

United States
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark one)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2022

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from to

Commission file number: 001-11307-01



Freeport-McMoRan Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

74-2480931

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

333 North Central Avenue

Phoenix AZ

(Address of principal executive offices)

85004-2189

(Zip Code)

(602) 366-8100

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value \$0.10 per share	FCX	The New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

On July 29, 2022, there were issued and outstanding 1,429,270,314 shares of the registrant's common stock, par value \$0.10 per share.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
<u>Part I. Financial Information</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Item 1. Financial Statements:</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited)</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>Consolidated Statements of Equity (Unaudited)</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)</u>	<u>9</u>
<u>Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm</u>	<u>23</u>
<u>Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	<u>24</u>
<u>Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	<u>65</u>
<u>Item 4. Controls and Procedures</u>	<u>65</u>
<u>Part II. Other Information</u>	<u>65</u>
<u>Item 1. Legal Proceedings</u>	<u>65</u>
<u>Item 1A. Risk Factors</u>	<u>65</u>
<u>Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	<u>66</u>
<u>Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures</u>	<u>66</u>
<u>Item 6. Exhibits</u>	<u>67</u>
<u>Signature</u>	<u>S-1</u>

Part I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

Freeport-McMoRan Inc.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
(In millions)		
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,492	\$ 8,068
Trade accounts receivable	977	1,168
Income and other tax receivables	435	574
Inventories:		
Materials and supplies, net	1,776	1,669
Mill and leach stockpiles	1,387	1,170
Product	1,507	1,658
Other current assets	608	523
Total current assets	16,182	14,830
Property, plant, equipment and mine development costs, net	31,200	30,345
Long-term mill and leach stockpiles	1,230	1,387
Other assets	1,501	1,460
Total assets	\$ 50,113	\$ 48,022
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,853	\$ 3,495
Current portion of debt	1,038	372
Accrued income taxes	507	1,541
Current portion of environmental and asset retirement obligations	317	264
Dividends payable	217	220
Total current liabilities	5,932	5,892
Long-term debt, less current portion	10,054	9,078
Deferred income taxes	4,297	4,234
Environmental and asset retirement obligations, less current portion	4,170	4,116
Other liabilities	1,613	1,683
Total liabilities	26,066	25,003
Equity:		
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock	161	160
Capital in excess of par value	25,661	25,875
Accumulated deficit	(5,008)	(7,375)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(386)	(388)
Common stock held in treasury	(5,539)	(4,292)
Total stockholders' equity	14,889	13,980
Noncontrolling interests	9,158	9,039
Total equity	24,047	23,019
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 50,113	\$ 48,022

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

Freeport-McMoRan Inc.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	(In millions, except per share amounts)			
Revenues	\$ 5,416	\$ 5,748	\$ 12,019	\$ 10,598
Cost of sales:				
Production and delivery	3,003	3,067	6,153	5,853
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	507	483	996	902
Metals inventory adjustments	18	—	18	1
Total cost of sales	3,528	3,550	7,167	6,756
Selling, general and administrative expenses	100	87	215	187
Mining exploration and research expenses	25	14	49	21
Environmental obligations and shutdown costs	29	33	45	38
Net gain on sales of assets	(2)	(3)	(2)	(3)
Total costs and expenses	3,680	3,681	7,474	6,999
Operating income	1,736	2,067	4,545	3,599
Interest expense, net	(156)	(148)	(283)	(293)
Net gain on early extinguishment of debt	8	—	8	—
Other income, net	11	9	42	20
Income before income taxes and equity in affiliated companies' net earnings	1,599	1,928	4,312	3,326
Provision for income taxes	(571)	(603)	(1,395)	(1,046)
Equity in affiliated companies' net earnings	10	6	25	4
Net income	1,038	1,331	2,942	2,284
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(198)	(248)	(575)	(483)
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$ 840	\$ 1,083	\$ 2,367	\$ 1,801
Net income per share attributable to common stockholders:				
Basic	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.74	\$ 1.63	\$ 1.23
Diluted	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.73	\$ 1.61	\$ 1.21
Weighted-average shares of common stock outstanding:				
Basic	1,447	1,467	1,451	1,465
Diluted	1,457	1,483	1,463	1,480
Dividends declared per share of common stock	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.075	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.15

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

Freeport-McMoRan Inc.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	(In millions)			
Net income	\$ 1,038	\$ 1,331	\$ 2,942	\$ 2,284
Other comprehensive income, net of taxes:				
Defined benefit plans:				
Actuarial losses arising during the period	—	—	—	(1)
Prior service costs arising during the period	—	—	(1)	—
Amortization of unrecognized amounts included in net periodic benefit costs	2	4	4	8
Foreign exchange losses	(1)	—	(1)	(1)
Other comprehensive income	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>
Total comprehensive income	1,039	1,335	2,944	2,290
Total comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(198)	(248)	(575)	(482)
Total comprehensive income attributable to common stockholders	<u>\$ 841</u>	<u>\$ 1,087</u>	<u>\$ 2,369</u>	<u>\$ 1,808</u>

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

Freeport-McMoRan Inc.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
	(In millions)	
Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 2,942	\$ 2,284
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	996	902
Metals inventory adjustments	18	1
Net gain on sales of assets	(2)	(3)
Stock-based compensation	62	56
Net charges for environmental and asset retirement obligations, including accretion	119	94
Payments for environmental and asset retirement obligations	(120)	(110)
Net charges for defined pension and postretirement plans	20	1
Pension plan contributions	(50)	(42)
Net gain on early extinguishment of debt	(8)	—
Deferred income taxes	63	79
Charges for Cerro Verde royalty dispute	—	9
Payments for Cerro Verde royalty dispute	—	(65)
Other, net	(17)	77
Changes in working capital and other:		
Accounts receivable	314	(279)
Inventories	(40)	(299)
Other current assets	(99)	(12)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	185	272
Accrued income taxes and timing of other tax payments	(1,071)	505
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,312	3,470
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures:		
North America copper mines	(276)	(95)
South America	(124)	(47)
Indonesia mining	(759)	(576)
Indonesia smelter projects	(344)	(48)
Molybdenum mines	(9)	(3)
Other	(74)	(34)
Proceeds from sales of assets	96	16
Loans to PT Smelting for expansion	(34)	—
Acquisition of minority interest in PT Smelting	—	(33)
Other, net	(6)	(13)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,530)	(833)
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Proceeds from debt	4,666	160
Repayments of debt	(2,993)	(179)
Cash dividends and distributions paid:		
Common stock	(438)	(111)
Noncontrolling interests	(513)	(93)
Treasury stock purchases	(1,185)	—
Contributions from noncontrolling interests	94	88
Proceeds from exercised stock options	106	184
Payments for withholding of employee taxes related to stock-based awards	(55)	(19)
Debt financing costs and other, net	(33)	(1)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(351)	29
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents	1,431	2,666
Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents at beginning of year	8,314	3,903
Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 9,745	\$ 6,569

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

Freeport-McMoRan Inc.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY (Unaudited)
THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30

	Stockholders' Equity									
	Common Stock		Capital in Excess of Par Value	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Common Stock Held in Treasury		Total Stockholders' Equity	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
	Number of Shares	At Par Value				Number of Shares	At Cost			
	(In millions)									
Balance at March 31, 2022	1,612	\$ 161	\$ 25,835	\$ (5,848)	\$ (387)	160	\$ (4,895)	\$ 14,866	\$ 9,176	\$ 24,042
Exercised and issued stock-based awards	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	5	—	5
Stock-based compensation, including the tender of shares	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	15	(1)	14
Treasury stock purchases	—	—	—	—	—	17	(644)	(644)	—	(644)
Dividends	—	—	(217)	—	—	—	—	(217)	(239)	(456)
Contributions from noncontrolling interests	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	23	24	47
Net income attributable to common stockholders	—	—	—	840	—	—	—	840	—	840
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	198	198
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1
Balance at June 30, 2022	<u>1,612</u>	<u>\$ 161</u>	<u>\$ 25,661</u>	<u>\$ (5,008)</u>	<u>\$ (386)</u>	<u>177</u>	<u>\$ (5,539)</u>	<u>\$ 14,889</u>	<u>\$ 9,158</u>	<u>\$ 24,047</u>

	Stockholders' Equity									
	Common Stock		Capital in Excess of Par Value	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Common Stock Held in Treasury		Total Stockholders' Equity	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
	Number of Shares	At Par Value				Number of Shares	At Cost			
	(In millions)									
Balance at March 31, 2021	1,597	\$ 160	\$ 26,080	\$ (10,963)	\$ (580)	133	\$ (3,777)	\$ 10,920	\$ 8,653	\$ 19,573
Exercised and issued stock-based awards	4	—	78	—	—	—	—	78	—	78
Stock-based compensation, including the tender of shares	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	14	(1)	13
Dividends	—	—	(111)	—	—	—	—	(111)	—	(111)
Contributions from noncontrolling interests	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	23	24	47
Net income attributable to common stockholders	—	—	—	1,083	—	—	—	1,083	—	1,083
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	248	248
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4	—	4
Balance at June 30, 2021	<u>1,601</u>	<u>\$ 160</u>	<u>\$ 26,084</u>	<u>\$ (9,880)</u>	<u>\$ (576)</u>	<u>133</u>	<u>\$ (3,777)</u>	<u>\$ 12,011</u>	<u>\$ 8,924</u>	<u>\$ 20,935</u>

Freeport-McMoRan Inc.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY (Unaudited) (continued)
SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30

	Stockholders' Equity									
	Common Stock		Capital in Excess of Par Value	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Common Stock Held in Treasury		Total Stockholders' Equity	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
	Number of Shares	At Par Value				Number of Shares	At Cost			
	(In millions)									
Balance at December 31, 2021	1,603	\$ 160	\$ 25,875	\$ (7,375)	\$ (388)	146	\$ (4,292)	\$ 13,980	\$ 9,039	\$ 23,019
Exercised and issued stock-based awards	9	1	112	—	—	—	—	113	—	113
Stock-based compensation, including the tender of shares	—	—	63	—	—	2	(62)	1	(11)	(10)
Treasury stock purchases	—	—	—	—	—	29	(1,185)	(1,185)	—	(1,185)
Dividends	—	—	(435)	—	—	—	—	(435)	(493)	(928)
Contributions from noncontrolling interests	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	46	48	94
Net income attributable to common stockholders	—	—	—	2,367	—	—	—	2,367	—	2,367
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	575	575
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	2
Balance at June 30, 2022	<u>1,612</u>	<u>\$ 161</u>	<u>\$ 25,661</u>	<u>\$ (5,008)</u>	<u>\$ (386)</u>	<u>177</u>	<u>\$ (5,539)</u>	<u>\$ 14,889</u>	<u>\$ 9,158</u>	<u>\$ 24,047</u>

	Stockholders' Equity									
	Common Stock		Capital in Excess of Par Value	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Common Stock Held in Treasury		Total Stockholders' Equity	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
	Number of Shares	At Par Value				Number of Shares	At Cost			
	(In millions)									
Balance at December 31, 2020	1,590	\$ 159	\$ 26,037	\$ (11,681)	\$ (583)	132	\$ (3,758)	\$ 10,174	\$ 8,494	\$ 18,668
Exercised and issued stock-based awards	11	1	183	—	—	—	—	184	—	184
Stock-based compensation, including the tender of shares	—	—	43	—	—	1	(19)	24	(4)	20
Dividends	—	—	(222)	—	—	—	—	(222)	(93)	(315)
Contributions from noncontrolling interests	—	—	43	—	—	—	—	43	45	88
Net income attributable to common stockholders	—	—	—	1,801	—	—	—	1,801	—	1,801
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	483	483
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7	(1)	6
Balance at June 30, 2021	<u>1,601</u>	<u>\$ 160</u>	<u>\$ 26,084</u>	<u>\$ (9,880)</u>	<u>\$ (576)</u>	<u>133</u>	<u>\$ (3,777)</u>	<u>\$ 12,011</u>	<u>\$ 8,924</u>	<u>\$ 20,935</u>

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

Freeport-McMoRan Inc.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

NOTE 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and do not include all information and disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (U.S.). Therefore, this information should be read in conjunction with Freeport-McMoRan Inc.'s (FCX) consolidated financial statements and notes contained in its annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021 (2021 Form 10-K). The information furnished herein reflects all adjustments that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim periods reported. All such adjustments are, in the opinion of management, of a normal recurring nature. Operating results for the six-month period ended June 30, 2022, are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2022.

Sale of Investments. In second-quarter 2022, Koblotti Chemicals Holdings Limited (KCHL), a 56-percent-owned subsidiary of FCX, sold all of the shares it owned in Jervois Global Limited for proceeds of \$60 million. The shares were received in connection with the 2021 sale of KCHL's remaining cobalt business.

Subsequent Events. FCX evaluated events after June 30, 2022, and through the date the consolidated financial statements were issued, and determined any events and transactions occurring during this period that would require recognition or disclosure are appropriately addressed in these consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 2. EARNINGS PER SHARE

FCX calculates its basic net income per share of common stock under the two-class method and calculates its diluted net income per share of common stock using the more dilutive of the two-class method or the treasury-stock method. Basic net income per share of common stock was computed by dividing net income attributable to common stockholders (after deducting accumulated dividends and undistributed earnings to participating securities) by the weighted-average shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted net income per share of common stock was calculated by including the basic weighted-average shares of common stock outstanding adjusted for the effects of all potential dilutive shares of common stock, unless their effect would be antidilutive.

Reconciliations of net income and weighted-average shares of common stock outstanding for purposes of calculating basic and diluted net income per share follow (in millions, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net income	\$ 1,038	\$ 1,331	\$ 2,942	\$ 2,284
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(198)	(248)	(575)	(483)
Undistributed dividends and earnings allocated to participating securities	(4)	(4)	(5)	(4)
Net income attributable to common stockholders	<u>\$ 836</u>	<u>\$ 1,079</u>	<u>\$ 2,362</u>	<u>\$ 1,797</u>
Basic weighted-average shares of common stock outstanding	1,447	1,467	1,451	1,465
Add shares issuable upon exercise or vesting of dilutive stock options and restricted stock units (RSUs)	10	16	12	15
Diluted weighted-average shares of common stock outstanding	<u>1,457</u>	<u>1,483</u>	<u>1,463</u>	<u>1,480</u>
Basic net income per share attributable to common stockholders	<u>\$ 0.58</u>	<u>\$ 0.74</u>	<u>\$ 1.63</u>	<u>\$ 1.23</u>
Diluted net income per share attributable to common stockholders	<u>\$ 0.57</u>	<u>\$ 0.73</u>	<u>\$ 1.61</u>	<u>\$ 1.21</u>

Outstanding stock options with exercise prices greater than the average market price of FCX's common stock during the period are excluded from the computation of diluted net income per share of common stock. There were no shares of common stock excluded in second-quarter 2022. Excluded shares of common stock totaled 4 million shares in second-quarter 2021, 1 million shares for the first six months of 2022 and 7 million shares for the first six months of 2021.

NOTE 3. INVENTORIES, INCLUDING LONG-TERM MILL AND LEACH STOCKPILES

The components of inventories follow (in millions):

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current inventories:		
Total materials and supplies, net ^a	\$ 1,776	\$ 1,669
Mill stockpiles	\$ 196	\$ 193
Leach stockpiles	1,191	977
Total current mill and leach stockpiles	\$ 1,387	\$ 1,170
Raw materials (primarily concentrate)	\$ 436	\$ 536
Work-in-process	155	195
Finished goods	916	927
Total product	\$ 1,507	\$ 1,658
Long-term inventories:		
Mill stockpiles	\$ 201	\$ 226
Leach stockpiles	1,029	1,161
Total long-term mill and leach stockpiles ^b	\$ 1,230	\$ 1,387

- a. Materials and supplies inventory was net of obsolescence reserves totaling \$39 million at June 30, 2022, and \$36 million at December 31, 2021.
- b. Estimated metals in stockpiles not expected to be recovered within the next 12 months.

FCX recorded metals inventory adjustments totaling \$18 million in the second quarter and first six months of 2022, associated with a stockpile write-off at Cerro Verde (\$9 million) and net realizable value adjustments related to lower market prices for copper (\$9 million). Refer to Note 9 for metals inventory adjustments by business segment.

El Abra Stockpile Recoveries. As discussed in FCX's 2021 Form 10-K, processes and recovery rates for mill and leach stockpiles are monitored regularly, and recovery rate estimates are adjusted periodically as additional information becomes available and as related technology changes. Adjustments to recovery rates will typically result in a future impact to the value of the material removed from the stockpiles at a revised weighted-average cost per pound of recoverable copper.

Following an analysis of recent recovery data and column testing results, El Abra revised its estimated recovery rate assumptions for specific ore types expected to be processed from its existing leach stockpile. The revised estimates resulted in a 135 million pound reduction in future estimated recoverable copper from this leach stockpile which is being phased out. This revision had an unfavorable impact on El Abra's costs but did not have a significant impact on consolidated site production and delivery costs in second-quarter 2022 or the first six months of 2022.

NOTE 4. INCOME TAXES

Geographic sources of FCX's provision for income taxes follow (in millions):

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
U.S. operations	\$ (5)	\$ (4)
International operations	(1,390)	(1,042)
Total	\$ (1,395)	\$ (1,046)

FCX's consolidated effective income tax rate was 32 percent for the first six months of 2022 and 31 percent for the first six months of 2021. Variations in the relative proportions of jurisdictional income result in fluctuations to FCX's consolidated effective income tax rate. Because of its U.S. tax position, FCX does not record a financial statement impact for income or losses generated in the U.S.

NOTE 5. DEBT AND EQUITY

The components of debt follow (in millions):

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Senior notes and debentures:		
Issued by FCX	\$ 7,697	\$ 8,268
Issued by PT-FI	2,976	—
Issued by Freeport Minerals Corporation	355	355
PT-FI Term Loan	—	432
Cerro Verde Term Loan	—	325
Other	64	70
Total debt	<u>11,092</u>	<u>9,450</u>
Less current portion of debt	<u>(1,038)</u>	<u>(372)</u>
Long-term debt	<u>\$ 10,054</u>	<u>\$ 9,078</u>

FCX Revolving Credit Facility. At June 30, 2022, FCX had no borrowings outstanding and \$8 million in letters of credit issued under its unsecured revolving credit facility, resulting in availability of approximately \$3.5 billion, of which approximately \$1.5 billion could be used for additional letters of credit. Availability under FCX’s revolving credit facility consists of \$3.3 billion maturing April 2024 and \$0.2 billion maturing April 2023. At June 30, 2022, FCX was in compliance with its revolving credit facility covenants.

