a maximum of 2.13% at US\$5.00 per pound copper or above. Total contingent payments cannot exceed \$57 million over the five-year period, limiting the acquisition cost to a maximum of \$117 million.

The total purchase consideration was discounted to determine fair value and the amounts as at March 15, 2023 were estimated as follows:

Fixed instalments payable	51,387
Contingent performance payments payable	28,010
Total fair value of consideration payable	79,397

The purchase consideration was allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, based upon their estimated fair values at the date of acquisition. The following sets forth the allocation of the purchase price:

	Preliminary Purchase		Final Purchase
	Price Allocation	Adjustment	Price Allocation
Cash and cash equivalents	13,467	-	13,467
Accounts receivable and other assets	1,525	-	1,525
Reclamation deposits	6,262	-	6,262
Inventory	15,860	-	15,860
Property, plant and equipment	72,304	43,275	115,579
Deferred tax asset	5,594	2,937	8,531
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(8,535)	-	(8 <i>,</i> 535)
Debt	(9,144)	-	(9 <i>,</i> 144)
Provision for environmental rehabilitation	(17,936)	-	(17,936)
Total fair value of net assets acquired	79,397	46,212	125,609

To account for the difference between the fair value of net assets acquired of \$125,609 and the total fair value of consideration payable of \$79,397, the Company recognized a bargain purchase gain on Cariboo acquisition on the statement of comprehensive income of \$46,212 for the nine months ended September 30, 2023.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Cdn\$ in thousands - Unaudited)

3. ACQUISITION OF CARIBOO COPPER CORPORATION (CONTINUED)

c) Acquisition of Cariboo from Sojitz in 2023 (continued)

As at September 30, 2024, outstanding Cariboo consideration payable to Sojitz is as follows:

Fixed consideration payable	35,226
Contingent performance payments payable	34,357
Total Cariboo consideration payable	69,583
Less current portion:	
Fixed consideration payable	9,744
Contingent performance payments payable	7,286
Long-term portion of Cariboo consideration payable	52,553

The contingent performance payment of \$4,549 for the 2023 calendar year was paid on April 1, 2024. The Company recognized \$263 of acquisition-related costs that were included in other expenses in the year ended December 31, 2023.

4. **REVENUE**

	Three months ended September 30,			onths ended Otember 30,
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Copper contained in concentrate	143,808	137,011	420,694	359,066
Copper price adjustments on settlement	2,130	1,652	2,375	(105)
Molybdenum concentrate	10,109	10,333	22,362	23,794
Molybdenum price adjustments on settlement	(412)	209	1,514	789
Silver (Note 15)	1,534	1,395	4,654	4,441
Total gross revenue	157,169	150,600	451,599	387,985
Less: Treatment and refining costs	(1,552)	(6 <i>,</i> 765)	(11,305)	(16,707)
Revenue	155,617	143,835	440,294	371,278

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Cdn\$ in thousands - Unaudited)

5. COST OF SALES AND OTHER OPERATIONAL COSTS

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ender September 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Site operating costs	107,712	87,148	267,194	244,960
Transportation costs	8,682	7,681	25,243	19,751
Changes in inventories:				
Changes in finished goods	(2,938)	(4,267)	27,916	(7,224)
Changes in sulphide ore stockpiles	(5,424)	(12,172)	(4,246)	(8,029)
Changes in oxide ore stockpiles	(3,665)	-	(9,320)	(12,428)
Production costs	104,367	78,390	306,787	237,030
Depletion and amortization	20,466	15,993	49,211	43,614
Cost of sales	124,833	94,383	355,998	280,644
Other operational costs:				
Crusher relocation costs	4,098	-	12,009	-
Site care and maintenance	-	-	2,524	-
	4,098	-	14,533	-
Insurance recovery	-	-	(26,290)	-

Site operating costs include personnel costs, non-capitalized waste stripping costs, repair and maintenance costs, consumables, operating supplies and external services.

Changes in inventories of finished goods for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 included \$17,987 in write-ups to net realizable value for copper concentrate inventory held at March 25, 2024 that was sold between March 26 and June 30, 2024.

Changes in inventories of sulphide ore stockpiles for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 included \$3,266 and \$6,457, respectively, in write-ups to net realizable value for sulphide ore stockpiles inventory held at March 25, 2024 that was processed and sold between April 1 and September 30, 2024.

During the three and nine ended September 30, 2024, the Company has recognized costs of \$4,098 and \$12,009 in the statement of income (loss) related to the in-pit primary crusher relocation project. Relocation related costs for the physical move of the primary crusher to its new location as well as demolition costs for the old station are not included in the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment.