Cerro Verde Credit Facility. In second-quarter 2022, Cerro Verde entered into a new \$350 million, five-year, unsecured revolving credit facility and repaid the \$325 million outstanding balance of its term loan. At June 30, 2022, Cerro Verde had no borrowings outstanding under its revolving credit facility and was in compliance with its revolving credit facility covenants.

Senior Notes issued by PT-FI. In April 2022, PT-FI completed the sale of \$3.0 billion aggregate principal amount of unsecured senior notes, consisting of \$750 million of 4.763% Senior Notes due 2027, \$1.5 billion of 5.315% Senior Notes due 2032 and \$750 million of 6.200% Senior Notes due 2052. PT-FI used \$0.6 billion of the net proceeds to repay the borrowings under its term loan and expects to use the remaining net proceeds to finance its smelter projects.

PT-FI Credit Facility. In second-quarter 2022, PT-FI amended its five-year, unsecured revolving credit facility to, among other things, increase the availability to \$1.3 billion. At June 30, 2022, PT-FI had no borrowings under its revolving credit facility and was in compliance with its revolving credit facility covenants.

As noted above, in second-quarter 2022, PT-FI repaid the principal balance of the term loan portion of its credit facility, which cannot be redrawn, and recorded a loss on early extinguishment of debt of \$10 million.

Purchases of Senior Notes. In second-quarter 2022, FCX purchased certain of its senior notes in open-market transactions. A summary of these debt extinguishments follows:

	Principal Amount	Discounts/Deferred Issuance Costs	Book Value	Redemption Value	Gain/(Loss)
5.00% Senior Note due 2027	\$ 85	\$ 1	\$ 84	\$ 85	\$ (1)
4.125% Senior Note due 2028	90	1	89	85	4
4.375% Senior Note due 2028	106	1	105	102	3
5.25% Senior Note due 2029	85	1	84	82	2
4.25% Senior Note due 2030	17	—	17	16	1
4.625% Senior Note due 2030	66	1	65	62	3
5.40% Senior Note due 2034	15	—	15	15	—
5.450% Senior Note due 2043	118	1	117	111	6
	<u>\$ 582</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>\$ 576</u>	<u>\$ 558</u>	<u>\$ 18</u>

From July 1, 2022, through August 5, 2022, FCX purchased an additional \$291 million aggregate principal amount of its senior notes in open-market transactions, for a total redemption value of \$273 million.

Interest Expense, Net. Consolidated interest costs (before capitalization) totaled \$189 million in second-quarter 2022, \$165 million in second-quarter 2021, \$342 million for the first six months of 2022 and \$325 million for the first six months of 2021. The increase in consolidated interest costs (before capitalization) for the 2022 periods is primarily related to the senior notes issued by PT-FI in April 2022.

Capitalized interest added to property, plant, equipment and mine development costs, net, totaled \$33 million in second-quarter 2022, \$17 million in second-quarter 2021, \$59 million for the first six months of 2022 and \$32 million for the first six months of 2021. The increase in capitalized interest costs for the 2022 periods resulted from increased construction and development projects in process.

Share Repurchase Program and Dividends. In second-quarter 2022, FCX acquired 17.1 million shares of its common stock under its share repurchase program for a total cost of \$645 million (\$37.66 average cost per share). For the first six months of 2022, FCX acquired 29.4 million shares of its common stock under its share repurchase program for a total cost of \$1.2 billion (\$40.32 average cost per share).

In July 2022, FCX's Board of Directors (Board) authorized an increase in the share repurchase program from up to \$3.0 billion to up to \$5.0 billion. Through August 5, 2022, FCX has acquired 47.9 million shares of its common stock for a total cost of \$1.8 billion (\$38.35 average cost per share), and \$3.2 billion remains available for repurchases under the program.

On June 22, 2022, FCX declared quarterly cash dividends totaling \$0.15 per share (\$0.075 per share base dividend and \$0.075 per share variable dividend) on its common stock, which were paid on August 1, 2022, to common stockholders of record as of July 15, 2022.

The declaration and payment of dividends (base or variable) and timing and amount of any share repurchases is at the discretion of the Board and management, respectively, and is subject to a number of factors, including maintaining FCX's net debt target, capital availability, FCX's financial results, cash requirements, business prospects, global economic conditions, changes in laws, contractual restrictions and other factors deemed relevant by FCX's Board or management, as applicable. FCX's share repurchase program may be modified, increased, suspended or terminated at any time at the Board's discretion.

NOTE 6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

FCX does not purchase, hold or sell derivative financial instruments unless there is an existing asset or obligation, or it anticipates a future activity that is likely to occur and will result in exposure to market risks, which FCX intends to offset or mitigate. FCX does not enter into any derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes but has entered into derivative financial instruments in limited instances to achieve specific objectives. These objectives principally relate to managing risks associated with commodity price changes, foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

Commodity Contracts. From time to time, FCX has entered into derivative contracts to hedge the market risk associated with fluctuations in the prices of commodities it purchases and sells. Derivative financial instruments used by FCX to manage its risks do not contain credit risk-related contingent provisions.

A discussion of FCX’s derivative contracts and programs follows:

Derivatives Designated as Hedging Instruments – Fair Value Hedges

Copper Futures and Swap Contracts. Some of FCX’s U.S. copper rod and cathode customers request a fixed market price instead of the Commodity Exchange Inc. (COMEX) average copper price in the month of shipment. FCX hedges this price exposure in a manner that allows it to receive the COMEX average price in the month of shipment while the customers pay the fixed price they requested. FCX accomplishes this by entering into copper futures or swap contracts. Hedging gains or losses from these copper futures and swap contracts are recorded in revenues. FCX did not have any significant gains or losses resulting from hedge ineffectiveness during the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. At June 30, 2022, FCX held copper futures and swap contracts that qualified for hedge accounting for 103 million pounds at an average contract price of \$4.36 per pound, with maturities through March 2024.

A summary of (losses) gains recognized in revenues for derivative financial instruments related to commodity contracts that are designated and qualify as fair value hedge transactions, including on the related hedged item follows (in millions):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Copper futures and swap contracts:				
Unrealized (losses) gains:				
Derivative financial instruments	\$ (89)	\$ (11)	\$ (78)	\$ (8)
Hedged item – firm sales commitments	89	11	78	8
Realized (losses) gains:				
Matured derivative financial instruments	(12)	28	2	52

Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments

Embedded Derivatives. Certain FCX concentrate, copper cathode and gold sales contracts provide for provisional pricing primarily based on the London Metal Exchange (LME) copper price or the COMEX copper price and the London Bullion Market Association (London) gold price at the time of shipment as specified in the contract. FCX receives market prices based on prices in the specified future month, which results in price fluctuations recorded in revenues until the date of settlement. FCX records revenues and invoices customers at the time of shipment based on then-current LME or COMEX copper prices and the London gold prices as specified in the contracts, which results in an embedded derivative (*i.e.*, a pricing mechanism that is finalized after the time of delivery) that is required to be bifurcated from the host contract. The host contract is the sale of the metals contained in the concentrate or cathode at the then-current LME or COMEX copper price, and the London gold price. FCX applies the normal purchases and normal sales scope exception in accordance with derivatives and hedge accounting guidance to the host contract in its concentrate or cathode sales agreements since these contracts do not allow for net settlement and always result in physical delivery. The embedded derivative does not qualify for hedge accounting and is adjusted to fair value through earnings each period, using the period-end LME or COMEX copper forward prices and the adjusted London gold prices, until the date of final pricing. Similarly, FCX purchases copper under contracts that provide for provisional pricing. Mark-to-market price fluctuations from these embedded derivatives are recorded through the settlement date and are reflected in revenues for sales contracts and in inventory for purchase contracts.

A summary of FCX's embedded derivatives at June 30, 2022, follows:

	Open Positions	Average Price Per Unit		Maturities Through
		Contract	Market	
Embedded derivatives in provisional sales contracts:				
Copper (millions of pounds)	703	\$ 4.41	\$ 3.75	December 2022
Gold (thousands of ounces)	236	1,848	1,821	October 2022
Embedded derivatives in provisional purchase contracts:				
Copper (millions of pounds)	59	4.39	3.75	October 2022

Copper Forward Contracts. Atlantic Copper, FCX's wholly owned smelting and refining unit in Spain, enters into copper forward contracts designed to hedge its copper price risk whenever its physical purchases and sales pricing periods do not match. These economic hedge transactions are intended to hedge against changes in copper prices, with the mark-to-market hedging gains or losses recorded in production and delivery costs. At June 30, 2022, Atlantic Copper held net copper forward sales contracts for 34 million pounds at an average contract price of \$4.06 per pound, with maturities through August 2022.

Summary of (Losses) Gains. A summary of the realized and unrealized (losses) gains recognized in operating income for commodity contracts that do not qualify as hedge transactions, including embedded derivatives, follows (in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Embedded derivatives in provisional sales contracts: ^a				
Copper	\$ (720)	\$ 118	\$ (502)	\$ 325
Gold and other metals	(33)	15	(11)	(13)
Copper forward contracts ^b	22	(5)	26	(13)

a. Amounts recorded in revenues.

b. Amounts recorded in cost of sales as production and delivery costs.

Unsettled Derivative Financial Instruments

A summary of the fair values of unsettled commodity derivative financial instruments follows (in millions):

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Commodity Derivative Assets:		
<u>Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:</u>		
Copper futures and swap contracts	\$ —	\$ 12
<u>Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:</u>		
Embedded derivatives in provisional sales/purchase contracts	38	64
Copper forward contracts	15	1
Total derivative assets	<u>\$ 53</u>	<u>\$ 77</u>
Commodity Derivative Liabilities:		
<u>Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:</u>		
Copper futures and swap contracts	\$ 66	\$ —
<u>Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:</u>		
Embedded derivatives in provisional sales/purchase contracts	\$ 476	\$ 27
Copper forward contracts	4	1
Total derivative liabilities	<u>\$ 546</u>	<u>\$ 28</u>

FCX's commodity contracts have netting arrangements with counterparties with which the right of offset exists, and it is FCX's policy to generally offset balances by contract on its balance sheet. FCX's embedded derivatives on provisional sales/purchase contracts are netted with the corresponding outstanding receivable/payable balances.

A summary of these unsettled commodity contracts that are offset in the balance sheets follows (in millions):

	Assets		Liabilities	
	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Gross amounts recognized:				
Embedded derivatives in provisional sales/purchase contracts	\$ 38	\$ 64	\$ 476	\$ 27
Copper derivatives	15	13	70	1
	<u>53</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>546</u>	<u>28</u>
Less gross amounts of offset:				
Embedded derivatives in provisional sales/purchase contracts	—	3	—	3
Copper derivatives	4	1	4	1
	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>
Net amounts presented in balance sheet:				
Embedded derivatives in provisional sales/purchase contracts	38	61	476	24
Copper derivatives	11	12	66	—
	<u>\$ 49</u>	<u>\$ 73</u>	<u>\$ 542</u>	<u>\$ 24</u>
Balance sheet classification:				
Trade accounts receivable	\$ 6	\$ 51	\$ 231	\$ 14
Other current assets	11	12	—	—
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	32	10	308	10
Other liabilities	—	—	3	—
	<u>\$ 49</u>	<u>\$ 73</u>	<u>\$ 542</u>	<u>\$ 24</u>

Credit Risk. FCX is exposed to credit loss when financial institutions with which it has entered into derivative transactions (commodity, foreign exchange and interest rate swaps) are unable to pay. To minimize the risk of such losses, FCX uses counterparties that meet certain credit requirements and periodically reviews the creditworthiness of these counterparties. As of June 30, 2022, the maximum amount of credit exposure associated with derivative transactions was \$53 million.

Other Financial Instruments. Other financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, restricted cash equivalents, accounts receivable, investment securities, legally restricted funds, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, accrued income taxes, dividends payable and debt. The carrying value for these financial instruments classified as current assets or liabilities approximates fair value because of their short-term nature and generally negligible credit losses. Refer to Note 7 for the fair values of investment securities, legally restricted funds and debt.

In addition, as of June 30, 2022, FCX has contingent consideration assets related to the sales of certain oil and gas properties (refer to Note 7 for the related fair values).

Cash, Cash Equivalents, Restricted Cash and Restricted Cash Equivalents. The following table provides a reconciliation of total cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents presented in the consolidated statements of cash flows (in millions):

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Balance sheet components:		
Cash and cash equivalents ^a	\$ 9,492	\$ 8,068
Restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents included in:		
Other current assets	119	114
Other assets	134	132
Total cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents presented in the consolidated statements of cash flows	<u>\$ 9,745</u>	<u>\$ 8,314</u>

a. Includes time deposits of \$0.2 billion at each of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021.

NOTE 7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Fair value accounting guidance includes a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). FCX did not have any significant transfers in or out of Level 3 during second-quarter 2022.

FCX's financial instruments are recorded on the consolidated balance sheets at fair value except for contingent consideration associated with the sale of the Deepwater Gulf of Mexico (GOM) oil and gas properties (which was recorded under the loss recovery approach) and debt. A summary of the carrying amount and fair value of FCX's financial instruments (including those measured at net asset value (NAV) as a practical expedient), other than cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, restricted cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, accrued income taxes and dividends payable (refer to Note 6) follows (in millions):

	At June 30, 2022					
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value				
		Total	NAV	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets						
Investment securities: ^{a,b}						
U.S. core fixed income fund	\$ 26	\$ 26	\$ 26	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Equity securities	5	5	—	5	—	—
Total	31	31	26	5	—	—
Legally restricted funds: ^a						
U.S. core fixed income fund	56	56	56	—	—	—
Government bonds and notes	39	39	—	—	39	—
Corporate bonds	36	36	—	—	36	—
Government mortgage-backed securities	28	28	—	—	28	—
Asset-backed securities	16	16	—	—	16	—
Money market funds	8	8	—	8	—	—
Collateralized mortgage-backed securities	3	3	—	—	3	—
Total	186	186	56	8	122	—
Derivatives: ^c						
Embedded derivatives in provisional sales/purchase contracts in a gross asset position	38	38	—	—	38	—
Copper forward contracts	15	15	—	8	7	—
Total	53	53	—	8	45	—
Contingent consideration for the sale of the Deepwater GOM oil and gas properties ^a	79	67	—	—	—	67
Liabilities						
Derivatives: ^c						
Embedded derivatives in provisional sales/purchase contracts in a gross liability position	476	476	—	—	476	—
Copper futures and swap contracts	66	66	—	61	5	—
Copper forward contracts	4	4	—	3	1	—
Total	546	546	—	64	482	—
Long-term debt, including current portion ^d	11,092	10,601	—	—	10,601	—

	At December 31, 2021					
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value				
		Total	NAV	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets						
Investment securities: ^{a,b}						
Equity securities	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ —	\$ 50	\$ —	\$ —
U.S. core fixed income fund	29	29	29	—	—	—
Total	79	79	29	50	—	—
Legally restricted funds: ^a						
U.S. core fixed income fund	64	64	64	—	—	—
Government bonds and notes	53	53	—	—	53	—
Corporate bonds	45	45	—	—	45	—
Government mortgage-backed securities	20	20	—	—	20	—
Asset-backed securities	18	18	—	—	18	—
Money market funds	8	8	—	8	—	—
Municipal bonds	1	1	—	—	1	—
Total	209	209	64	8	137	—
Derivatives: ^c						
Embedded derivatives in provisional sales/purchase contracts in a gross asset position	64	64	—	—	64	—
Copper futures and swap contracts	12	12	—	9	3	—
Copper forward contracts	1	1	—	1	—	—
Total	77	77	—	10	67	—
Contingent consideration for the sale of the Deepwater GOM oil and gas properties ^a	90	81	—	—	—	81
Liabilities						
Derivatives: ^c						
Embedded derivatives in provisional sales/purchase contracts in a gross liability position	27	27	—	—	27	—
Copper forward contracts	1	1	—	1	—	—
Total	28	28	—	1	27	—
Long-term debt, including current portion ^d	9,450	10,630	—	—	10,630	—

- Current portion included in other current assets and long-term portion included in other assets.
- Excludes time deposits (which approximated fair value) included in (i) other current assets of \$119 million at June 30, 2022, and \$114 million at December 31, 2021, and (ii) other assets of \$134 million at June 30, 2022, and \$132 million at December 31, 2021, primarily associated with an assurance bond to support PT-FI's commitment for additional domestic smelter development in Indonesia and PT-FI's closure and reclamation guarantees.
- Refer to Note 6 for further discussion and balance sheet classifications.
- Recorded at cost except for debt assumed in acquisitions, which are recorded at fair value at the respective acquisition dates.

Valuation Techniques. Equity securities are valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded and, as such, are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

The U.S. core fixed income fund is valued at NAV. The fund strategy seeks total return consisting of income and capital appreciation primarily by investing in a broad range of investment-grade debt securities, including U.S. government obligations, corporate bonds, mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities and money market instruments. There are no restrictions on redemptions (which are usually within one business day of notice).

Fixed income securities (government securities, corporate bonds, asset-backed securities, collateralized mortgage-backed securities and municipal bonds) are valued using a bid-evaluation price or a mid-evaluation price. These evaluations are based on quoted prices, if available, or models that use observable inputs and, as such, are classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Money market funds are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy because they are valued using quoted market prices in active markets.

FCX's embedded derivatives on provisional copper concentrate, copper cathode and gold purchases and sales are valued using quoted monthly LME or COMEX copper forward prices and the adjusted London gold prices at each reporting date based on the month of maturity (refer to Note 6 for further discussion); however, FCX's contracts themselves are not traded on an exchange. As a result, these derivatives are classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

FCX's derivative financial instruments for copper futures and swap contracts and copper forward contracts that are traded on the respective exchanges are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy because they are valued using quoted monthly COMEX or LME prices at each reporting date based on the month of maturity (refer to Note 6 for further discussion). Certain of these contracts are traded on the over-the-counter market and are classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy based on COMEX and LME forward prices.

In December 2016, FCX's sale of its Deepwater GOM oil and gas properties included up to \$150 million in contingent consideration that was recorded at the total amount under the loss recovery approach. The contingent consideration is being received over time as cash flows are realized from a third-party production handling agreement for an offshore platform, with the related payments commencing in third-quarter 2018. The contingent consideration included in (i) other current assets totaled \$20 million at June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, and (ii) other assets totaled \$59 million at June 30, 2022, and \$70 million at December 31, 2021. The fair value of this contingent consideration was calculated based on a discounted cash flow model using inputs that include third-party estimates for reserves, production rates and production timing, and discount rates. Because significant inputs are not observable in the market, the contingent consideration is classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Long-term debt, including current portion, is primarily valued using available market quotes and, as such, is classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The techniques described above may produce a fair value that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while FCX believes its valuation techniques are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different techniques or assumptions to determine fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date. There have been no changes in the techniques used at June 30, 2022, as compared with those techniques used at December 31, 2021.

A summary of the changes in the fair value of FCX's Level 3 instrument, contingent consideration for the sale of the Deepwater GOM oil and gas properties, during the first six months of 2022 follows (in millions):

Fair value at January 1, 2022	\$	81
Net unrealized loss related to assets still held at the end of the period		(3)
Settlements		(11)
Fair value at June 30, 2022	<u>\$</u>	<u>67</u>

NOTE 8. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Asset Retirement Obligations (ARO)

Arizona Environmental and Reclamation Programs. FCX's Arizona operations are subject to regulatory oversight by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ). ADEQ has adopted regulations for its aquifer protection permit (APP) program that require permits for, among other things, certain facilities, activities and structures used for mining, leaching, concentrating and smelting, and require compliance with aquifer water quality standards during operations and closure. An application for an APP requires a proposed closure strategy that will meet applicable groundwater protection requirements following cessation of operations and an estimate of the implementation cost, with a more detailed closure plan required at the time operations cease. A permit applicant must demonstrate its financial ability to meet the closure costs approved by ADEQ. Closure costs for facilities covered by APPs are required to be updated approximately every six years and financial assurance mechanisms are required to be updated every two years. During the first six months of 2022, FCX's Bagdad mine increased its ARO liability and asset retirement cost asset by \$62 million, associated with its updated closure plan that was submitted to ADEQ for approval. Morenci is also preparing an update to its closure plan for submission to ADEQ, which is expected to result in increased costs that could be significant. FCX will continue updating its closure plans and closure cost estimates at other Arizona sites, and any such updates may also result in increased costs that could be significant.

Litigation

There were no significant updates to previously reported legal proceedings included in Note 12 of FCX's 2021 Form 10-K, other than the matter discussed below.

Asbestos and Talc Claims. As previously disclosed, in 2021, Imerys obtained an injunction temporarily staying approximately 950 talc-related lawsuits against Cyprus Amax Minerals Company (CAMC), an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of FCX, and Cyprus Mines Corporation (Cyprus Mines), a wholly owned subsidiary of CAMC, which has been extended through at least January 2023. The interim stay is a component of the global settlement but there can be no assurance that the bankruptcy court will continue to impose the interim stay. Mediation to resolve open issues in the Imerys and Cyprus Mines bankruptcy cases is ongoing and expected to continue through 2022.

Other Matters

Smelter Development Progress. On January 7, 2021, the Indonesia government levied an administrative fine of \$149 million for the period from March 30, 2020, through September 30, 2020, on PT-FI for failing to achieve physical development progress on its greenfield smelter as of July 31, 2020. On January 13, 2021, PT-FI responded to the Indonesia government objecting to the fine because of events outside of its control causing a delay of the greenfield smelter's development progress. PT-FI believes that its communications during 2020 with the Indonesia government were not properly considered before the administrative fine was levied.

In June 2021, the Indonesia government issued a ministerial decree for the calculation of an administrative fine for lack of smelter development in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. During 2021, PT-FI recorded charges totaling \$16 million for a potential settlement of the administrative fine. On January 25, 2022, the Indonesia government submitted a new estimate of the administrative fine totaling \$57 million. In March 2022, PT-FI paid the administrative fine and recorded a charge of \$41 million in first-quarter 2022. Based on PT-FI's revised smelter construction schedule, PT-FI does not believe any additional fines should be applied and will dispute any attempts by the Indonesia government to levy additional fines, which could be significant.

PT-FI Export License. Export licenses are valid for a one-year period, subject to review and approval by the Indonesia government every six months, depending on smelter construction progress. In March 2022, PT-FI obtained a one-year extension of its concentrate export license through March 19, 2023, for two million metric tons of concentrate, the approval of which was based on PT-FI's revised smelter construction schedule as modified to reflect impacts of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

NOTE 9. BUSINESS SEGMENTS

FCX has organized its mining operations into four primary divisions – North America copper mines, South America mining, Indonesia mining and Molybdenum mines – and operating segments that meet certain thresholds are reportable segments. Separately disclosed in the following tables are FCX's reportable segments, which include the Morenci and Cerro Verde copper mines, the Grasberg minerals district (Indonesia Mining), the Rod & Refining operations and Atlantic Copper Smelting & Refining.

Intersegment sales between FCX's business segments are based on terms similar to arms-length transactions with third parties at the time of the sale. Intersegment sales may not be reflective of the actual prices ultimately realized because of a variety of factors, including additional processing, timing of sales to unaffiliated customers and transportation premiums.

FCX defers recognizing profits on sales from its mines to other segments, including Atlantic Copper Smelting & Refining, and on 39.5 percent of PT-FI's sales to PT Smelting, until final sales to third parties occur. Quarterly variations in ore grades, the timing of intercompany shipments and changes in product prices result in variability in FCX's net deferred profits and quarterly earnings.

FCX allocates certain operating costs, expenses and capital expenditures to its operating divisions and individual segments. However, not all costs and expenses applicable to an operation are allocated. U.S. federal and state income taxes are recorded and managed at the corporate level (included in Corporate, Other & Eliminations), whereas foreign income taxes are recorded and managed at the applicable country level. In addition, most mining exploration and research activities are managed on a consolidated basis, and those costs, along with some selling, general and administrative costs, are not allocated to the operating divisions or individual segments. Accordingly, the following Financial Information by Business Segment reflects management determinations that may not be indicative of what the actual financial performance of each operating division or segment would be if it was an independent entity.

Product Revenues. FCX's revenues attributable to the products it sold for the second quarters and first six months of 2022 and 2021 follow (in millions):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Copper:				
Concentrate	\$ 2,694	\$ 2,076	\$ 5,385	\$ 3,785
Cathode	1,183	1,535	2,618	2,769
Rod and other refined copper products	1,071	833	2,187	1,517
Purchased copper ^a	104	310	174	528
Gold	909	597	1,720	1,115
Molybdenum	377	288	755	532
Other	165	203	353	456
Adjustments to revenues:				
Treatment charges	(139)	(101)	(272)	(198)
Royalty expense ^b	(111)	(82)	(206)	(145)
Export duties ^c	(84)	(44)	(182) ^d	(73)
Revenues from contracts with customers	6,169	5,615	12,532	10,286
Embedded derivatives ^e	(753)	133	(513)	312
Total consolidated revenues	<u>\$ 5,416</u>	<u>\$ 5,748</u>	<u>\$ 12,019</u>	<u>\$ 10,598</u>

- a. FCX purchases copper cathode primarily for processing by its Rod & Refining operations.
- b. Reflects royalties on sales from PT-FI and Cerro Verde that will vary with the volume of metal sold and prices.
- c. Reflects PT-FI export duties.
- d. Includes a charge of \$18 million associated with an adjustment to prior-period export duties.
- e. Refer to Note 6 for discussion of embedded derivatives related to FCX's provisionally priced concentrate and cathode sales contracts.

Financial Information by Business Segment

(In millions)

	North America Copper Mines			South America Mining			Indonesia Mining	Molybdenum Mines	Rod & Refining	Atlantic Copper Smelting & Refining	Corporate, Other & Eliminations	FCX Total
	Morenci	Other	Total	Cerro Verde	Other	Total						
Three Months Ended June 30, 2022												
Revenues:												
Unaffiliated customers	\$ 17	\$ 30	\$ 47	\$ 702	\$ 180	\$ 882	\$ 1,920 ^a	\$ —	\$ 1,753	\$ 433	\$ 381 ^b	\$ 5,416
Intersegment	730	1,078	1,808	134	—	134	58	144	8	—	(2,152)	—
Production and delivery	397	720	1,117	565	177	742	564	80	1,765	463 ^c	(1,728)	3,003
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	44	58	102	91	11	102	262	18	1	6	16	507
Metals inventory adjustments	—	7	7	9	2	11	—	—	—	—	—	18
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1	—	1	2	—	2	30	—	—	5	62	100
Mining exploration and research expenses	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	25
Environmental obligations and shutdown costs	(13)	—	(13)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	29
Net gain on sales of assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2)	(2)
Operating income (loss)	318	322	640	169	(10)	159	1,122	46	(5)	(41)	(185)	1,736
Interest expense, net	—	—	—	4	—	4	13	—	—	2	137	156
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	—	—	—	68	(7)	61	434	—	—	—	76	571
Total assets at June 30, 2022	2,839	5,338	8,177	8,379	1,843	10,222	20,679	1,702	300	1,078	7,955	50,113
Capital expenditures	63	83	146	35	33	68	388	8	2	32	219 ^d	863
Three Months Ended June 30, 2021												
Revenues:												
Unaffiliated customers	\$ 57	\$ 55	\$ 112	\$ 825	\$ 188	\$ 1,013	\$ 1,753 ^a	\$ —	\$ 1,689	\$ 794	\$ 387 ^b	\$ 5,748
Intersegment	721	1,021	1,742	120	—	120	56	89	6	—	(2,013)	—
Production and delivery	351	574	925	494 ^e	106	600	528	56	1,691	775	(1,508) ^c	3,067
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	40	61	101	82	12	94	247	17	1	8	15	483
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1	—	1	2	—	2	27	—	—	5	52	87
Mining exploration and research expenses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	14
Environmental obligations and shutdown costs	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	33
Net gain on sales of assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3)	(3)
Operating income (loss)	385	441	826	367	70	437	1,007	16	3	6	(228)	2,067
Interest expense, net	—	—	—	12	—	12	6	—	—	2	128	148
Provision for income taxes	—	—	—	145	17	162	404	—	—	—	37	603
Total assets at June 30, 2021	2,635	5,288	7,923	8,795	1,795	10,590	18,135	1,740	271	1,117	5,660	45,436
Capital expenditures	22	47	69	23	3	26	286	2	—	7	43 ^d	433

a. Includes PT-FI's sales to PT Smelting totaling \$827 million in second-quarter 2022 and \$756 million in second-quarter 2021.

b. Includes revenues from FCX's molybdenum sales company, which includes sales of molybdenum produced by the Molybdenum mines and by certain of the North America and South America copper mines.

c. Includes charges associated with major maintenance turnarounds totaling \$40 million at Atlantic Copper in second-quarter 2022 and \$19 million at the Miami smelter in second-quarter 2021.

d. Includes capital expenditures for the greenfield smelter and precious metals refinery (collectively, the Indonesia smelter projects).

e. Includes nonrecurring charges totaling \$69 million associated with labor-related costs at Cerro Verde.

(In millions)

	North America Copper Mines			South America Mining			Indonesia Mining	Molybdenum Mines	Rod & Refining	Atlantic Copper Smelting & Refining	Corporate, Other & Eliminations	FCX Total
	Morenci	Other	Total	Cerro Verde	Other	Total						
Six Months Ended June 30, 2022												
Revenues:												
Unaffiliated customers	\$ 107	\$ 85	\$ 192	\$ 1,808	\$ 340	\$ 2,148	\$ 4,246 ^a	\$ —	\$ 3,496	\$ 1,151	\$ 786 ^b	\$12,019
Intersegment	1,441	2,173	3,614	242	—	242	136	272	17	—	(4,281)	—
Production and delivery	760	1,375	2,135	1,123	289	1,412	1,190	155	3,519	1,185 ^c	(3,443)	6,153
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	88	119	207	178	21	199	510	34	2	12	32	996
Metals inventory adjustments	—	7	7	9	2	11	—	—	—	—	—	18
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1	1	2	4	—	4	57	—	—	13	139	215
Mining exploration and research expenses	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	49
Environmental obligations and shutdown costs	(13)	—	(13)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	45
Net gain on sales of assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2)	(2)
Operating income (loss)	712	755	1,467	736	28	764	2,625	83	(8)	(59)	(327)	4,545
Interest expense, net	—	—	—	7	—	7	15	—	—	4	257	283
Provision for income taxes	—	—	—	295	7	302	1,020	—	—	—	73	1,395
Capital expenditures	136	140	276	68	56	124	759	9	4	43	371 ^d	1,586
Six Months Ended June 30, 2021												
Revenues:												
Unaffiliated customers	\$ 61	\$ 83	\$ 144	\$ 1,742	\$ 363	\$ 2,105	\$ 3,136 ^a	\$ —	\$ 2,998	\$ 1,481	\$ 734 ^b	\$10,598
Intersegment	1,285	1,763	3,048	165	—	165	108	159	13	—	(3,493)	—
Production and delivery	620	1,054	1,674	930 ^e	209	1,139	983	113	3,007	1,448	(2,511) ^c	5,853
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	74	107	181	171	24	195	446	32	2	15	31	902
Metals inventory adjustments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1	1	2	4	—	4	53	—	—	12	116	187
Mining exploration and research expenses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	21
Environmental obligations and shutdown costs	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	38
Net gain on sales of assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3)	(3)
Operating income (loss)	650	684	1,334	802	130	932	1,762	13	2	6	(450)	3,599
Interest expense, net	—	—	—	25	—	25	7	—	—	3	258	293
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	—	—	—	318	38	356	719	—	—	—	(29)	1,046
Capital expenditures	32	63	95	43	4	47	576	3	1	13	68 ^d	803

a. Includes PT-FI's sales to PT Smelting totaling \$1.7 billion for the first six months of 2022 and \$1.5 billion for the first six months of 2021.

b. Includes revenues from FCX's molybdenum sales company, which includes sales of molybdenum produced by the Molybdenum mines and by certain of the North America and South America copper mines.

c. Includes charges associated with major maintenance turnarounds totaling \$40 million at Atlantic Copper for the first six months of 2022 and \$87 million at the Miami smelter for the first six months of 2021.

d. Primarily includes capital expenditures for the Indonesia smelter projects.

e. Includes nonrecurring charges totaling \$69 million associated with labor-related costs at Cerro Verde.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of
Freeport-McMoRan Inc.

Results of Review of Interim Financial Statements

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Freeport-McMoRan Inc. (the Company) as of June 30, 2022, the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, and equity for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the related consolidated statements of cash flows for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the “consolidated interim financial statements”). Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the consolidated interim financial statements for them to be in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We have previously audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of December 31, 2021, the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income (loss), equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes (not presented herein); and in our report dated February 15, 2022, we expressed an unqualified audit opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2021, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

Basis for Review Results

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB. We conducted our review in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. A review of interim financial statements consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Phoenix, Arizona
August 5, 2022

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

In Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (MD&A), "we," "us" and "our" refer to Freeport-McMoRan Inc. (FCX) and its consolidated subsidiaries. You should read this discussion in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements, the related MD&A and the discussion of our Business and Properties in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021 (2021 Form 10-K), filed with the United States (U.S.) Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The results of operations reported and summarized below are not necessarily indicative of future operating results (refer to "Cautionary Statement" for further discussion). References to "Notes" are Notes included in our Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited). Throughout MD&A, all references to income or losses per share are on a diluted basis.

OVERVIEW

We are a leading international mining company with headquarters in Phoenix, Arizona. We operate large, long-lived, geographically diverse assets with significant proven and probable mineral reserves of copper, gold and molybdenum. We are one of the world's largest publicly traded copper producers. Our portfolio of assets includes the Grasberg minerals district in Indonesia, one of the world's largest copper and gold deposits; and significant mining operations in North America and South America, including the large-scale Morenci minerals district in Arizona and the Cerro Verde operation in Peru.

Our results for the first six months of 2022 reflect solid operating results, with strong margins and cash flow generation, despite the decline in copper prices that began in second-quarter 2022. We believe the actions we have taken in recent years to build a strong balance sheet, successfully expand low-cost operations, and maintain flexible growth options while maintaining sufficient liquidity will allow us to continue to execute our business plans in a prudent manner, despite current economic uncertainty, while preserving substantial future asset values. While we recognize the near-term volatility in our markets, we are optimistic about our portfolio of assets, our strong management and operating teams, and the long-term prospects for the copper markets we serve.

The London Metal Exchange (LME) copper settlement price averaged \$4.43 per pound for the first six months of 2022 and reached a record high of \$4.87 per pound in March 2022, supported by copper's increasingly important role in decarbonization technologies and limited mine supply. Beginning in second-quarter 2022, a series of macro-economic factors (concerns about the global economy, higher U.S. interest rates and currency exchange rates among other factors) led to a precipitous decline in copper prices. The LME copper settlement price declined from \$4.69 per pound at March 31, 2022, to \$3.74 per pound at June 30, 2022, and was \$3.54 per pound on July 29, 2022. Physical market fundamentals remain tight as evidenced by low levels of global exchange stocks. Our global customer base reports healthy demand for copper. We believe the outlook for copper fundamentals in the medium- and long-term remain favorable, with studies indicating that demand for copper may double in 15 years based on the global movement towards decarbonization. We also believe substantial new mine supply development will be required to meet the goals of the global energy transition, and current prices for copper are insufficient to support new mine supply development, which is expected to add to future supply deficits.

Our management team and global organization have substantial experience and success in executing under volatile market conditions. We believe we benefit from a diversified operations portfolio with an attractive cost structure, long-lived reserves, optionality in our project pipeline and a strong balance sheet and liquidity position.

We are closely monitoring market conditions and will adjust our operating plans to protect our liquidity and preserve our asset values, as necessary. We expect to maintain a strong balance sheet and liquidity position as we focus on building long-term value in our business, executing our operating plans safely, responsibly and efficiently, and prudently managing costs and capital expenditures.