In June 2024, operations at the Gibraltar mine were suspended for 18 days due to the unionized workforce strike which started on June 1. The Company elected to systematically shut down mining and milling operations and the mine was put into care and maintenance with only essential staff operating and maintaining critical systems. The resulting care and maintenance costs during the 18 day period amounted to \$2,524 and are excluded from cost of sales. Operations at Gibraltar resumed on June 19, after the ratification of a new agreement by union members.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Cdn\$ in thousands - Unaudited)

5. COST OF SALES AND OTHER OPERATIONAL COSTS (CONTINUED)

With the component replacement in Concentrator #2 completed in January 2024, the Company finalized its insurance claim for associated property damage and business interruption as a result of a component failure. During the three months ended June 30, 2024, the Company recognized an insurance recovery of \$26,290 related to the business interruption portion of the insurance claim in the statement of income (loss) against costs of operations.

6. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

a) Derivative Instruments – Copper Price and Fuel Contracts

The following is a summary of the derivative transactions entered into by the Company during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2024:

Date of					
purchase	Contract	Quantity	Strike price	Period	Cost
March 2024	Copper collar	42 million lbs	US\$3.75 per lb	July 2024 –	1,985
Warch 2024	соррег сопа	42 11111011105	US\$5.00 per lb	December 2024	1,985
April 2024	Copper collar	54 million lbs	US\$4.00 per lb	January 2025 –	2,563
April 2024	copper conar	54 111111011 105	US\$5.00 per lb	June 2025	2,505
April 2024	Copper collar	54 million lbs	US\$4.00 per lb	July 2025 –	2,222
April 2024	соррег сопаг	54 111111011 105	US\$5.40 per lb	December 2025	2,222
Echruppy 2024	Fuel call entions	12.5 million ltrs	US\$0.79 per ltr	February 2024 –	165
February 2024	Fuel call options	12.5 million itrs	0330.79 per iti	June 2024	105
Santambar 2024	Fuel cell entions	18 million ltrs	US\$0.65 per ltr	January 2025 –	561
September 2024	Fuel call options	18 million iurs	0330.05 per itr	June 2025	201
		40 1111 11	US\$3.75 per lb	July 2023 –	
January 2023	Copper collar	42 million lbs	US\$4.70 per lb	December 2023	Zero cost
				July 2023 –	
January 2023	Fuel call options	12 million ltrs	US\$1.00 per ltr	, December 2023	941

The following is a summary of the realized and unrealized derivative gain or loss incurred during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2024:

	Three months ended September 30,			
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Net realized loss on settled copper options and collars	983	-	4,175	2,873
Net unrealized (gain) loss on outstanding copper				
options and collars	(1,117)	5,000	8,620	591
Realized loss on fuel call options	-	470	165	1,534
Unrealized loss (gain) on fuel call options	144	(482)	144	(353)
	10	4,988	13,104	4,645

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Cdn\$ in thousands - Unaudited)

6. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

a) Derivative Instruments – Copper Price and Fuel Contracts (continued)

Details of the outstanding copper price option contracts as at September 30, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

	Cost	Fair value
04 2024	002	(415)
Q4 2024	995	(415)
	2 562	(2 620)
HI 2025	2,503	(2,638)
	2 2 2 2	753
HZ 2025	2,222	/55
H1 2025	561	417
	Q4 2024 H1 2025 H2 2025 H1 2025	H1 2025 2,563 H2 2025 2,222

b) Derivative Instruments – Florence Copper Stream

On December 19, 2022, the Company signed agreements with Mitsui & Co. (U.S.A.) Inc. ("Mitsui") to form a strategic partnership to develop the Company's Florence Copper project ("Florence Copper"). Mitsui has committed to an initial investment of US\$50 million, with proceeds to be used for construction of the commercial production facility. The initial investment is in the form of a copper stream agreement (the "Copper Stream") on 2.67% of the copper produced at Florence Copper and Mitsui to pay a delivery price equal to 25% of the market price of copper delivered under the contract.

In addition, Mitsui has acquired an option to invest an additional US\$50 million for a 10% equity interest in Florence Copper (the "Equity Option"). The Equity Option is exercisable by Mitsui at any time up to three years following completion of construction of the commercial production facility. If Mitsui elects to exercise its Equity Option, the Copper Stream will terminate. If the Equity Option is not exercised by Mitsui by its expiry date, the Company will have the right to buy-back 100% of the Copper Stream, otherwise, it will terminate when 40 million pounds of copper have been delivered under the agreement.