Net income attributable to common stock totaled \$0.8 billion in second-quarter 2022, compared with \$1.1 billion in second-quarter 2021, primarily reflecting lower copper prices and unfavorable adjustments to provisionally priced copper sales, partly offset by higher copper and gold sales volumes. Net income attributable to common stock totaled \$2.4 billion for the first six months of 2022, compared with \$1.8 billion for the first six months of 2021, primarily reflecting higher copper and gold sales volumes, partly offset by a higher provision for income taxes and lower copper prices. The results for the 2022 periods, compared with the 2021 periods, also reflect increased energy and other input costs. Refer to "Consolidated Results" for further discussion.

At June 30, 2022, we had consolidated debt of \$11.1 billion and consolidated cash and cash equivalents of \$9.5 billion, resulting in net debt of \$1.6 billion (\$1.0 billion excluding net debt for the Indonesia smelter projects). Refer to “Net Debt” for reconciliations of consolidated debt and consolidated cash and cash equivalents to net debt.

At June 30, 2022, we had \$3.5 billion of availability under our revolving credit facility, and PT-FI and Cerro Verde have \$1.3 billion and \$350 million, respectively, of availability under their revolving credit facilities.

Refer to Note 5 and “Capital Resources and Liquidity” for further discussion.

OUTLOOK

Despite uncertain market conditions in the near-term, we continue to believe the medium- and long-term outlook for our business is positive, supported by limitations on supplies of copper and the expected requirements for copper in the world’s economy. Our financial results vary as a result of fluctuations in market prices primarily for copper, gold and, to a lesser extent, molybdenum, as well as other factors. World market prices for these commodities have fluctuated historically and are affected by numerous factors beyond our control. Copper prices, in particular, experienced a significant drop beginning in second-quarter 2022. Refer to “Markets” below and “Risk Factors” in Part I, Item 1A. of our 2021 Form 10-K for further discussion. Because we cannot control the prices of our products, the key measures that management focuses on in operating our business are sales volumes, unit net cash costs, operating cash flows and capital expenditures.

Consolidated Sales Volumes

Following are our projected consolidated sales volumes for the year 2022:

Copper (millions of recoverable pounds):

North America copper mines	1,505
South America mining	1,160
Indonesia mining	1,549
Total	<u><u>4,214</u></u>

Gold (millions of recoverable ounces)

1.7

Molybdenum (millions of recoverable pounds)

80^a

- a. Projected molybdenum sales include 30 million pounds produced by our Molybdenum mines and 50 million pounds produced by our North America and South America copper mines.

Consolidated sales volumes in third-quarter 2022 are expected to approximate 1.0 billion pounds of copper, 400 thousand ounces of gold and 21 million pounds of molybdenum. Projected sales volumes are dependent on operational performance, weather-related conditions, timing of shipments, and other factors detailed in the “Cautionary Statement” below.

For other important factors that could cause results to differ materially from projections, refer to “Risk Factors” contained in Part I, Item 1A. of our 2021 Form 10-K.

Consolidated Unit Net Cash Costs

Assuming average prices of \$1,700 per ounce of gold and \$16.00 per pound of molybdenum for the second half of 2022 and achievement of current sales volume and cost estimates, consolidated unit net cash costs (net of by-product credits) for our copper mines are expected to average \$1.50 per pound of copper for the year 2022 (including \$1.67 per pound of copper in third-quarter 2022). The increase from previous estimates primarily reflects lower by-product credits caused by lower projected gold and molybdenum prices. We also continue to experience significant cost inflation, principally associated with higher energy prices (which represents about 20 percent of our site operating costs) and increased costs for other consumables such as sulfuric acid, explosives and steel. The impact of price changes during the second half of 2022 on consolidated unit net cash costs for the year 2022 would approximate \$0.02 per pound of copper for each \$100 per ounce change in the average price of gold and \$0.01 per pound of copper for each \$2.00 per pound change in the average price of molybdenum. Quarterly unit net cash costs vary with fluctuations in sales volumes and realized prices, primarily for gold and molybdenum.

Consolidated Operating Cash Flows

Our consolidated operating cash flows vary with sales volumes; prices realized from copper, gold and molybdenum sales; production costs; income taxes; other working capital changes; and other factors. Based on current sales volume and cost estimates, and assuming average prices of \$3.25 per pound for copper, \$1,700 per ounce for gold, and \$16.00 per pound for molybdenum for the second half of 2022, our consolidated operating cash flows are estimated to approximate \$4.5 billion (net of \$1.4 billion of working capital and other uses) for the year 2022. Estimated consolidated operating cash flows for the year 2022 also reflect an estimated income tax provision of \$2.0 billion (refer to “Consolidated Results – Income Taxes” for further discussion of our projected income tax rate for the year 2022). The impact of price changes for the second half of 2022 on operating cash flows would approximate \$230 million for each \$0.10 per pound change in the average price of copper, \$80 million for each \$100 per ounce change in the average price of gold and \$50 million for each \$2.00 per pound change in the average price of molybdenum.

Consolidated Capital Expenditures

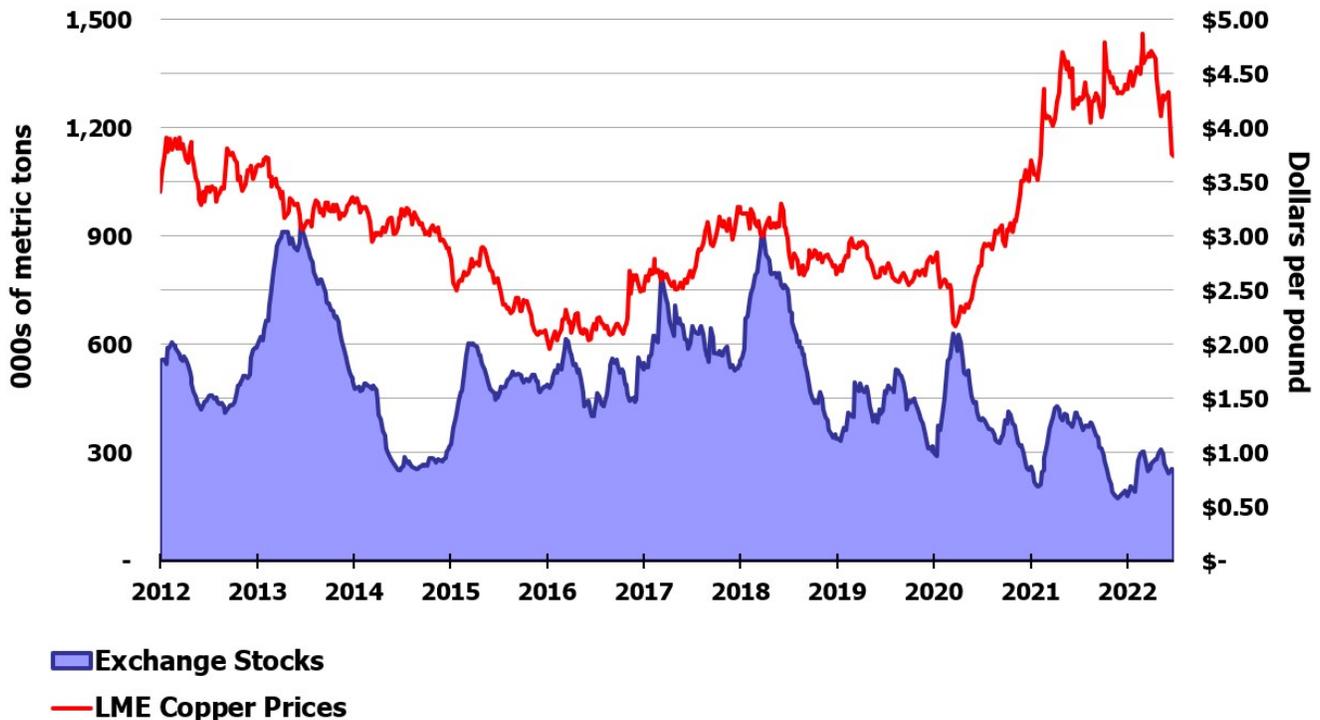
Capital expenditures are expected to approximate \$4.5 billion for the year 2022 (including \$1.9 billion for major mining projects and \$1.4 billion for the greenfield smelter and precious metals refinery (PMR) - collectively, the Indonesia smelter projects). Projected capital expenditures for major mining projects include \$1.3 billion for planned projects primarily associated with underground mine development in the Grasberg minerals district and supporting mill and power capital costs and \$0.6 billion for discretionary growth projects. We closely monitor market conditions and will adjust our operating plans, including capital expenditures, as necessary.

Capital expenditures for the Indonesia smelter projects are being funded with PT-FI's senior notes and its available revolving credit facility. Construction of the additional domestic smelter capacity will result in the elimination of export duties, providing an offset to the economic cost associated with the Indonesia smelter projects. Based on current development progress of additional smelting capacity, PT-FI expects export duties to be reduced from the current rate of 5 percent to 2.5 percent by the end of 2022, and eliminated in the second half of 2023.

MARKETS

World prices for copper, gold and molybdenum can fluctuate significantly. During the period from January 2012 through June 2022, the LME copper settlement price varied from a low of \$1.96 per pound in 2016 to a record high of \$4.87 per pound in 2022; the London Bullion Market Association (London) PM gold price fluctuated from a low of \$1,049 per ounce in 2015 to a record high of \$2,067 per ounce in 2020; and the *Metals Week* Molybdenum Dealer Oxide weekly average price ranged from a low of \$4.46 per pound in 2015 to a high of \$20.01 per pound in 2021. Copper, gold and molybdenum prices are affected by numerous factors beyond our control as described further in “Risk Factors” contained in Part I, Item 1A. of our 2021 Form 10-K.

LME Copper Prices
Through June 30, 2022

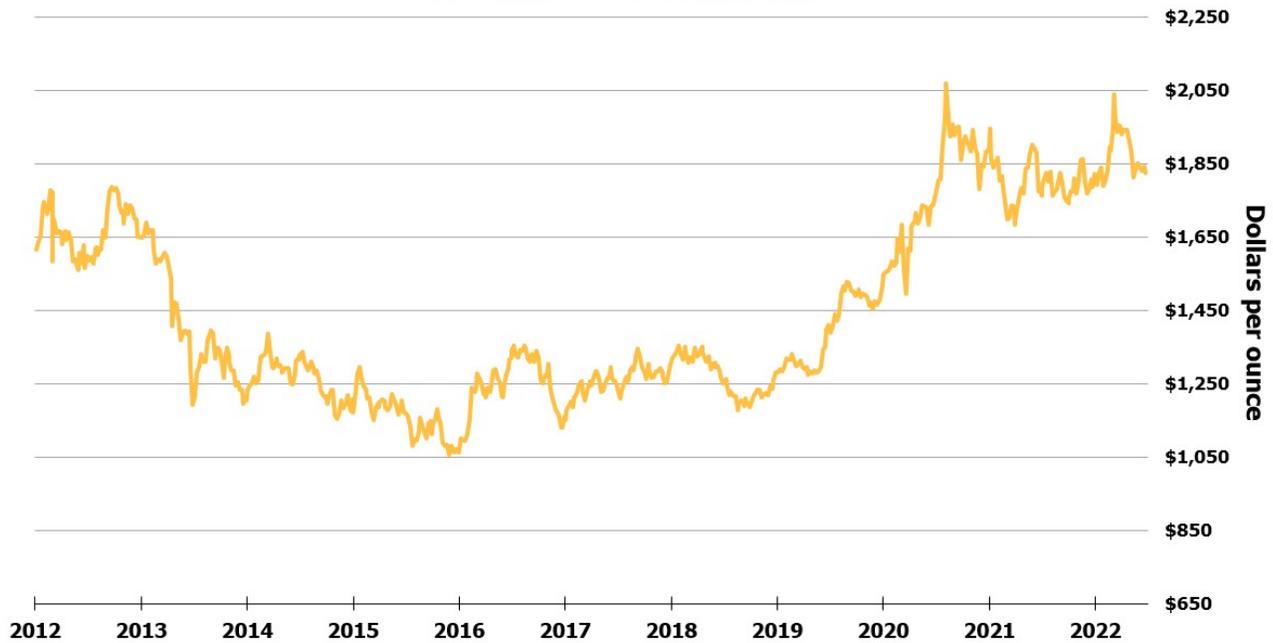


This graph presents LME copper settlement prices and the combined reported stocks of copper at the LME, Commodity Exchange Inc., and the Shanghai Futures Exchange from January 2012 through June 2022. During second-quarter 2022, LME copper settlement prices ranged from a low of \$3.74 per pound to a high of \$4.73 per pound, averaged \$4.31 per pound and settled at \$3.74 per pound on June 30, 2022. Beginning in June 2022, copper prices declined sharply as a result of a series of macro-economic factors, including concerns about the global economy, Chinese economic data, rising U.S. interest rates and currency exchange rates related to the strength of the U.S. dollar. The LME copper settlement price was \$3.54 per pound on July 29, 2022. Future copper prices may continue to be volatile and are expected to be influenced by, among other things, demand from China and economic activity, including the possibility of global recession.

We believe the weakness in current financial market sentiment is inconsistent with physical markets and longer-term fundamentals. We continue to believe future demand will be supported by copper’s role in the global transition to renewable power, electric vehicles and other carbon-reduction initiatives, and continued urbanization in developing countries. The small number of approved, large-scale projects scheduled beyond those that have been announced, the long lead times required to permit and build new mines and declining ore grades at existing operations continue to highlight the fundamental supply challenges for copper. The current copper price weakness is expected to add to the already significant barriers to future copper supply development.

London Gold Prices

Through June 30, 2022



This graph presents London PM gold prices from January 2012 through June 2022. During second-quarter 2022, London PM gold prices ranged from a low of \$1,810 per ounce to a high of \$1,977 per ounce, averaged \$1,871 per ounce, and closed at \$1,817 per ounce on June 30, 2022. The strength of the U.S. dollar has negatively impacted gold prices as the U.S. dollar index reached a 20-year high in June 2022. The London PM gold price was \$1,753 per ounce on July 29, 2022.

Metals Week Molybdenum Dealer Oxide Prices

Through June 30, 2022



This graph presents the *Metals Week* Molybdenum Dealer Oxide weekly average price from January 2012 through June 2022. During second-quarter 2022, the weekly average price of molybdenum ranged from a low of \$17.08 per pound to a high of \$19.31 per pound, averaged \$18.42 per pound, and was \$17.08 per pound on June 30, 2022. During second-quarter 2022, concerns about China's zero-COVID-19 policies, inflation and anticipated lower summer steel production prompted price weakness that has continued into July 2022. The *Metals Week* Molybdenum Dealer Oxide weekly average price was \$15.15 per pound on July 29, 2022.

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
(in millions, except per share amounts)				
SUMMARY FINANCIAL DATA				
Revenues ^{a,b}	\$ 5,416	\$ 5,748	\$ 12,019	\$ 10,598
Operating income ^a	\$ 1,736	\$ 2,067	\$ 4,545	\$ 3,599
Net income attributable to common stock ^c	\$ 840 ^d	\$ 1,083 ^e	\$ 2,367 ^d	\$ 1,801 ^e
Diluted net income per share of common stock	\$ 0.57	\$ 0.73	\$ 1.61	\$ 1.21
Diluted weighted-average shares of common stock outstanding	1,457	1,483	1,463	1,480
Operating cash flows ^f	\$ 1,621	\$ 2,395	\$ 3,312	\$ 3,470
Capital expenditures	\$ 863	\$ 433	\$ 1,586	\$ 803
At June 30:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,492	\$ 6,313	\$ 9,492	\$ 6,313
Total debt, including current portion	\$ 11,092	\$ 9,695	\$ 11,092	\$ 9,695

- a. Refer to Note 9 for a summary of revenues and operating income by operating division.
- b. Includes (unfavorable) favorable adjustments to prior period provisionally priced concentrate and cathode copper sales totaling \$(355) million (\$(154) million to net income attributable to common stock or \$(0.10) per share) in second-quarter 2022, \$173 million (\$66 million to net income attributable to common stock or \$0.05 per share) in second-quarter 2021, \$65 million (\$27 million to net income attributable to common stock or \$0.02 per share) for the first six months of 2022 and \$169 million (\$65 million to net income attributable to common stock or \$0.04 per share) for the first six months of 2021. Refer to Note 6 for further discussion.
- c. We defer recognizing profits on intercompany sales until final sales to third parties occur. Refer to “Operations – Smelting and Refining” for a summary of net impacts from changes in these deferrals.
- d. Includes net charges totaling \$14 million (\$0.01 per share) in second-quarter 2022 and \$52 million (\$0.04 per share) for the first six months of 2022. Net charges for second-quarter 2022 were primarily associated with environmental obligations and metals inventory adjustments, partly offset by a net gain on early extinguishment of debt. Net charges for the first six months of 2022 also included the settlement of an administrative fine and an adjustment to prior-period export duties at PT-FI, and asset retirement obligation (ARO) adjustments.
- e. Includes net charges totaling \$56 million (\$0.04 per share) in second-quarter 2021 and \$94 million (\$0.06 per share) for the first six months of 2021, primarily associated with contested matters at PT-FI (including historical tax audits and an administrative fine levied by the Indonesia government), nonrecurring labor-related costs at Cerro Verde and adjustments to environmental obligations and AROs.
- f. Working capital and other sources (uses) totaled \$100 million in second-quarter 2022, \$523 million in second-quarter 2021, \$(711) million for the first six months of 2022 and \$187 million for the first six months of 2021.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
SUMMARY OPERATING DATA				
Copper (millions of recoverable pounds)				
Production	1,075	913	2,084	1,823
Sales, excluding purchases	1,087	929	2,111	1,754
Average realized price per pound	\$ 4.03	\$ 4.34	\$ 4.18	\$ 4.25
Site production and delivery costs per pound ^a	\$ 2.09	\$ 2.02 ^b	\$ 2.06	\$ 1.94 ^b
Unit net cash costs per pound ^a	\$ 1.41	\$ 1.48	\$ 1.37	\$ 1.44
Gold (thousands of recoverable ounces)				
Production	476	305	891	602
Sales, excluding purchases	476	305	885	563
Average realized price per ounce	\$ 1,827	\$ 1,794	\$ 1,861	\$ 1,785
Molybdenum (millions of recoverable pounds)				
Production	23	20	44	40
Sales, excluding purchases	20	22	39	43
Average realized price per pound	\$ 19.44	\$ 13.11	\$ 19.37	\$ 12.38

- a. Reflects per pound weighted-average production and delivery costs and unit net cash costs (net of by-product credits) for all copper mines, before net noncash and other costs. For reconciliations of per pound unit costs (credits) by operating division to production and delivery costs applicable to sales reported in our consolidated financial statements, refer to "Product Revenues and Production Costs."
- b. Includes \$0.07 per pound of copper in second-quarter 2021 and \$0.04 per pound of copper for the first six months of 2021 associated with nonrecurring labor-related costs at Cerro Verde. Refer to "Operations – South America Mining" for further discussion.

Revenues

Consolidated revenues totaled \$5.4 billion in second-quarter 2022, \$5.7 billion in second-quarter 2021, \$12.0 billion for the first six months of 2022 and \$10.6 billion for the first six months of 2021. Revenues from our mining operations primarily include the sale of copper concentrate, copper cathode, copper rod, gold in concentrate and molybdenum. Refer to Note 9 for a summary of product revenues.

Following is a summary of changes in our consolidated revenues between periods (in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30	Six Months Ended June 30
Consolidated revenues - 2021 period	\$ 5,748	\$ 10,598
Higher (lower) sales volumes:		
Copper	681	1,515
Gold	305	575
Molybdenum	(34)	(49)
(Lower) higher average realized prices:		
Copper	(337)	(148)
Gold	16	67
Molybdenum	121	270
Adjustments for prior period provisionally priced copper sales	(528)	(104)
Lower Atlantic Copper revenues	(361)	(330)
Lower revenues from purchased copper	(206)	(354)
Higher treatment charges	(38)	(74)
Higher royalties and export duties	(69)	(170)
Other, including intercompany eliminations	118	223
Consolidated revenues - 2022 period	\$ 5,416	\$ 12,019

Sales Volumes. Consolidated copper and gold sales volumes increased in the 2022 periods, compared with the 2021 periods, primarily reflecting increased operating rates at the Grasberg minerals district and Cerro Verde. Refer to "Operations" for further discussion of sales volumes at our mining operations.

Realized Prices. Our consolidated revenues can vary significantly as a result of fluctuations in the market prices of copper, gold and molybdenum. Average realized prices in second-quarter 2022, compared with second-quarter 2021, were 7 percent lower for copper, 2 percent higher for gold and 48 percent higher for molybdenum, and average realized prices for the first six months of 2022, compared with the first six months of 2021, were 2 percent lower for copper, 4 percent higher for gold and 56 percent higher for molybdenum.

Average realized copper prices include net (unfavorable) favorable adjustments to current period provisionally priced copper sales totaling \$(365) million in second-quarter 2022, \$(55) million in second-quarter 2021, \$(567) million for the first six months of 2022 and \$156 million for the first six months of 2021. As discussed in Note 6, substantially all of our copper concentrate and cathode sales contracts provide final copper pricing in a specified future month (generally one to four months from the shipment date) based primarily on quoted LME monthly average copper prices. We record revenues and invoice customers at the time of shipment based on then-current LME prices, which results in an embedded derivative on provisionally priced concentrate and cathode sales that is adjusted to fair value through earnings each period, using the period-end forward prices, until final pricing on the date of settlement. To the extent final prices are higher or lower than what was recorded on a provisional basis, an increase or decrease to revenues is recorded each reporting period until the date of final pricing. Accordingly, in times of rising copper prices, our revenues benefit from adjustments to the final pricing of provisionally priced sales pursuant to contracts entered into in prior periods; in times of falling copper prices, the opposite occurs.

Prior Period Provisionally Priced Copper Sales. Net (unfavorable) favorable adjustments to prior periods' provisionally priced copper sales (*i.e.*, provisionally priced sales at March 31, 2022 and 2021, and December 31, 2021 and 2020) recorded in consolidated revenues totaled \$(355) million in second-quarter 2022, \$173 million in second-quarter 2021, \$65 million for the first six months of 2022 and \$169 million for the first six months of 2021. Refer to Notes 6 and 9 for a summary of total adjustments to prior period and current period provisionally priced sales.

At June 30, 2022, we had provisionally priced copper sales totaling 447 million pounds of copper (net of intercompany sales and noncontrolling interests) recorded at an average of \$3.75 per pound, subject to final pricing over the next several months. We estimate that each \$0.05 change in the price realized from the June 30, 2022, provisional price recorded would have an approximate \$14 million effect on our 2022 net income attributable to common stock. The LME copper price settled at \$3.54 per pound on July 29, 2022.

Atlantic Copper Revenues. Atlantic Copper revenues totaled \$433 million in second-quarter 2022 and \$1.2 billion for the first six months of 2022, compared with \$794 million in second-quarter 2021 and \$1.5 billion for the first six months of 2021. Lower revenues in the 2022 periods, compared with 2021 periods, primarily reflects reduced operations as a result of a scheduled major maintenance turnaround that began in second-quarter 2022.

Purchased Copper. We purchase copper cathode primarily for processing by our Rod & Refining operations. The volumes of copper purchases vary depending on cathode production from our operations and totaled 23 million pounds in second-quarter 2022, 68 million pounds in second-quarter 2021, 38 million pounds for the first six months of 2022 and 121 million pounds for the first six months of 2021. The decrease in revenues associated with purchased copper in the 2022 periods, compared to the 2021 periods, reflects the impact of lower purchases and copper prices.

Treatment Charges. Revenues from our concentrate sales are recorded net of treatment charges (*i.e.*, fees paid to smelters that are generally negotiated annually), which will vary with the sales volumes and the price of copper. The increase in the treatment charges in the 2022 periods primarily reflects higher copper sales volumes.

Royalties and Export Duties. Royalties are primarily on PT-FI sales and vary with the volume of metal sold and the prices of copper and gold. Higher royalties and export duties in the 2022 periods, compared to the 2021 periods, are primarily associated with increased copper and gold sales volumes. PT-FI currently pays duties on concentrate exports of 5 percent, declining to 2.5 percent when development progress for additional smelting capacity in Indonesia exceeds 30 percent, and eliminated when development progress for additional smelting capacity in Indonesia exceeds 50 percent. Based on current development progress of additional smelting capacity, PT-FI expects export duties to be reduced from the current rate of 5 percent to 2.5 percent by the end of 2022, and eliminated in the second half of 2023. Refer to "Operations – Indonesia Mining" for further discussion of the current progress on additional smelting capacity in Indonesia and to Note 9 for a summary of royalty expense and export duties.

Production and Delivery Costs

Consolidated production and delivery costs totaled \$3.0 billion in second-quarter 2022, \$3.1 billion in second-quarter 2021, \$6.2 billion for the first six months of 2022 and \$5.9 billion for the first six months of 2021. We continue to experience significant cost inflation, principally associated with higher energy prices (which represents approximately 20 percent of our site operating costs) and increased costs for other consumables such as sulfuric acid, explosives and steel. These higher costs were partly offset by lower costs at Atlantic Copper related to reduced operations as a result of a scheduled major maintenance turnaround that began in second-quarter 2022.

Site Production and Delivery Costs Per Pound. Site production and delivery costs for our copper mining operations primarily include labor, energy and commodity-based inputs, such as sulfuric acid, explosives, steel, reagents, liners and tires. Consolidated site production and delivery costs (before net noncash and other costs) for our copper mines averaged \$2.09 per pound of copper in second-quarter 2022, \$2.02 per pound of copper in second-quarter 2021, \$2.06 for the first six months of 2022 and \$1.94 for the first six months of 2021.

Higher consolidated site production and delivery costs per pound of copper for the second quarter and first six months of 2022, compared with the second quarter and first six months of 2021, primarily reflect higher costs associated with energy, input costs (including operating supplies such as sulfuric acid, explosives and steel) and maintenance. Refer to “Operations – Unit Net Cash Costs” for further discussion of unit net cash costs associated with our operating divisions and to “Product Revenues and Production Costs” for reconciliations of per pound costs by operating division to production and delivery costs applicable to sales reported in our consolidated financial statements.

Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization

Depreciation will vary under the unit-of-production (UOP) method as a result of changes in sales volumes and the related UOP rates at our mining operations. Consolidated depreciation, depletion and amortization (DD&A) totaled \$507 million in second-quarter 2022, \$483 million in second-quarter 2021, \$996 million for the first six months of 2022 and \$902 million for the first six months of 2021. Higher DD&A in the 2022 periods primarily reflects higher sales volumes and assets placed in service associated with the ramp-up of underground mining at PT-FI.

Metals Inventory Adjustments

Metals inventory adjustments totaled \$18 million for the second quarter and first six months of 2022 and \$1 million for the first six months of 2021. Metals inventory adjustments in the 2022 periods include net realizable value (NRV) inventory adjustments related to lower market prices for copper (\$9 million) and a stockpile write-off at Cerro Verde (\$9 million).

As discussed in “Markets,” there has been a sharp decline in the price of copper in recent months. The LME copper settlement price was \$3.74 per pound on June 30, 2022, and \$3.54 per pound on July 29, 2022. Prolonged or further declines in the prices of the commodities that we sell, particularly copper, could result in additional NRV inventory adjustments, which could be significant.

Interest Expense, Net

Consolidated interest costs (before capitalization) totaled \$189 million in second-quarter 2022, \$165 million in second-quarter 2021, \$342 million for the first six months of 2022 and \$325 million for the first six months of 2021. Higher interest costs (before capitalization) in the 2022 periods are primarily related to PT-FI's senior notes that were issued in April 2022. Nearly all of our outstanding debt is fixed rate.

Capitalized interest varies with the level of qualifying assets associated with our development projects and average interest rates on our borrowings. Capitalized interest totaled \$33 million in second-quarter 2022, \$17 million in second-quarter 2021, \$59 million for the first six months of 2022 and \$32 million for the first six months of 2021. The increase in capitalized interest in the 2022 periods, compared with the 2021 periods, is related to major mining projects primarily associated with underground development activities in the Grasberg minerals district and development of the greenfield smelter in Indonesia. Refer to “Capital Resources and Liquidity - Investing Activities” for discussion of capital expenditures associated with our major development projects.

Net Gain on Early Extinguishment of Debt

Net gain on extinguishment of debt totaled \$8 million in the second quarter and first six months of 2022, consisting of \$18 million associated with senior note purchases, partly offset by a charge of \$10 million associated with the repayment of the PT-FI term loan. Refer to Note 5 for further discussion.

Income Taxes

Following is a summary of the approximate amounts used in the calculation of our consolidated income tax provision (in millions, except percentages):

	Six Months Ended June 30,					
	2022			2021		
	Income (Loss) ^a	Effective Tax Rate	Income Tax (Provision) Benefit	Income (Loss) ^a	Effective Tax Rate	Income Tax (Provision) Benefit
U.S. ^b	\$ 909	1 % ^c	\$ (5)	\$ 743	— % ^c	\$ (3)
South America	776	39 %	(302)	923	39 %	(356)
Indonesia	2,625	39 %	(1,020)	1,759	41 %	(719)
Eliminations and other	2	N/A	(7)	(99)	N/A	5
Rate adjustment ^d	—	N/A	(61)	—	N/A	27
Consolidated FCX	<u>\$ 4,312</u>	32 %	<u>\$ (1,395)</u>	<u>\$ 3,326</u>	31 %	<u>\$ (1,046)</u>

- Represents income before income taxes and equity in affiliated companies' net earnings.
- In addition to our North America mining operations, the U.S. jurisdiction reflects corporate-level expenses, which include interest expense associated with senior notes, general and administrative expenses, and environmental obligations and shutdown costs.
- Includes valuation allowance release on prior year unbenefited net operating losses.
- In accordance with applicable accounting rules, we adjust our interim provision for income taxes equal to our consolidated tax rate.

Assuming achievement of current sales volume and cost estimates and average prices of \$3.25 per pound for copper, \$1,700 per ounce for gold and \$16.00 per pound for molybdenum for the second half of 2022, we estimate our consolidated effective tax rate for the year 2022 would approximate 34 percent (which would result in a 47 percent effective tax rate in third-quarter 2022). The consolidated effective tax rate would decrease with higher prices - for example, we estimate that an increase in the average price of copper to \$3.50 per pound for the second half of 2022 would result in an estimated effective tax rate of approximately 33 percent for the year 2022 (which would result in a 38 percent effective tax rate in third-quarter 2022). Changes in projected sales volumes and average prices during 2022 would incur tax impacts at estimated effective rates of 39 percent for Peru, 38 percent for Indonesia and 0 percent for the U.S.

OPERATIONS

Responsible Production

2021 Annual Report on Sustainability. In April 2022, we published our 2021 Annual Report on Sustainability, which is available on our website at fcx.com/sustainability. We have a long history of environmental, social and governance (ESG) programs, and we are focused on leading as a responsible copper producer.

The Copper Mark. We are committed to validating all of our copper producing sites with the Copper Mark, a comprehensive assurance framework designed to demonstrate the copper industry's responsible production practices. To achieve the Copper Mark, each site is required to complete an external assurance process to assess conformance with 32 ESG requirements. During second-quarter 2022, Safford and Sierrita were awarded the Copper Mark. To date, we have achieved the Copper Mark at all 11 of our eligible copper producing sites in North America, South America and Europe, and PT-FI has signed a letter of commitment and initiated the validation process.

Leaching Innovation Initiatives

We are advancing efforts to improve copper recovery from all ore types using leach processes. Several initiatives ongoing across our North America and South America operations incorporate new applications, technologies and data analytics. We believe these leach innovation initiatives provide potential opportunities to produce incremental copper from our large existing leach stockpiles and lower-grade material currently classified as waste. Initial results support the potential for incremental low-cost additions to our production and reserve profile.

Feasibility and Optimization Studies

We are engaged in various studies associated with potential future expansion projects primarily in North America and South America. The costs for these studies are charged to production and delivery costs as incurred and totaled \$31 million in second-quarter 2022, \$11 million in second-quarter 2021, \$50 million for the first six months of 2022 and \$16 million for the first six months of 2021. We estimate the costs of these studies will approximate \$180 million for the year 2022 (including approximately \$60 million in third-quarter 2022), compared with approximately \$60 million for the year 2021, subject to market conditions and other factors.

North America Copper Mines

We operate seven open-pit copper mines in North America – Morenci, Bagdad, Safford (including Lone Star), Sierrita and Miami in Arizona, and Chino and Tyrone in New Mexico. All of the North America mining operations are wholly owned, except for Morenci. We record our 72 percent undivided joint venture interest in Morenci using the proportionate consolidation method.

The North America copper mines include open-pit mining, sulfide-ore concentrating, leaching and solution extraction/electrowinning (SX/EW) operations. A majority of the copper produced at our North America copper mines is cast into copper rod by our Rod & Refining segment. The remainder of our North America copper production is sold as copper cathode or copper concentrate, a portion of which is shipped to Atlantic Copper (our wholly owned smelter). Molybdenum concentrate, gold and silver are also produced by certain of our North America copper mines.

Operating and Development Activities. We have substantial reserves and future opportunities in the U.S., primarily associated with existing mining operations.

Lone Star is increasing its operating rates to achieve targeted production of approximately 300 million pounds of copper per year in 2023 from oxide ores (compared with the initial design capacity of 200 million pounds per year). The oxide project at Lone Star advances the opportunity for development of the underlying, large-scale sulfide resources. We are also increasing exploration in the area to support metallurgical testing and mine development planning for a potential significant long-term investment to build additional scale on an economically attractive basis.

We are planning an expansion to double the concentrator capacity of our Bagdad operation in northwest Arizona. We are engaging stakeholders and have commenced a feasibility study, which is expected to be completed in 2023, for this project.

Operating Data. Following is summary consolidated operating data for the North America copper mines:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Operating Data, Net of Joint Venture Interests				
Copper (millions of recoverable pounds)				
Production	382	360	736	713
Sales, excluding purchases	389	389	770	697
Average realized price per pound	\$ 4.36	\$ 4.42	\$ 4.46	\$ 4.19
Molybdenum (millions of recoverable pounds)				
Production ^a	8	9	15	17
100% Operating Data				
<u>Leach operations</u>				
Leach ore placed in stockpiles (metric tons per day)	722,900	688,000	715,800	696,500
Average copper ore grade (percent)	0.29	0.30	0.29	0.29
Copper production (millions of recoverable pounds)	254	265	499	527
<u>Mill operations</u>				
Ore milled (metric tons per day)	306,900	264,700	299,200	266,300
Average ore grade (percent):				
Copper	0.39	0.36	0.38	0.37
Molybdenum	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03
Copper recovery rate (percent)	83.2	82.4	82.1	80.5
Copper production (millions of recoverable pounds)	195	155	364	306

a. Refer to “Consolidated Results” for our consolidated molybdenum sales volumes, which include sales of molybdenum produced at the North America copper mines.

Our consolidated copper sales volumes from North America totaled 389 million pounds in both second-quarter 2022 and second-quarter 2021, 770 million pounds for the first six months of 2022 and 697 million pounds for the first six months of 2021. The changes in production and sales volumes for the 2022 periods, compared with the 2021 periods, primarily reflect timing of shipments.

North America copper sales are estimated to approximate 1.5 billion pounds for the year 2022.

Unit Net Cash Costs. Unit net cash costs per pound of copper is a measure intended to provide investors with information about the cash-generating capacity of our mining operations expressed on a basis relating to the primary metal product for our respective operations. We use this measure for the same purpose and for monitoring operating performance by our mining operations. This information differs from measures of performance determined in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP. This measure is presented by other metals mining companies, although our measure may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

Gross Profit per Pound of Copper and Molybdenum

The following table summarizes unit net cash costs and gross profit per pound at our North America copper mines. Refer to “Product Revenues and Production Costs” for an explanation of the “by-product” and “co-product” methods and a reconciliation of unit net cash costs per pound to production and delivery costs applicable to sales reported in our consolidated financial statements.