As part of the arrangement, Taseko and Mitsui have entered into an offtake contract for 81% of the copper cathode produced at Florence during the initial years of production. The initial offtake agreement will cease and be replaced with a marketing agency agreement if the Equity Option is exercised by Mitsui. Mitsui's offtake entitlement would also reduce to 30% if the Equity Option is not exercised by its expiry date until the Copper Stream deposit has been reduced to nil.

On January 26, April 26, 2024 and July 26,2024, the Company received the first three US\$10 million of the US\$50 million Copper Stream. The remaining amounts are payable on a quarterly instalment basis. On October 28, 2024, the Company received the fourth US\$10 million.

For accounting purposes, the Mitsui agreement is accounted for as a financial instrument and includes derivatives that are required to be fair valued at each reporting period. The Company has determined that the carrying value of the financial instrument and fair value of the derivatives is \$46,035 as at September 30, 2024 based on the timing of future instalment payments, estimates of future production, estimates of future copper prices and other relevant factors. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, the Company recorded an unrealized loss of \$2,793 and \$6,608, respectively, in the statement of comprehensive income (loss).

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Cdn\$ in thousands - Unaudited)

6. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

b) Derivative Instruments – Florence Copper Stream (continued)

Proceeds from Florence copper stream	40,947
Deferred financing fees	(1,086)
Fair value adjustment on Florence copper stream derivative	6,608
Unrealized foreign exchange gain	(434)
Florence copper stream as at September 30, 2024	46,035

7. FINANCE EXPENSES

		nths ended tember 30,		ths ended ember 30,
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Interest expense	16,244	12,250	44,650	35,072
Amortization of financing fees	579	665	1,938	2,053
Finance expense – deferred revenue (Note 15)	1,828	1,836	5,005	4,801
Accretion on PER	695	572	2,090	1,648
Accretion and fair value adjustment on consideration				
payable to Cariboo (Notes 3a and 3c)	9,423	1,244	19,377	2,695
Accretion and fair value adjustment on Florence				
royalty obligation (Note 14)	3,703	-	9,251	-
Finance income	(1,504)	(322)	(3,501)	(2,000)
Loss on settlement of long-term debt (Note 13a)	-	-	4,646	-
Less: interest expense capitalized	(6,787)	(2,282)	(15,506)	(6,207)
	24,181	13,963	67,950	38,062

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, interest expense includes \$324 (2023 - \$464) and \$1,035 (2023 - \$1,514), respectively, from lease liabilities.

As part of the senior secured notes refinancing completed in April 2024, the Company redeemed its US\$400 million aggregate principal amount of senior secured notes (the "2026 Notes") on April 23, 2024, which resulted in an accounting loss of \$4,646 due to the accumulated write-off of deferred financing costs. \$1,742 of the accounting loss was capitalized to the Florence Copper development costs, as further discussed below.

The Company also paid a one-time redemption call premium of \$9,571 on the settlement of the 2026 Notes, which is not included in net financing expenses shown above.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, \$6,787 and \$15,506 (2023 - \$2,282 and \$6,207), respectively, of borrowing costs have been capitalized to Florence Copper development costs (Note 12).

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Cdn\$ in thousands - Unaudited)

8. INCOME TAX

	Three months ended September 30,			nths ended tember 30,
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current income tax expense	915	1,244	2,353	2,003
Deferred income tax expense (recovery)	(1,115)	10,797	17,482	30,935
	(200)	12,041	19,835	32,938

9. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	September 30,	December 31,	
	2024	2023	
Trade and settlement receivables	3,172	11,039	
Insurance proceeds receivable	22	4,057	
Other receivables	6,432	1,418	
	9,626	16,514	

10. INVENTORIES

	September 30,	December 31,	
	2024	2023	
Current:			
Sulphide ore stockpiles	80,048	57,678	
Copper contained in concentrate	10,365	17,356	
Molybdenum concentrate	1,097	711	
Materials and supplies	50,935	47,197	
	142,445	122,942	
Long-term:			
Oxide ore stockpiles	39,585	17,554	
	182,030	140,496	

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Cdn\$ in thousands - Unaudited)

11. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

September 30,	December 31,	
2024	2023	
987	1,333	
-	3,724	
417	-	
1,404	5,057	
1,200	1,200	
459	6,696	
1,659	7,896	
	987 - 417 1,404 1,200 459	

The Company holds strategic investments in publicly-traded and privately owned mineral exploration and development companies, including marketable securities. Marketable securities and the investment in privately owned companies are accounted for at fair value through other comprehensive income.