	Three Months Ended June 30,					
	2022			2021		
	By-Product Method	Co-Product Method		By-Product Method	Co-Product Method	
	Copper	Molybdenum ^a		Copper	Molybdenum ^a	
Revenues, excluding adjustments	\$ 4.36	\$ 4.36	\$ 18.75	\$ 4.42	\$ 4.42	\$ 11.75
Site production and delivery, before net noncash and other costs shown below	2.50	2.30	12.42	2.14	2.03	6.86
By-product credits	(0.35)	—	—	(0.25)	—	—
Treatment charges	0.11	0.11	—	0.08	0.07	—
Unit net cash costs	2.26	2.41	12.42	1.97	2.10	6.86
DD&A	0.27	0.24	0.81	0.26	0.25	0.55
Metals inventory adjustments	0.02	0.02	0.16	—	—	—
Noncash and other costs, net	0.09	0.08	0.32	0.08	0.08	0.06
Total unit costs	2.64	2.75	13.71	2.31	2.43	7.47
Revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	(0.10)	(0.10)	—	0.02	0.02	—
Gross profit per pound	\$ 1.62	\$ 1.51	\$ 5.04	\$ 2.13	\$ 2.01	\$ 4.28
Copper sales (millions of recoverable pounds)	389	389		389	389	
Molybdenum sales (millions of recoverable pounds) ^a			8			9

	Six Months Ended June 30,					
	2022			2021		
	By-Product Method	Co-Product Method		By-Product Method	Co-Product Method	
	Copper	Molybdenum ^a		Copper	Molybdenum ^a	
Revenues, excluding adjustments	\$ 4.46	\$ 4.46	\$ 18.36	\$ 4.19	\$ 4.19	\$ 11.12
Site production and delivery, before net noncash and other costs shown below	2.44	2.25	11.68	2.09	1.96	6.76
By-product credits	(0.35)	—	—	(0.27)	—	—
Treatment charges	0.10	0.10	—	0.09	0.09	—
Unit net cash costs	2.19	2.35	11.68	1.91	2.05	6.76
DD&A	0.27	0.25	0.85	0.26	0.24	0.51
Metals inventory adjustments	0.01	0.01	0.08	—	—	—
Noncash and other costs, net	0.09	0.07	0.23	0.11	0.11	0.06
Total unit costs	2.56	2.68	12.84	2.28	2.40	7.33
Revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	(0.01)	(0.01)	—	0.01	0.01	—
Gross profit per pound	\$ 1.89	\$ 1.77	\$ 5.52	\$ 1.92	\$ 1.80	\$ 3.79
Copper sales (millions of recoverable pounds)	770	770		697	697	
Molybdenum sales (millions of recoverable pounds) ^a			15			17

a. Reflects sales of molybdenum produced by certain of the North America copper mines to our molybdenum sales company at market-based pricing.

Our North America copper mines have varying cost structures because of differences in ore grades and characteristics, processing costs, by-product credits and other factors. Our mining operations continue to experience significant cost inflation, principally associated with higher energy and other input costs. In addition to these higher costs, average unit net cash costs (net of by-product credits) for the North America copper mines of \$2.26 per pound of copper in second-quarter 2022 and \$2.19 per pound for the first six months of 2022, compared with \$1.97 per pound in second-quarter 2021 and \$1.91 per pound for the first six months of 2021, reflect higher operating rates, partly offset by higher by-product credits.

Because certain assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis, North America's average unit depreciation rate may vary with asset additions and the level of copper production and sales.

Second-quarter 2022 revenue adjustments at our North America copper mines primarily reflect the impact of declining copper prices on provisionally priced copper sales, which include intercompany sales that are eliminated upon consolidation.

Average unit net cash costs (net of by-product credits) for our North America copper mines are expected to approximate \$2.25 per pound of copper for the year 2022, based on achievement of current sales volume and cost estimates and assuming an average molybdenum price of \$16.00 per pound for the second half of 2022. North America's average unit net cash costs for the year 2022 would change by approximately \$0.02 per pound for each \$2.00 per pound change in the average price of molybdenum for the second half of 2022.

South America Mining

We operate two copper mines in South America – Cerro Verde in Peru (in which we own a 53.56 percent interest) and El Abra in Chile (in which we own a 51 percent interest), which are consolidated in our financial statements.

South America mining includes open-pit mining, sulfide-ore concentrating, leaching and SX/EW operations. Production from our South America mines is sold as copper concentrate or cathode under long-term contracts. Our South America mines also sell a portion of their copper concentrate production to Atlantic Copper. In addition to copper, the Cerro Verde mine produces molybdenum concentrate and silver.

Operating and Development Activities. The first six months of 2022 reflected strong performance from Cerro Verde's concentrator facilities, including achievement of a quarterly record milling average of 427,100 metric tons of ore per day during second-quarter 2022. Subject to ongoing monitoring of COVID-19 protocols, milling rates at Cerro Verde are currently expected to average over 400,000 metric tons of ore per day for the second half of 2022.

Operating rates at El Abra have returned to pre-COVID-19 levels and increased mining and stacking activities are expected to result in an approximate 30 percent increase in El Abra copper production for the year 2022, compared with the year 2021.

El Abra's large sulfide resource supports a potential major mill project similar to the large-scale concentrator constructed at Cerro Verde in 2015. Technical and economic studies continue to be evaluated to determine the optimal scope and timing for the sulfide project. We are considering options to invest in water infrastructure to provide options to extend existing operations, while we continue to monitor potential changes in Chile's regulatory and fiscal matters. We will defer major investment decisions pending clarity on Chile's regulatory and fiscal matters.

Operating Data. Following is summary consolidated operating data for South America mining:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Copper (millions of recoverable pounds)				
Production	286	245	560	504
Sales	288	230	552	489
Average realized price per pound	\$ 3.83	\$ 4.31	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.28
Molybdenum (millions of recoverable pounds)				
Production ^a	7	4	14	9
<u>Leach operations</u>				
Leach ore placed in stockpiles (metric tons per day)	157,700	190,200	148,800	172,100
Average copper ore grade (percent)	0.37	0.33	0.36	0.34
Copper production (millions of recoverable pounds)	71	65	132	126
<u>Mill operations</u>				
Ore milled (metric tons per day)	427,100	374,100	410,800	382,100
Average ore grade (percent):				
Copper	0.31	0.29	0.32	0.30
Molybdenum	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01
Copper recovery rate (percent)	84.4	85.2	85.5	86.4
Copper production (millions of recoverable pounds)	215	179	428	377

a. Refer to "Consolidated Results" for our consolidated molybdenum sales volumes, which include sales of molybdenum produced at Cerro Verde.

Our consolidated copper sales volumes from South America totaled 288 million pounds in second-quarter 2022, 230 million pounds in second-quarter 2021, 552 million pounds for the first six months of 2022 and 489 million pounds for the first six months of 2021. Higher copper sales volumes in the 2022 periods, compared with the 2021 periods, primarily reflect higher mining and milling rates at Cerro Verde.

Copper sales from South America mining are expected to approximate 1.2 billion pounds for the year 2022.

Unit Net Cash Costs. Unit net cash costs per pound of copper is a measure intended to provide investors with information about the cash-generating capacity of our mining operations expressed on a basis relating to the primary metal product for our respective operations. We use this measure for the same purpose and for monitoring operating performance by our mining operations. This information differs from measures of performance determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP. This measure is presented by other metals mining companies, although our measure may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

Gross Profit per Pound of Copper

The following table summarizes unit net cash costs and gross profit per pound of copper at our South America mining operations. Refer to “Product Revenues and Production Costs” for an explanation of the “by-product” and “co-product” methods and a reconciliation of unit net cash costs per pound to production and delivery costs applicable to sales reported in our consolidated financial statements.

	Three Months Ended June 30,			
	2022		2021	
	By-Product Method	Co-Product Method	By-Product Method	Co-Product Method
Revenues, excluding adjustments	\$ 3.83	\$ 3.83	\$ 4.31	\$ 4.31
Site production and delivery, before net noncash and other costs shown below	2.48	2.29	2.48 ^a	2.30
By-product credits	(0.35)	—	(0.31)	—
Treatment charges	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.13
Royalty on metals	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Unit net cash costs	2.29	2.45	2.31	2.44
DD&A	0.35	0.32	0.40	0.37
Metals inventory adjustments	0.04 ^b	0.03	—	—
Noncash and other costs, net	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.07
Total unit costs	2.74	2.86	2.79	2.88
Revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	(0.53)	(0.53)	0.38	0.38
Gross profit per pound	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.44	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.81
Copper sales (millions of recoverable pounds)	288	288	230	230

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2022		2021	
	By-Product Method	Co-Product Method	By-Product Method	Co-Product Method
Revenues, excluding adjustments	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.28	\$ 4.28
Site production and delivery, before net noncash and other costs shown below	2.45	2.26	2.23 ^a	2.09
By-product credits	(0.38)	—	(0.26)	—
Treatment charges	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.13
Royalty on metals	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Unit net cash costs	2.23	2.42	2.11	2.23
DD&A	0.36	0.32	0.40	0.37
Metals inventory adjustments	0.02 ^b	0.02	—	—
Noncash and other costs, net	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05
Total unit costs	2.67	2.82	2.57	2.65
Revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	0.06	0.06	0.20	0.20
Gross profit per pound	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.24	\$ 1.91	\$ 1.83
Copper sales (millions of recoverable pounds)	552	552	489	489

a. Includes \$0.30 per pound of copper in second-quarter 2021 and \$0.14 per pound of copper for the first six months of 2021 associated with nonrecurring labor-related costs at Cerro Verde.

b. Primarily reflects a stockpile write-off at Cerro Verde.

Our South America mines have varying cost structures because of differences in ore grades and characteristics, processing costs, by-product credits and other factors. Our mining operations continue to experience significant cost inflation, principally associated with higher energy and other input costs. In addition to higher overall costs, average unit net cash costs (net of by-product credits) for South America mining of \$2.29 per pound of copper in second-quarter 2022 and \$2.23 per pound of copper for the first six months of 2022, compared with \$2.31 per pounds of copper in second-quarter 2021 and \$2.11 per pound of copper for the first six months of 2021, reflect higher sales volumes and by-product credits. Average unit net cash costs for the 2022 periods also reflect the impact of a change in estimate of copper recoveries in a leach stockpile at El Abra (refer to Note 3) and the 2021 periods reflect nonrecurring labor-related costs at Cerro Verde.

As discussed in Note 3, the change in estimate of recoverable copper in the existing leach stockpile at El Abra resulted in a 135-million-pound reduction to its work in-process inventory volumes, which resulted in a higher average cost per pound of copper. Refer to “Consolidated Results - Metals Inventory Adjustments” for discussion of potential future NRV adjustments that may result because of prolonged or further declines in the price of copper.

Revenues from Cerro Verde’s concentrate sales are recorded net of treatment charges, which will vary with Cerro Verde’s sales volumes and the price of copper.

Because certain assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis, South America’s unit depreciation rate may vary with asset additions and the level of copper production and sales.

Revenue adjustments primarily result from changes in prices on provisionally priced copper sales recognized in prior periods. Refer to “Consolidated Results – Revenues” for further discussion of adjustments to prior period provisionally priced copper sales.

Average unit net cash costs (net of by-product credits) for South America mining are expected to approximate \$2.31 per pound of copper for the year 2022, based on current sales volume and cost estimates and assuming an average price of \$16.00 per pound of molybdenum for the second half of 2022.

Indonesia Mining

PT-FI operates one of the world’s largest copper and gold mines at the Grasberg minerals district in Papua, Indonesia. PT-FI produces copper concentrate that contains significant quantities of gold and silver. We have a 48.76 percent interest in PT-FI and manage its mining operations. As further discussed in Note 2 of our 2021 Form

10-K, under the terms of the 2018 shareholders agreement, our economic interest in PT-FI approximates 81 percent through 2022, and 48.76 percent thereafter. PT-FI's results are consolidated in our financial statements.

Substantially all of PT-FI's copper concentrate is sold under long-term contracts. During first six months of 2022, 37 percent of PT-FI's concentrate production was sold to PT Smelting (PT-FI's 39.5-percent owned copper smelter and refinery in Gresik, Indonesia).

Operating and Development Activities. PT-FI currently has three underground operating mines in the Grasberg minerals district: Grasberg Block Cave, Deep Mill Level Zone (DMLZ) and Big Gossan. In late 2021, PT-FI achieved quarterly copper and gold volumes approximating 100 percent of projected annualized levels of approximately 1.6 billion pounds of copper and 1.6 million ounces of gold.

PT-FI's milling rates for ore produced from its underground mines averaged 191,800 metric tons of ore per day for the first six months of 2022, and PT-FI expects milling rates to average approximately 190,000 metric tons of ore per day for the second half of 2022. The installation of additional milling facilities at PT-FI is currently expected to be completed in 2023, which would increase milling capacity to approximately 240,000 metric tons of ore per day and provide for continued annualized copper and gold production volumes of approximately 1.6 billion pounds of copper and 1.6 million ounces of gold. PT-FI is also advancing a mill recovery project with the installation of a new copper cleaner circuit that is expected to be completed in the first half of 2024, and is expected to provide incremental metal production of approximately 60 million pounds of copper and 40 thousand ounces of gold per year. For the year 2022, PT-FI's estimated capital spending on the Grasberg Block Cave and DMLZ underground projects, including construction of a dual-fuel power plant, is expected to approximate \$1.0 billion, net of scheduled contributions from PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium (Persero) (PT Inalum, also known as MIND ID). In accordance with applicable accounting guidance, the aggregate costs (before scheduled contributions from PT Inalum), expected to approximate \$1.2 billion for the year 2022, will be reflected as an investing activity in our cash flow statement, and contributions from PT Inalum will be reflected as a financing activity.

Kucing Liar. PT-FI commenced long-term mine development activities for its Kucing Liar deposit during 2021, which is expected to produce over 6 billion pounds of copper and 5 million ounces of gold over the life of the project. Pre-production development activities will occur over an approximate 10-year timeframe, and capital investments are expected to average approximately \$400 million per year (including approximately \$200 million for the year 2022). At full operating rates, annual production from Kucing Liar is expected to approximate 600 million pounds of copper and 500 thousand ounces of gold, providing PT-FI with sustained long-term, large-scale and low-cost production. Kucing Liar will benefit from substantial shared infrastructure and PT-FI's experience and long-term success in block-cave mining.

Indonesia Smelter. In connection with PT-FI's 2018 agreement with the Indonesia government to secure the extension of its long-term mining rights, PT-FI committed to construct additional domestic smelting capacity totaling 2 million metric tons of concentrate per year by the end of 2023 (subject to force majeure provisions).

PT-FI is actively engaged in the following projects for additional domestic smelting capacity:

- Construction of a greenfield smelter in Gresik, Indonesia with a capacity to process approximately 1.7 million metric tons of copper concentrate per year. In July 2021, PT-FI awarded a construction contract to a third-party contractor with an estimated cost of \$2.8 billion. The greenfield smelter construction, currently approximately 30 percent complete, is expected to be completed as soon as feasible in 2024.
- Expansion of PT Smelting's capacity by 30 percent to 1.3 million metric tons of concentrate per year, which is expected to be completed by the end of 2023. PT-FI completed agreements in November 2021 with the majority owner of PT Smelting to implement the expansion plans. PT-FI is funding the cost of the expansion, estimated to approximate \$250 million, with a loan that is expected to convert to equity, increasing ownership in PT Smelting from a 39.5 percent ownership interest to a majority ownership interest once the expansion is complete.
- Construction of a PMR to process gold and silver from the greenfield smelter and PT Smelting at an estimated cost of \$400 million.

Capital expenditures for the Indonesia smelter projects, which are being funded with PT-FI's senior notes and available revolving credit facility, totaled \$0.3 billion for the first six months of 2022 and are expected to approximate \$1.4 billion for the year 2022.

Construction of the additional domestic smelter capacity will result in the elimination of export duties, providing an offset to the economic cost associated with the Indonesia smelter projects. Based on current development progress of additional smelting capacity, PT-FI expects export duties to be reduced from the current rate of 5 percent to 2.5 percent by the end of 2022, and eliminated in the second half of 2023.

Operating Data. Following is summary consolidated operating data for Indonesia mining:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Copper (millions of recoverable pounds)				
Production	407	308	788	606
Sales	410	310	789	568
Average realized price per pound	\$ 3.86	\$ 4.27	\$ 4.04	\$ 4.29
Gold (thousands of recoverable ounces)				
Production	473	303	885	597
Sales	474	302	880	558
Average realized price per ounce	\$ 1,827	\$ 1,795	\$ 1,861	\$ 1,785
Ore extracted and milled (metric tons per day):				
Grasberg Block Cave underground mine	101,800	64,400	101,100	58,100
DMLZ underground mine	77,300	53,900	77,800	50,300
Big Gossan underground mine	7,400	8,200	7,500	7,500
Deep Ore Zone underground mine ^a and other	10,500	16,500	5,400	17,700
Total	<u>197,000</u>	<u>143,000</u>	<u>191,800</u>	<u>133,600</u>
Average ore grades:				
Copper (percent)	1.22	1.28	1.22	1.34
Gold (grams per metric ton)	1.08	1.00	1.05	1.03
Recovery rates (percent):				
Copper	89.8	88.8	89.6	90.0
Gold	79.0	75.9	78.2	77.4

a. Ore body depleted in 2021.

Our consolidated copper and gold sales from PT-FI totaled 410 million pounds and 474 thousand ounces in second-quarter 2022 and 789 million pounds and 880 thousand ounces for the first six months of 2022, compared with copper and gold sales of 310 million pounds and 302 thousand ounces in second-quarter 2021 and 568 million pounds and 558 thousand ounces for the first six months of 2021. The increase in sales volumes for the 2022 periods, primarily reflects increased operating rates at the Grasberg minerals district.

Consolidated sales volumes from PT-FI are expected to approximate 1.5 billion pounds of copper and 1.7 million ounces of gold for the year 2022.

Unit Net Cash (Credits) Costs. Unit net cash (credits) costs per pound of copper is a measure intended to provide investors with information about the cash-generating capacity of our mining operations expressed on a basis relating to the primary metal product for our respective operations. We use this measure for the same purpose and for monitoring operating performance by our mining operations. This information differs from measures of performance determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP. This measure is presented by other metals mining companies, although our measure may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

Gross Profit per Pound of Copper and per Ounce of Gold

The following table summarizes the unit net cash (credits) costs and gross profit per pound of copper and per ounce of gold at our Indonesia mining operations. Refer to "Product Revenues and Production Costs" for an explanation of "by-product" and "co-product" methods and a reconciliation of unit net cash costs per pound to production and delivery costs applicable to sales reported in our consolidated financial statements.

	Three Months Ended June 30,					
	2022			2021		
	By-Product Method	Co-Product Method		By-Product Method	Co-Product Method	
	Copper	Gold		Copper	Gold	
Revenues, excluding adjustments	\$ 3.86	\$ 3.86	\$ 1,827	\$ 4.27	\$ 4.27	\$ 1,795
Site production and delivery, before net noncash and other costs shown below	1.43	0.91	433	1.54	1.07	449
Gold and silver credits	(2.17)	—	—	(1.93)	—	—
Treatment charges	0.24	0.15	72	0.24	0.16	70
Export duties	0.21	0.13	63	0.14	0.10	42
Royalty on metals	0.27	0.18	74	0.26	0.19	66
Unit net cash (credits) costs	(0.02)	1.37	642	0.25	1.52	627
DD&A	0.63	0.41	193	0.79	0.55	232
Noncash and other costs, net	0.01	0.01	2	0.04	0.03	11
Total unit costs	0.62	1.79	837	1.08	2.10	870
Revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	(0.49)	(0.49)	(17)	0.28	0.28	53
PT Smelting intercompany profit (loss)	0.06	0.04	19	(0.13)	(0.09)	(39)
Gross profit per pound/ounce	<u>\$ 2.81</u>	<u>\$ 1.62</u>	<u>\$ 992</u>	<u>\$ 3.34</u>	<u>\$ 2.36</u>	<u>\$ 939</u>
Copper sales (millions of recoverable pounds)	410	410		310	310	
Gold sales (thousands of recoverable ounces)			474			302

	Six Months Ended June 30,					
	2022			2021		
	By-Product Method	Co-Product Method		By-Product Method	Co-Product Method	
	Copper	Gold		Copper	Gold	
Revenues, excluding adjustments	\$ 4.04	\$ 4.04	\$ 1,861	\$ 4.29	\$ 4.29	\$ 1,785
Site production and delivery, before net noncash and other costs shown below	1.42	0.92	426	1.51	1.05	439
Gold and silver credits	(2.17)	—	—	(1.86)	—	—
Treatment charges	0.24	0.16	73	0.24	0.17	71
Export duties	0.21	0.14	63	0.13	0.09	37
Royalty on metals	0.26	0.17	72	0.25	0.18	68
Unit net cash (credits) costs	(0.04)	1.39	634	0.27	1.49	615
DD&A	0.64	0.42	194	0.78	0.55	228
Noncash and other costs, net	0.04	0.03	11	0.01	—	1
Total unit costs	0.64	1.84	839	1.06	2.04	844
Revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	0.04	0.04	3	0.12	0.12	(8)
PT Smelting intercompany (loss)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(10)	(0.16)	(0.11)	(46)
Gross profit per pound/ounce	<u>\$ 3.41</u>	<u>\$ 2.22</u>	<u>\$ 1,015</u>	<u>\$ 3.19</u>	<u>\$ 2.26</u>	<u>\$ 887</u>
Copper sales (millions of recoverable pounds)	789	789		568	568	
Gold sales (thousands of recoverable ounces)			880			558

For the 2022 periods, PT-FI's gold and silver credits exceeded its cash costs resulting in unit net cash credits of \$0.02 per pound of copper in second-quarter 2022 and \$0.04 per pound for the first six months of 2022, compared to unit net cash costs of \$0.25 per pound in second-quarter 2021 and \$0.27 per pound for the first six months of 2021.

Lower site production and delivery unit costs (before net noncash and other costs) in the 2022 periods primarily reflect higher sales volumes, partly offset by higher operating rates, energy and other input costs.

Treatment charges vary with the volume of metals sold and the price of copper, and royalties vary with the volume of metals sold and the prices of copper and gold.

PT-FI's export duties totaled \$85 million in second-quarter 2022, \$44 million in second-quarter 2021, \$164 million for the first six months of 2022 and \$73 million for the first six months of 2021. The increase in export duties for the 2022 periods, compared with the 2021 periods, primarily reflects higher export sales volumes.

PT-FI's royalties totaled \$108 million in second-quarter 2022, \$80 million in second-quarter 2021, \$201 million for the first six months of 2022 and \$140 million for the first six months of 2021. The increase in royalties for the 2022 periods, compared with the 2021 periods, primarily reflects higher sales volumes.

Because certain assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis, PT-FI's unit depreciation rate may vary with asset additions and the level of copper production and sales. The decrease in the DD&A rate per pound of copper for the 2022 periods, compared with the 2021 periods, primarily reflects depletion of the Deep Ore Zone underground mine during 2021 and higher volumes associated with increased operating rates, partly offset by significant underground development assets placed into service.

Revenue adjustments primarily result from changes in prices on provisionally priced copper sales recognized in prior periods.

PT Smelting intercompany profit (loss) represents the change in the deferral of PT-FI's profit on sales to PT Smelting (25 percent prior to April 30, 2021, and 39.5 percent thereafter). Refer to "Smelting and Refining" below for further discussion.

Assuming an average gold price of \$1,700 per ounce for the second half of 2022 and achievement of current sales volume and cost estimates, unit net cash costs (net of gold and silver credits) for PT-FI are expected to approximate \$0.18 per pound of copper for the year 2022. PT-FI's unit net cash costs for the year 2022 would change by approximately \$0.07 per pound of copper for each \$100 per ounce change in the average price of gold for the second half of 2022.

PT-FI's projected sales volumes and unit net cash costs for the year 2022 are dependent on a number of factors, including operational performance and timing of shipments.

Molybdenum Mines

We operate two wholly owned molybdenum mines in Colorado – the Climax open-pit mine and the Henderson underground mine. The Climax and Henderson mines produce high-purity, chemical-grade molybdenum concentrate, which is typically further processed into value-added molybdenum chemical products. The majority of the molybdenum concentrate produced at the Climax and Henderson mines, as well as from our North America and South America copper mines, is processed at our conversion facilities.

Operating and Development Activities. Production from the Molybdenum mines totaled 8 million pounds of molybdenum in second-quarter 2022, 15 million pounds for the first six months of 2022, 7 million pounds in second-quarter 2021 and 14 million pounds for the first six months of 2021. Refer to "Consolidated Results" for our consolidated molybdenum operating data, which includes sales of molybdenum produced at our Molybdenum mines and from our North America and South America copper mines. Refer to "Outlook" for projected consolidated molybdenum sales volumes.

Unit Net Cash Costs Per Pound of Molybdenum. Unit net cash costs per pound of molybdenum is a measure intended to provide investors with information about the cash-generating capacity of our mining operations expressed on a basis relating to the primary metal product for our respective operations. We use this measure for the same purpose and for monitoring operating performance by our mining operations. This information differs from measures of performance determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP. This measure is presented by other metals mining companies, although our measure may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

Average unit net cash costs for our Molybdenum mines of \$10.62 per pound of molybdenum in second-quarter 2022 and \$10.75 per pound for the first six months of 2022 were higher than average unit net cash costs of \$8.14 per pound in second-quarter 2021 and \$8.53 per pound for the first six months of 2021, primarily reflecting higher energy, outside service costs and other input costs, and increased development costs at the Henderson mine. Based on current sales volume and cost estimates, average unit net cash costs for the Molybdenum mines are expected to approximate \$11.75 per pound of molybdenum for the year 2022.

Refer to “Product Revenues and Production Costs” for a reconciliation of unit net cash costs per pound to production and delivery costs applicable to sales reported in our consolidated financial statements.

Smelting and Refining

We wholly own and operate the Miami smelter in Arizona, the El Paso refinery in Texas and Atlantic Copper, a smelter and refinery in Spain. Additionally, PT-FI has a 39.5 percent ownership interest in PT Smelting and expects its ownership to increase to a majority interest upon completion of the expansion of PT Smelting’s smelting capacity. Treatment charges for smelting and refining copper concentrate consist of a base rate per pound of copper and per ounce of gold and are generally fixed. Treatment charges represent a cost to our mining operations and income to Atlantic Copper and PT Smelting. Thus, higher treatment charges benefit our smelter operations and adversely affect our mining operations. Our North America copper mines are less significantly affected by changes in treatment charges because these operations are largely integrated with our Miami smelter and El Paso refinery.

Through this form of downstream integration, we are assured placement of a significant portion of our concentrate production.

Atlantic Copper smelts and refines copper concentrate and markets refined copper and precious metals in slimes. During the first six months of 2022, Atlantic Copper’s concentrate purchases included 37 percent from our copper mining operations and 63 percent from third parties.

Atlantic Copper’s major maintenance turnarounds typically occur approximately every eight years, with shorter-term maintenance turnarounds in the interim. In second-quarter 2022, Atlantic Copper substantially completed a 78-day major maintenance turnaround and incurred maintenance charges and idle facility costs totaling \$40 million.

Our Miami smelter completed a major maintenance turnaround in second-quarter 2021 and incurred maintenance charges and idle facility costs totaling \$19 million in second-quarter 2021 and \$87 million for the first six months of 2021. Major maintenance turnarounds at the Miami smelter are anticipated to occur approximately every two or three years, with the next major maintenance turnaround scheduled for the first half of 2024.

PT-FI’s contract with PT Smelting provides for PT-FI to supply 100 percent of the copper concentrate requirements (subject to a minimum or maximum treatment charge rate) necessary for PT Smelting to produce 205,000 metric tons of copper annually on a priority basis. PT-FI may also sell copper concentrate to PT Smelting at market rates for quantities in excess of 205,000 metric tons of copper annually. In November 2021, PT-FI entered into a tolling agreement with PT Smelting that will be effective January 1, 2023, and will replace the current concentrate sales agreement, as amended. Under the tolling agreement, PT-FI will pay PT Smelting to smelt and refine its concentrate and will retain title to all products for sale to third parties.

We defer recognizing profits on sales from our mining operations to Atlantic Copper and on 39.5 percent of PT-FI’s sales to PT Smelting until final sales to third parties occur. Changes in these deferrals attributable to variability in intercompany volumes resulted in net (reductions) additions to operating income totaling \$(7) million (less than \$1 million to net income attributable to common stock) in second-quarter 2022, \$(99) million (\$81) million to net income attributable to common stock) in second-quarter 2021, \$40 million (\$23 million to net income attributable to common stock) for the first six months of 2022 and \$(185) million (\$145) million to net income attributable to common stock) for the first six months of 2021. Our net deferred profits on our inventories at Atlantic Copper and PT Smelting to be recognized in future periods’ net income attributable to common stock totaled \$157 million at June 30, 2022. Quarterly variations in ore grades, the timing of intercompany shipments and changes in product prices will result in variability in our net deferred profits and quarterly earnings.

CAPITAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY

Our consolidated operating cash flows vary with sales volumes; prices realized from copper, gold and molybdenum sales; production costs; income taxes; other working capital changes; and other factors. We generated operating cash flows totaling \$3.3 billion during the first six months of 2022, reflecting solid operating and financial performance. We believe the actions we have taken in recent years to build a strong balance sheet, successfully expand low-cost operations and maintain flexible growth options while maintaining sufficient liquidity, will allow us to continue to execute our business plans in a prudent manner despite current economic uncertainty while preserving substantial future asset values. We are closely monitoring market conditions and will be prepared to adjust our operating plans if required. We will maintain a strong balance sheet and liquidity position as we focus on building

long-term value in our business, executing our operating plans safely, responsibly and efficiently, and prudently managing costs and capital expenditures.

Based on current sales volume, cost and metal price estimates discussed in “Outlook,” our projected consolidated operating cash flows for the year 2022 of \$4.5 billion are expected to exceed projected capital expenditures of \$3.1 billion, which includes \$1.9 billion for major mining projects but excludes \$1.4 billion of projected capital expenditures for the Indonesia smelter projects that are being funded with PT-FI’s senior notes and its available revolving credit facility. We have cash on hand and the financial flexibility to fund these expenditures as well as our other cash requirements for the year, including noncontrolling interest distributions, income tax payments, debt repayments, common stock dividends (base and variable) and any share repurchases.

Our cash generating capability and financial condition at June 30, 2022, which includes \$9.5 billion of consolidated cash and cash equivalents (including \$2.4 billion from PT-FI’s senior notes), together with \$3.5 billion of availability under our revolving credit facility, is expected to be adequate to meet our operating, investing and financing needs for the foreseeable future. In addition, PT-FI and Cerro Verde have \$1.3 billion and \$350 million, respectively, of availability under their revolving credit facilities.

Refer to “Outlook” for further discussion of projected operating cash flows and capital expenditures for the year 2022 and to “Debt” below.

Financial Policy. Our financial policy is aligned with our strategic objectives of maintaining a strong balance sheet and increasing cash returns to shareholders while advancing opportunities for future growth. The policy includes a base dividend and a performance-based payout framework, whereby up to 50 percent of available cash flows generated after planned capital spending and distributions to noncontrolling interest would be allocated to shareholder returns and the balance to debt reduction and investments in value enhancing growth projects, subject to us maintaining our net debt at a level not to exceed the net debt target of \$3.0 billion to \$4.0 billion (excluding project debt for additional smelting capacity in Indonesia). The Board will review the structure of the performance-based payout framework at least annually.

At June 30, 2022, our net debt, excluding net debt for the Indonesia smelter projects, totaled \$1.0 billion. Refer to “Net Debt.”

Cash

Following is a summary of the U.S. and international components of consolidated cash and cash equivalents available to the parent company, net of noncontrolling interests’ share, taxes and other costs at June 30, 2022 (in billions):

Cash at domestic companies	\$	5.1
Cash at international operations		4.4 ^a
Total consolidated cash and cash equivalents		9.5
Noncontrolling interests’ share		(1.1)
Cash, net of noncontrolling interests’ share		8.4
Withholding taxes		(0.3)
Net cash available	\$	8.1

a. Includes \$2.4 billion from PT-FI’s senior notes that is expected to be used to finance its smelter projects.

Cash held at our international operations is generally used to support our foreign operations’ capital expenditures, operating expenses, debt repayments, working capital and other tax payments, or other cash needs. Management believes that sufficient liquidity is available in the U.S. from cash balances and availability from our revolving credit facility. We have not elected to permanently reinvest earnings from our foreign subsidiaries, and we have recorded deferred tax liabilities for foreign earnings that are available to be repatriated to the U.S. From time to time, our foreign subsidiaries distribute earnings to the U.S. through dividends that are subject to applicable withholding taxes and noncontrolling interests’ share.

Debt

At June 30, 2022, we had consolidated debt of \$11.1 billion, with a weighted-average interest rate of 5.0 percent. Nearly all of our outstanding debt is fixed rate. We had no borrowings outstanding and \$8 million in letters of credit issued under our \$3.5 billion revolving credit facility. Additionally, at June 30, 2022, no amounts were drawn under PT-FI's \$1.3 billion revolving credit facility or Cerro Verde's \$350 million revolving credit facility.

Refer to Note 5 for further discussion.

Operating Activities

We reported consolidated cash provided by operating activities of \$3.3 billion (net of \$0.7 billion of working capital and other uses) for the first six months of 2022 and \$3.5 billion (including \$0.2 billion of working capital and other sources) for the first six months of 2021. Lower operating cash flows for the first six months of 2022, compared with the first six months of 2021, primarily reflect an increase in income tax payments at our international operations, partly offset by higher copper and gold sales volumes and other working capital changes.

Investing Activities

Capital Expenditures. Capital expenditures, including capitalized interest, totaled \$1.6 billion for the first six months of 2022, including approximately \$0.8 billion for major mining projects primarily associated with underground development activities in the Grasberg minerals district and \$0.3 billion for the Indonesia smelter projects. Capital expenditures for the Indonesia smelter projects are being funded by PT-FI's senior notes and its available revolving credit facility. Refer to "Outlook" for further discussion of projected capital expenditures for the year 2022.

Capital expenditures, including capitalized interest, totaled \$0.8 billion for the first six months of 2021, including approximately \$0.6 billion for major mining projects primarily associated with underground development activities in the Grasberg minerals district.

Proceeds from Sales of Assets. Proceeds from sales of assets totaled \$96 million for the first six months of 2022 and \$16 million for the first six months of 2021. In May 2022, we sold all of the shares we owned in Jervois Global Limited for proceeds of \$60 million (refer to Note 1).

Acquisition of Minority Interest in PT Smelting. In April 2021, PT-FI acquired 14.5 percent of the outstanding common stock of PT Smelting for \$33 million, increasing its ownership interest from 25 percent to 39.5 percent.

Loans to PT Smelting for Expansion. PT-FI made loans to PT Smelting totaling \$34 million during the first six months of 2022 to fund PT Smelting's expansion project.

Financing Activities

Debt Transactions. Net borrowings of debt totaled \$1.7 billion for the first six months of 2022 and net payments of debt totaled \$19 million for the first six months of 2021. Net borrowings for the first six months of 2022 primarily reflected borrowings under PT-FI's \$3.0 billion senior note offering that was completed in April 2022, partly offset by the repayment of borrowings under PT-FI's term loan (\$0.6 billion) and Cerro Verde's term loan (\$0.3 billion). In addition, during the second quarter and first six months of 2022, we completed open-market purchases of \$582 million aggregate principal amount of FCX senior notes for a total cost of \$558 million. From July 1, 2022, through August 5, 2022, we purchased an additional \$291 million aggregate principal amount of our senior notes in open-market transactions, for a total redemption value of \$273 million.

Refer to Note 5 for further discussion of our debt.

Cash Dividends and Distributions Paid. We paid cash dividends on our common stock totaling \$438 million for the first six months of 2022 and \$111 million for the first six months of 2021. The declaration and payment of dividends (base or variable) is at the discretion of the Board and will depend on our financial results, cash requirements, business prospects, global economic conditions and other factors deemed relevant by the Board. Refer to Note 5, Item 1A. "Risk Factors" contained in Part I of our 2021 Form 10-K, "Cautionary Statement" below and discussion of our financial policy above.