In March, 2024, the Company replaced its letter or credit with the Province of British Columbia with a surety bond, which resulted in a \$12,500 release of restricted cash to the Company's cash and equivalents.

12. PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

The following schedule shows the continuity of property, plant and equipment net book value for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024:

	Three months ended September 30, 2024	Nine months ended September 30, 2024
Net book value as at beginning of period	1,554,850	1,286,001
Additions:		
Gibraltar capitalized stripping costs	4,257	30,787
Gibraltar sustaining capital expenditures	13,446	27,933
Gibraltar capital projects	2,199	5,231
Cariboo acquisition (Note 3a)	-	126,194
Fair value reclass adjustment on deemed disposition (Note 3b)	-	(13,342)
Florence Copper development costs	80,390	212,918
Yellowhead development costs	1,646	2,199
Aley development costs	392	872
Other items:		
Right of use assets	4,144	4,877
Rehabilitation costs asset	5	1,050
Disposals	(50)	(349)
Foreign exchange translation and other	(4,932)	8,936
Depletion and amortization	(24,624)	(59,946)
Net book value as at September 30, 2024	1,631,723	1,631,723

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Cdn\$ in thousands - Unaudited)

12. PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Net book value	Gibraltar Mine	Florence Copper	Yellowhead	Aley	Other	Total
As at December 31, 2023	805,508	441,107	22,826	15,884	676	1,286,001
Cariboo acquisition (Note 3a)	126,194	-	-	-	-	126,194
Deemed disposition (Note 3b)	(13,342)	-	-	-	-	(13,342)
Net additions	66,582	213,177	2,199	872	-	282,830
Changes in rehabilitation cost						
asset	1,050	-	-	-	-	1,050
Depletion and amortization	(59,617)	-	(62)	-	(267)	(59 <i>,</i> 946)
Foreign exchange translation	-	8,936	-	-	-	8,936
As at September 30, 2024	926,375	663,220	24,963	16,756	409	1,631,723

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, the Company capitalized development costs of \$80,390 and \$212,918 for the Florence Copper project, respectively, which includes \$6,787 and \$15,506 of capitalized borrowing costs (Note 7), respectively.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, non-cash additions to property, plant and equipment of Gibraltar include \$628 and \$4,977, respectively, of depreciation on mining assets related to capitalized stripping.

Since January 1, 2020, development costs for Yellowhead of \$8,688 have been capitalized as mineral property, plant and equipment. Depreciation related to the right of use assets for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 was 3,074 (2023 – 2,856) and 8,762 (2023 – 7,875), respectively.

13. DEBT

	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current:		
Lease liabilities (d)	9,001	11,040
Gibraltar equipment loans (e)	13,811	11,105
Florence equipment facility (f)	6,096	5,513
	28,908	27,658
Long-term:		
Senior secured notes (a)	676,300	529,880
Revolving credit facility (b)	-	26,494
Lease liabilities (d)	6,957	6,929
Gibraltar equipment loans (e)	20,995	26,887
Florence equipment facility (f)	22,792	26,851
	727,044	617,041
Deferred financing fees	(13,594)	(6,808)
Total debt	742,358	637,891

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Cdn\$ in thousands - Unaudited)

13. DEBT (CONTINUED)

(a) Senior secured notes

On April 23, 2024, the Company completed an offering of US\$500 million aggregate principal amount of senior secured notes (the "2030 Notes"). The 2030 Notes mature on May 1, 2030 and bear interest at an annual rate of 8.25%, payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1. Majority of the proceeds were used to redeem the outstanding 2026 Notes. The remaining proceeds, net of transaction costs, call premium and accrued interest, of approximately \$110 million (US\$81 million) were available for capital expenditures, including for Florence Copper and Gibraltar, working capital and for general corporate purposes.

The 2030 Notes are secured by liens on the shares of Taseko's wholly-owned subsidiary, Gibraltar Mines Ltd., and the subsidiary's rights under the joint venture agreement relating to Gibraltar, as well as the shares of Curis Holdings (Canada) Ltd., Florence Holdings Inc. ("Florence Holdings") and Cariboo. The 2030 Notes are guaranteed by each of Taseko's existing and future restricted subsidiaries.

The liens on the collateral securing the notes and the guarantees will be first lien, junior in priority to the corresponding liens of the revolving credit facility. The Company is also subject to certain restrictions on asset sales, issuance of preferred stock, dividends and other restricted payments. However, there are no maintenance covenants with respect to the Company's financial performance.

The Company may redeem some or all of the 2030 Notes at any time on or after November 1, 2026, at redemption prices ranging from 104.125% to 100%, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption. Prior to November 1, 2026, all or part of the notes may be redeemed at 100%, plus a make-whole premium, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption. Until November 1, 2026, the Company may redeem up to 10% of the aggregate principal amount of the notes, at a redemption price of 103%, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption, until November 1, 2026, the Company may redeem up to 40% of the aggregate principal amount of the notes, in an amount not greater than the net proceeds of certain equity offerings, at a redemption price of 108.250%, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption. On a change of control, the 2030 Notes are redeemable at the option of the holder at a price of 101%.

The settlement of the 2026 Notes resulted in finance expenses as further described in Note 7.

(b) Revolving credit facility

The Company has in place a secured US\$80 million revolving credit facility (the "Facility"). The Facility is secured by first liens against Taseko's rights under the Gibraltar joint venture, as well as the shares of Gibraltar Mines Ltd., Curis Holdings (Canada) Ltd., Florence Holdings and Cariboo. The Facility will be available for capital expenditures, working capital and general corporate purposes. The maturity date of the Facility is July 2, 2026. On November 6, 2024, the Company entered into an amendment for its revolving credit facility pushing out its maturity to November 2027 from July 2026. The Company also upsized the facility amount from US\$80 million to US\$110 million.

Amounts outstanding under the facility bear interest at the Adjusted Term SOFR rate plus an applicable margin and have a standby fee of 1.00%. As at September 30, 2024, no amount was advanced under the Facility (December 2023 - US\$20 million).

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Cdn\$ in thousands - Unaudited)

13. DEBT (CONTINUED)

(b) Revolving credit facility (continued)

The Facility has customary covenants for a revolving credit facility. Financial covenants include a requirement for the Company to maintain a leverage ratio, an interest coverage ratio, a minimum tangible net worth and a minimum liquidity amount as defined under the Facility. The Company was in compliance with these covenants as at September 30, 2024.

(c) Letter of credit facilities

The Gibraltar joint venture has in place a \$7 million credit facility for the purpose of providing letters of credit ("LC") to key suppliers of Gibraltar to assist with ongoing trade finance and working capital needs. Any LCs issued under the facility will be guaranteed by Export Development Canada ("EDC") under its Account Performance Security Guarantee program. The facility is renewable annually, is unsecured and contains no financial covenants.

As at September 30, 2024, a total of \$3.75 million in LCs were issued and outstanding under this LC facility (December 31, 2023 - \$3.75 million).

The Company also has a US\$4 million credit facility for the sole purpose of issuing LCs to certain key contractors in conjunction with the development of Florence Copper. Any LCs to be issued under this facility will also be guaranteed by EDC. The facility is renewable annually, is unsecured and contains no financial covenants. As at September 30, 2024, there were no LCs issued and outstanding under this LC facility.

(d) Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities include the Company's outstanding lease liabilities under IFRS 16. The lease liabilities have monthly repayment terms ranging between 12 and 84 months.

(e) Gibraltar equipment loans

The equipment loans at September 30, 2024 are secured by most of the existing mobile mining equipment at Gibraltar and commenced between December 2022 and June 2023 with monthly repayment terms of 48 months and with interest rates ranging between 8.9% to 9.4%.

(f) Florence equipment facility

In the fourth quarter of 2023, the Company entered into a Florence project equipment debt facility with Bank of America secured against specific equipment for total proceeds of US\$25 million. The facility contains no financial covenants and has monthly payments over a term of 60 months. The equipment facility bears interest at a blended rate of 9.3%.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Cdn\$ in thousands - Unaudited)

13. DEBT (CONTINUED)

(g) Debt continuity

The following schedule shows the continuity of long-term debt for the nine months ended September 30, 2024:

Total debt as at January 1, 2024	637,891
Settlement of 2026 Notes	(546,920)
Write-off of deferred financing charges	4,646
Issuance of 2030 Notes	683,650
Deferred financing charges	(13,231)
Revolving credit facility repayment	(26,494)
Lease and loan additions	7,156
Lease liabilities and equipment loans repayments	(24,816)
Lease and equipment loans from Cariboo acquisition (Note 3a)	7,143
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	11,395
Amortization of deferred financing charges (Note 7)	1,938
Total debt as at September 30, 2024	742,358

14. FLORENCE ROYALTY OBLIGATION

On January 15, 2024, Florence Holdings, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Taseko, entered into agreements with Taurus Mining Royalty Fund L.P. ("Taurus"), pursuant to which Florence Holdings received US\$50 million from Taurus in exchange for a perpetual gross revenue royalty interest in certain real property, mining and other rights held by Florence. The basic royalty rate is 1.95% of the gross revenue from the sale of all copper from Florence Copper for the life of the mine. If project completion of Florence Copper, as defined under the agreements is reached after July 31, 2025, the royalty rate increases to 2.05%. Proceeds from the royalty transaction were contributed to Florence Copper and are available to Florence Copper to fund the construction and development of the commercial production facility. The royalty constitutes a customary lien and encumbrance on Florence's mineral and property rights, is registered as an interest in the Florence Copper mine and is unsecured.

Under the purchase agreement with Florence Holdings, Taurus has a put right to transfer the royalty back to Florence Holdings upon the occurrence of certain circumstances, including certain breaches of the transaction document or if project completion of Florence Copper has not occurred by a long stop completion date of January 31, 2027. If Taurus exercises such put right, Florence Holdings shall pay to Taurus an amount based on the net present value of the royalty or, if the put right is exercised due to project completion being delayed beyond the long stop completion date, the original purchase price paid by Taurus. As part of the transaction, Taseko, Curis Holdings (Canada) Ltd. and Florence Holdings provided to Taurus an unsecured guarantee of the obligations of Florence Copper.

For accounting purposes, the purchase agreement with Taurus is accounted for as a financial instrument and is recorded as a financial liability at amortized cost. The Company has identified embedded derivatives which as of September 30, 2024 had no estimated value. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, the Company recorded an accretion on the royalty obligation of \$3,703 and \$9,251, respectively, in the statement of comprehensive income (loss).

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Cdn\$ in thousands - Unaudited)

14. FLORENCE ROYALTY OBLIGATION (CONTINUED)

Proceeds from Florence royalty obligation	67,695
Deferred financing fees	(1,086)
Accretion and fair value adjustment on Florence royalty obligation (Note 7)	9,251
Unrealized foreign exchange gain	(145)
Florence royalty obligation as at September 30, 2024	75,715

15. DEFERRED REVENUE

September 30,	December 31,	
2024	2023	
57	3,096	
3,967	7,250	
4,024	10,346	
63,877	59,720	
67,901	70,066	
	2024 57 3,967 4,024 63,877	

(a) Customer advance payments

As at September 30, 2024, the Company received advance payments from a customer on 40,000 pounds (100% basis) of copper concentrate inventory (December 31, 2023 – 0.8 million pounds).

(b) Silver stream purchase and sale agreement

The Company has entered into a silver stream purchase and sale agreement with Osisko Gold Royalties Ltd. ("Osisko"), whereby the Company received upfront cash deposit payments totalling \$52.7 million for the sale of an equivalent amount of its 75% share of Gibraltar payable silver production until 5.9 million ounces of silver have been delivered to Osisko. After that threshold has been met, 35% of an equivalent amount of Taseko's share of all future payable silver production from Gibraltar will be delivered to Osisko. The Company receives no further cash consideration once silver deliveries are made under the agreement.

On June 28, 2023, the Company entered into an amendment to its silver stream with Osisko and received \$13,586 for the sale of an equivalent amount of its 87.5% share of Gibraltar payable silver production until 6,254,500 ounces of silver have been delivered to Osisko. After that threshold has been met, 30.625% of an equivalent amount of Taseko's share of all future payable silver production from Gibraltar will be delivered to Osisko. The amendment is accounted for as a contract modification under IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The funds received are available for general working capital purposes.

The Company has recorded the deposits from Osisko as deferred revenue and recognizes amounts in revenue as silver is delivered. The amortization of deferred revenue is calculated on a per unit basis using the estimated total number of silver ounces expected to be delivered to Osisko over the life of Gibraltar. The current portion of deferred revenue is an estimate based on deliveries anticipated over the next twelve months.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Cdn\$ in thousands - Unaudited)

15. DEFERRED REVENUE (CONTINUED)

The following table summarizes changes in the Osisko deferred revenue:

Balance as at December 31, 2023	66,970
Finance expense (Note 7)	5,005
Amortization of deferred revenue (Note 4)	(4,131)
Balance as at September 30, 2024	67,844

16. EQUITY

(a) Share capital

	Common shares
	(thousands)
Common shares outstanding as at December 31, 2023	290,000
Exercise of share options	2,387
Share issuance	7,810
Common shares outstanding as at September 30, 2024	300,197

The Company's authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares with no par value.

(b) Share-based compensation

(thousands)Outstanding as at January 1, 20248,799Granted2,956Exercised(2,387)Cancelled/forfeited(68)Expired(50)	
Granted2,956Exercised(2,387)Cancelled/forfeited(68)Expired(50)	
Exercised(2,387)Cancelled/forfeited(68)Expired(50)	anding as at January 1, 2024
Cancelled/forfeited (68) Expired (50)	nted
Expired (50)	cised
	celled/forfeited
	red
Outstanding as at September 30, 2024 9,250	anding as at September 30, 2024
Exercisable as at September 30, 2024 6,427	isable as at September 30, 2024

During the nine months period ended September 30, 2024, the Company granted 2,956,000 (2023 - 2,729,000), share options to directors, executives and employees, exercisable at an average exercise price of \$1.86 per common share (2023 - 2.36 per common share), over a five year period. The total fair value of options granted was \$3,104 (2023 - 3.684) based on a weighted average grant-date fair value of \$1.05 (2023 - 1.35) per option.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Cdn\$ in thousands - Unaudited)

16. EQUITY (CONTINUED)

(b) Share-based compensation (continued)

The fair value of options was measured at the grant date using the Black-Scholes formula. Expected volatility is estimated by considering historic average share price volatility. The inputs used in the Black-Scholes formula are as follows:

Expected term (years)	5.00
Forfeiture rate	0%
Volatility	64%
Dividend yield	0%
Risk-free interest rate	3.5%
Weighted-average fair value per option	\$1.05

Deferred, Performance and Restricted Share Units

RSUs	DSUs	PSUs
(thousands)	(thousands)	(thousands)
380	2,301	1,955
500	304	880
(40)	-	-
-	-	(530)
840	2,605	2,305
	(thousands) 380 500 (40) -	(thousands) (thousands) 380 2,301 500 304 (40) - - -

During the nine months ended September 30, 2024, 303,750 DSUs were issued to directors (2023 - 342,750) and 880,000 PSUs to senior executives (2023 – 830,000). The fair value of DSUs and PSUs granted was \$3,067 (2023 -\$4,344), with a weighted average fair value at the grant date of \$1.83 per unit for the DSUs (2023 – \$2.38 per unit) and \$2.87 per unit for the PSUs (2023 - \$4.25 per unit).

During the nine months ended September 30, 2024, the Company granted 500,000 units, with a weighted average fair value at the grant date of \$2.38 per unit for the RSUs.

Share-based compensation expense is comprised as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Share options – amortization	521	568	2,624	2,866
Performance share units – amortization	678	546	2,035	1,635
Restricted share units – amortization	141	74	435	218
Change in fair value of deferred share units	156	(461)	4,654	34
	1,496	727	9,748	4,753

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Cdn\$ in thousands - Unaudited)

16. EQUITY (CONTINUED)

(c) At-the-market equity offering program

On May 3, 2023, the Company announced that it has entered into an equity distribution agreement providing for an at-the-market equity offering program ("ATM") of up to US\$50 million. For the three months ended September 30, 2024, the Company issued 7,810,427 shares under the ATM program for total gross proceeds of \$24,369 at an average share price of \$3.12. Between October 1, 2024 and November 6, 2024, the Company issued 4,256,539 shares under the ATM program for total gross proceeds of \$14,472 at an average share price of \$3.40.

17. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share, calculated on a basic and diluted basis, is as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Net income attributable to common				
shareholders – basic and diluted	(180)	871	7,763	44,650
(in thousands of common shares)				
Weighted-average number of common shares	295,051	288,681	292,459	288,406
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Stock options	-	2,264	2,399	2,637
Weighted-average number of diluted common				
shares	295,051	290,945	294,858	291,043
Earnings per common share				
Basic earnings per share	-	-	0.03	0.15
Diluted earnings per share	-	-	0.03	0.15

18. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company is a party to certain contracts relating to service and supply agreements. Future minimum payments under these agreements as at September 30, 2024 are presented in the following table:

2028	-
2027	-
2026	1,463
2025	7,708
Remainder of 2024	1,175

As at September 30, 2024, the Company had minimum commitments for capital expenditures of \$62,105 (December 31, 2023 - \$6,150) for Florence Copper and \$6,744 (December 31, 2023 - \$13,236) for Gibraltar.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Cdn\$ in thousands - Unaudited)

19. SUPPLEMENTARY CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Change in other non-cash working capital items:				
Accounts receivable	(3,982)	(8,777)	4,711	(42)
Inventories	(12,279)	(21,815)	(7,589)	(31,138)
Prepaids	3,776	1,350	2,277	(1,382)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities ¹	14,605	55	12,711	(5 <i>,</i> 143)
Advance payment on product sales	(3,491)	(5,540)	(3,039)	(6 <i>,</i> 456)
Interest payable	62	240	62	(114)
Mineral tax payable	(3,159)	36	(3,106)	(1,346)
	(4,468)	(34,451)	6,027	(45,621)
Non-cash investing and financing activities				
Cariboo acquisition, net assets (Notes 3a and 3b)	-	-	61,232	65,930
Assets acquired under capital lease	1,100	(34)	2,420	834
Right-of-use assets	4,816	497	6,347	10,897

Excludes accounts payable and accrued liability changes on capital expenditures.

20. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value hierarchy establishes three levels to classify the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value, by reference to the reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values.

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and

Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The fair values of the senior secured notes are \$710,983 and the carrying value is \$663,791 as at September 30, 2024. The fair value of all other financial assets and liabilities approximates their carrying value.

The Company has certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis and uses the fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value, with Level 1 inputs having the highest priority.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Cdn\$ in thousands - Unaudited)

20. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
September 30, 2024				
Financial assets and liabilities designated as FVPL				
Derivative asset fuel call options	-	417	-	417
Derivative liability copper put and call options	-	(2,300)	-	(2,300)
Performance payments payable	-	-	(34,357)	(34 <i>,</i> 357)
Florence copper stream	-	-	(46,035)	(46,035)
	-	(1,883)	(80,392)	(82,275)
Financial assets designated as FVOCI				
Marketable securities	987	-	-	987
Investment in private companies	-	-	1,200	1,200
Reclamation deposits	459	-	-	459
	1,446	-	1,200	2,646
December 31, 2023				
Financial assets and liabilities designated as FVPL				
Derivative asset copper put and call options	-	3,724	-	3,724
Performance payments payable	-	-	(25 <i>,</i> 850)	(25 <i>,</i> 850)
	-	3,724	(25 <i>,</i> 850)	(22,126)
Financial assets designated as FVOCI				
Marketable securities	1,333	-	-	1,333
Investment in private companies	-	-	1,200	1,200
Reclamation deposits	6,696	-	-	6,696
	8,029	-	1,200	9,229

There have been no transfers between fair value levels during the reporting period. The carrying value of cash and equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair value as at September 30, 2024.

The fair value of the senior secured notes, a Level 1 instrument, is determined based upon publicly available information.

The Company's metal concentrate sales contracts are subject to provisional pricing with the selling price adjusted at the end of the quotational period. At each reporting date, the Company's settlement receivable on these contracts are marked-to-market based on a quoted forward price for which there exists an active commodity market. At September 30, 2024, the Company had net settlement receivable of \$1,925 (December 31, 2023 – settlement receivable of \$7,406)

The estimated performance payments payable, a Level 3 instrument, was estimated based on forecasted copper prices and sales volumes over the next 4 and 10 year periods. The total estimated performance payments payable was then discounted to determine its fair value.

The investment in private companies, a Level 3 instrument, are valued based on a management estimate. As this is an investment in a private exploration and development company, there are no observable market data inputs.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Cdn\$ in thousands - Unaudited)

20. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

As at September 30, 2024, the determination of the estimated fair value of the investment includes comparison to the market capitalization of comparable public companies.

Commodity price risk

The Company is exposed to the risk of fluctuations in prevailing market commodity prices on the metals it produces. The Company enters into copper put and collar option contracts to reduce the risk of short-term copper price volatility. The amount and duration of the hedge position is based on an assessment of business-specific risk elements combined with the copper pricing outlook. Copper put and collar option contracts are typically extended adding incremental quarters at established put strike prices to provide the necessary price protection.

Provisional pricing mechanisms embedded within the Company's sales arrangements have the character of a commodity derivative and are carried at fair value as part of accounts receivable.

The table below summarizes the impact on revenue and receivables for changes in commodity prices on the provisionally invoiced sales volumes.

	As at September 30, 2024
Copper increase/decrease by US\$0.10/lb. ¹	371

¹ The analysis is based on the assumption that the period end copper price increases/decreases US\$0.10 per pound, with all other variables held constant. At September 30, 2024, 2.7 million pounds of copper in concentrate were exposed to copper price movements. The closing exchange rate at September 30, 2024 of CAD/USD 1.35 was used in the analysis.

The sensitivities in the above tables have been determined with foreign currency exchange rates held constant. The relationship between commodity prices and foreign currencies is complex and movements in foreign exchange can impact commodity prices. The sensitivities should therefore be used with care.