Cash dividends and distributions paid to noncontrolling interests at our international operations totaled \$513 million for the first six months of 2022 and \$93 million for the first six months of 2021. Based on the estimates discussed in "Outlook," we currently expect cash dividends and distributions paid to noncontrolling interests to approximate \$0.9

billion for the year 2022. Cash dividends and distributions to noncontrolling interests vary based on the operating results and cash requirements of our consolidated subsidiaries.

Treasury Stock Purchases. During the first six months of 2022, we acquired 29.4 million shares of our common stock under our share repurchase program for a total cost of \$1.2 billion (\$40.32 average cost per share). In July 2022, the Board authorized an increase in the share repurchase program from up to \$3.0 billion to up to \$5.0 billion. Through August 5, 2022, we acquired 47.9 million shares of our common stock for a total cost of \$1.8 billion (\$38.35 average cost per share) and \$3.2 billion remains available under the share repurchase program. The timing and amount of share repurchases is at the discretion of management and will depend on a variety of factors. The share repurchase program may be modified, increased, suspended or terminated at any time at the Board's discretion. Refer to Item 1A. "Risk Factors" contained in Part I of our 2021 Form 10-K, "Cautionary Statement" below and discussion of our financial policy above.

Contributions from Noncontrolling Interests. We received equity contributions totaling \$94 million for the first six months of 2022 and \$88 million for the first six months of 2021 from PT Inalum for their share of capital spending on underground mine development projects in the Grasberg minerals district.

Stock-based awards. Proceeds from exercised stock options totaled \$106 million for the first six months of 2022 and \$184 million for the first six months of 2021, and payments for related employee taxes totaled \$55 million for the first six months of 2022 and \$19 million for the first six months of 2021. See Note 10 in our 2021 Form 10-K for a discussion of stock-based awards.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

Refer to Note 5 for further discussion of PT-FI's \$3.0 billion aggregate principal amount of unsecured senior notes issued in April 2022, and the repayment of borrowings under PT-FI's term loan and Cerro Verde's term loan. There have been no other material changes in our contractual obligations since December 31, 2021. Refer to Note 13 and Part II, Items 7. and 7A. in our 2021 Form 10-K, for information regarding our contractual obligations.

CONTINGENCIES

Environmental Liabilities and AROs

Our current and historical operating activities are subject to stringent laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment. We perform a comprehensive annual review of our environmental liabilities and AROs and also review changes in facts and circumstances associated with these obligations at least quarterly.

Refer to Note 8 for further discussion of increases in our ARO at the Bagdad mine. There have been no other significant changes to our environmental liabilities and AROs since December 31, 2021. Updated cost assumptions, including increases and decreases to cost estimates, changes in the anticipated scope and timing of remediation activities, and settlement of environmental matters may result in additional revisions to certain of our environmental obligations. Refer to Note 12 in our 2021 Form 10-K, for further information regarding our environmental liabilities and AROs.

Litigation and Other Contingencies

There have been no material changes to our contingencies associated with legal proceedings, environmental and other matters since December 31, 2021. Refer to Note 12 and "Legal Proceedings" contained in Part I, Item 3. of our 2021 Form 10-K, as updated by Note 8, for further information regarding AROs, legal proceedings, environmental and other matters.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

There were no significant updates to previously reported accounting standards included in Note 1 of our 2021 Form 10-K.

NET DEBT

Net debt, which we define as consolidated debt less consolidated cash and cash equivalents, is intended to provide investors with information related to the performance-based payout framework in our financial policy, which requires achievement of a net debt target in the range of \$3 billion to \$4 billion (excluding project debt for additional smelting capacity in Indonesia). This information differs from consolidated debt determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for consolidated debt determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Our net debt follows, which may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies (in millions):

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current portion of debt	\$ 1,038	\$ 372
Long-term debt, less current portion	10,054	9,078
Consolidated debt	11,092	9,450
Less: consolidated cash and cash equivalents	9,492	8,068
Net debt	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,382
Less: net debt for Indonesia smelter projects ^a	585	207
FCX net debt, excluding Indonesia smelter projects	\$ 1,015	\$ 1,175

a. Includes consolidated debt of \$3.0 billion and consolidated cash and cash equivalents of \$2.4 billion as of June 30, 2022, and consolidated debt of \$0.4 billion and consolidated cash and cash equivalents of \$0.2 billion as of December 31, 2021.

PRODUCT REVENUES AND PRODUCTION COSTS

Unit net cash costs (credits) per pound of copper and molybdenum are measures intended to provide investors with information about the cash-generating capacity of our mining operations expressed on a basis relating to the primary metal product for the respective operations. We use this measure for the same purpose and for monitoring operating performance by our mining operations. This information differs from measures of performance determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP. These measures are presented by other metals mining companies, although our measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

We present gross profit per pound of copper in the following tables using both a “by-product” method and a “co-product” method. We use the by-product method in our presentation of gross profit per pound of copper because (i) the majority of our revenues are copper revenues, (ii) we mine ore, which contains copper, gold, molybdenum and other metals, (iii) it is not possible to specifically assign all of our costs to revenues from the copper, gold, molybdenum and other metals we produce and (iv) it is the method used by our management and Board to monitor our mining operations and to compare mining operations in certain industry publications. In the co-product method presentations, shared costs are allocated to the different products based on their relative revenue values, which will vary to the extent our metals sales volumes and realized prices change.

We show revenue adjustments for prior period open sales as a separate line item. Because these adjustments do not result from current period sales, these amounts have been reflected separately from revenues on current period sales. Noncash and other costs, net, which are removed from site production and delivery costs in the calculation of unit net cash costs (credits), consist of items such as stock-based compensation costs, long-lived asset impairments, idle facility costs, restructuring and/or unusual charges (credits). As discussed above, gold, molybdenum and other metal revenues at copper mines are reflected as credits against site production and delivery costs in the by-product method. The following schedules are presentations under both the by-product and co-product methods together with reconciliations to amounts reported in our consolidated financial statements.

North America Copper Mines Product Revenues, Production Costs and Unit Net Cash Costs

Three Months Ended June 30, 2022

(In millions)	By-Product Method	Co-Product Method			Total
		Copper	Molybdenum ^a	Other ^b	
Revenues, excluding adjustments	\$ 1,697	\$ 1,697	\$ 144	\$ 30	\$ 1,871
Site production and delivery, before net noncash and other costs shown below	975	897	95	21	1,013
By-product credits	(136)	—	—	—	—
Treatment charges	41	40	—	1	41
Net cash costs	880	937	95	22	1,054
DD&A	103	95	7	1	103
Metals inventory adjustments	7	6	1	—	7
Noncash and other costs, net	36	33	2	1	36
Total costs	1,026	1,071	105	24	1,200
Other revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	(37)	(37)	—	—	(37)
Gross profit	\$ 634	\$ 589	\$ 39	\$ 6	\$ 634

Copper sales (millions of recoverable pounds) 389 389
Molybdenum sales (millions of recoverable pounds)^a 8

Gross profit per pound of copper/molybdenum:

Revenues, excluding adjustments	\$ 4.36	\$ 4.36	\$ 18.75
Site production and delivery, before net noncash and other costs shown below	2.50	2.30	12.42
By-product credits	(0.35)	—	—
Treatment charges	0.11	0.11	—
Unit net cash costs	2.26	2.41	12.42
DD&A	0.27	0.24	0.81
Metals inventory adjustments	0.02	0.02	0.16
Noncash and other costs, net	0.09	0.08	0.32
Total unit costs	2.64	2.75	13.71
Other revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	(0.10)	(0.10)	—
Gross profit per pound	\$ 1.62	\$ 1.51	\$ 5.04

Reconciliation to Amounts Reported

	Revenues	Production and Delivery	DD&A	Metals Inventory Adjustments
Totals presented above	\$ 1,871	\$ 1,013	\$ 103	\$ 7
Treatment charges	(5)	36	—	—
Noncash and other costs, net	—	36	—	—
Other revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	(37)	—	—	—
Eliminations and other	26	32	(1)	—
North America copper mines	1,855	1,117	102	7
Other mining ^c	5,332	3,614	389	11
Corporate, other & eliminations	(1,771)	(1,728)	16	—
As reported in our consolidated financial statements	\$ 5,416	\$ 3,003	\$ 507	\$ 18

- a. Reflects sales of molybdenum produced by certain of the North America copper mines to our molybdenum sales company at market-based pricing.
- b. Includes gold and silver product revenues and production costs.
- c. Represents the combined total for our other segments as presented in Note 9.

North America Copper Mines Product Revenues, Production Costs and Unit Net Cash Costs

Three Months Ended June 30, 2021					
(In millions)	By-Product Method	Co-Product Method			Total
		Copper	Molybdenum ^a	Other ^b	
Revenues, excluding adjustments	\$ 1,717	\$ 1,717	\$ 97	\$ 32	\$ 1,846
Site production and delivery, before net noncash and other costs shown below	833	789	56	18	863
By-product credits	(99)	—	—	—	—
Treatment charges	31	29	—	2	31
Net cash costs	765	818	56	20	894
DD&A	102	95	5	2	102
Noncash and other costs, net	31	30	1	—	31
Total costs	898	943	62	22	1,027
Other revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	8	8	—	—	8
Gross profit	\$ 827	\$ 782	\$ 35	\$ 10	\$ 827
Copper sales (millions of recoverable pounds)	389	389			
Molybdenum sales (millions of recoverable pounds) ^a			9		
Gross profit per pound of copper/molybdenum:					
Revenues, excluding adjustments	\$ 4.42	\$ 4.42	\$ 11.75		
Site production and delivery, before net noncash and other costs shown below	2.14	2.03	6.86		
By-product credits	(0.25)	—	—		
Treatment charges	0.08	0.07	—		
Unit net cash costs	1.97	2.10	6.86		
DD&A	0.26	0.25	0.55		
Noncash and other costs, net	0.08	0.08	0.06		
Total unit costs	2.31	2.43	7.47		
Other revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	0.02	0.02	—		
Gross profit per pound	\$ 2.13	\$ 2.01	\$ 4.28		
<i>Reconciliation to Amounts Reported</i>					
	Revenues	Production and Delivery	DD&A		
Totals presented above	\$ 1,846	\$ 863	\$ 102		
Treatment charges	(12)	19	—		
Noncash and other costs, net	—	31	—		
Other revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	8	—	—		
Eliminations and other	12	12	(1)		
North America copper mines	1,854	925	101		
Other mining ^c	5,520	3,650	367		
Corporate, other & eliminations	(1,626)	(1,508)	15		
As reported in our consolidated financial statements	\$ 5,748	\$ 3,067	\$ 483		

a. Reflects sales of molybdenum produced by certain of the North America copper mines to our molybdenum sales company at market-based pricing.

b. Includes gold and silver product revenues and production costs.

c. Represents the combined total for our other segments as presented in Note 9.

North America Copper Mines Product Revenues, Production Costs and Unit Net Cash Costs

Six Months Ended June 30, 2022

(In millions)	By-Product	Co-Product Method			Total
	Method	Copper	Molybdenum ^a	Other ^b	
Revenues, excluding adjustments	\$ 3,440	\$ 3,440	\$ 282	\$ 57	\$ 3,779
Site production and delivery, before net noncash and other costs shown below	1,883	1,735	179	39	1,953
By-product credits	(269)	—	—	—	—
Treatment charges	77	75	—	2	77
Net cash costs	1,691	1,810	179	41	2,030
DD&A	207	192	13	2	207
Metals inventory adjustments	7	6	1	—	7
Noncash and other costs, net	65	60	4	1	65
Total costs	1,970	2,068	197	44	2,309
Other revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	(7)	(7)	—	—	(7)
Gross profit	\$ 1,463	\$ 1,365	\$ 85	\$ 13	\$ 1,463
Copper sales (millions of recoverable pounds)	770	770			
Molybdenum sales (millions of recoverable pounds) ^a			15		
Gross profit per pound of copper/molybdenum:					
Revenues, excluding adjustments	\$ 4.46	\$ 4.46	\$ 18.36		
Site production and delivery, before net noncash and other costs shown below	2.44	2.25	11.68		
By-product credits	(0.35)	—	—		
Treatment charges	0.10	0.10	—		
Unit net cash costs	2.19	2.35	11.68		
DD&A	0.27	0.25	0.85		
Metals inventory adjustments	0.01	0.01	0.08		
Noncash and other costs, net	0.09	0.07	0.23		
Total unit costs	2.56	2.68	12.84		
Other revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	(0.01)	(0.01)	—		
Gross profit per pound	\$ 1.89	\$ 1.77	\$ 5.52		

Reconciliation to Amounts Reported

	Revenues	Production and Delivery	DD&A	Metals Inventory Adjustments
Totals presented above	\$ 3,779	\$ 1,953	\$ 207	\$ 7
Treatment charges	(9)	68	—	—
Noncash and other costs, net	—	65	—	—
Other revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	(7)	—	—	—
Eliminations and other	43	49	—	—
North America copper mines	3,806	2,135	207	7
Other mining ^c	11,708	7,461	757	11
Corporate, other & eliminations	(3,495)	(3,443)	32	—
As reported in our consolidated financial statements	\$ 12,019	\$ 6,153	\$ 996	\$ 18

- Reflects sales of molybdenum produced by certain of the North America copper mines to our molybdenum sales company at market-based pricing.
- Includes gold and silver product revenues and production costs.
- Represents the combined total for our other segments as presented in Note 9.

North America Copper Mines Product Revenues, Production Costs and Unit Net Cash Costs

Six Months Ended June 30, 2021

(In millions)	By-Product	Co-Product Method			Total
	Method	Copper	Molybdenum ^a	Other ^b	
Revenues, excluding adjustments	\$ 2,919	\$ 2,919	\$ 185	\$ 67	\$ 3,171
Site production and delivery, before net noncash and other costs shown below	1,459	1,369	113	40	1,522
By-product credits	(189)	—	—	—	—
Treatment charges	63	60	—	3	63
Net cash costs	1,333	1,429	113	43	1,585
DD&A	181	169	8	4	181
Noncash and other costs, net	73	71	1	1	73
Total costs	1,587	1,669	122	48	1,839
Other revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	7	7	—	—	7
Gross profit	\$ 1,339	\$ 1,257	\$ 63	\$ 19	\$ 1,339
Copper sales (millions of recoverable pounds)	697	697			
Molybdenum sales (millions of recoverable pounds) ^a			17		
Gross profit per pound of copper/molybdenum:					
Revenues, excluding adjustments	\$ 4.19	\$ 4.19	\$ 11.12		
Site production and delivery, before net noncash and other costs shown below	2.09	1.96	6.76		
By-product credits	(0.27)	—	—		
Treatment charges	0.09	0.09	—		
Unit net cash costs	1.91	2.05	6.76		
DD&A	0.26	0.24	0.51		
Noncash and other costs, net	0.11	0.11	0.06		
Total unit costs	2.28	2.40	7.33		
Other revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	0.01	0.01	—		
Gross profit per pound	\$ 1.92	\$ 1.80	\$ 3.79		

Reconciliation to Amounts Reported

	Revenues	Production and Delivery	DD&A
Totals presented above	\$ 3,171	\$ 1,522	\$ 181
Treatment charges	(17)	46	—
Noncash and other costs, net	—	73	—
Other revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	7	—	—
Eliminations and other	31	33	—
North America copper mines	3,192	1,674	181
Other mining ^c	10,165	6,690	690
Corporate, other & eliminations	(2,759)	(2,511)	31
As reported in our consolidated financial statements	\$ 10,598	\$ 5,853	\$ 902

- a. Reflects sales of molybdenum produced by certain of the North America copper mines to our molybdenum sales company at market-based pricing.
- b. Includes gold and silver product revenues and production costs.
- c. Represents the combined total for our other segments as presented in Note 9.

South America Mining Product Revenues, Production Costs and Unit Net Cash Costs

Three Months Ended June 30, 2022

(In millions)	By-Product Method	Co-Product Method		
		Copper	Other ^a	Total
Revenues, excluding adjustments	\$ 1,102	\$ 1,102	\$ 116	\$ 1,218
Site production and delivery, before net noncash and other costs shown below	712	658	69	727
By-product credits	(101)	—	—	—
Treatment charges	44	44	—	44
Royalty on metals	3	3	—	3
Net cash costs	658	705	69	774
DD&A	101	91	10	101
Metals inventory adjustments	11	10	1	11
Noncash and other costs, net	18	17	1	18
Total costs	788	823	81	904
Other revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	(154)	(154)	—	(154)
Gross profit	\$ 160	\$ 125	\$ 35	\$ 160
Copper sales (millions of recoverable pounds)	288	288		
Gross profit per pound of copper:				
Revenues, excluding adjustments	\$ 3.83	\$ 3.83		
Site production and delivery, before net noncash and other costs shown below	2.48	2.29		
By-product credits	(0.35)	—		
Treatment charges	0.15	0.15		
Royalty on metals	0.01	0.01		
Unit net cash costs	2.29	2.45		
DD&A	0.35	0.32		
Metals inventory adjustments	0.04	0.03		
Noncash and other costs, net	0.06	0.06		
Total unit costs	2.74	2.86		
Other revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	(0.53)	(0.53)		
Gross profit per pound	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.44		

Reconciliation to Amounts Reported

	Revenues	Production and Delivery	DD&A	Metals Inventory Adjustments
Totals presented above	\$ 1,218	\$ 727	\$ 101	\$ 11
Treatment charges	(44)	—	—	—
Royalty on metals	(3)	—	—	—
Noncash and other costs, net	—	18	—	—
Other revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	(154)	—	—	—
Eliminations and other	(1)	(3)	1	—
South America mining	1,016	742	102	11
Other mining ^b	6,171	3,989	389	7
Corporate, other & eliminations	(1,771)	(1,728)	16	—
As reported in our consolidated financial statements	\$ 5,416	\$ 3,003	\$ 507	\$ 18

a. Includes silver sales of 1.1 million ounces (\$23.26 per ounce average realized price). Also reflects sales of molybdenum produced by Cerro Verde to our molybdenum sales company at market-based pricing.

b. Represents the combined total for our other segments as presented in Note 9.

South America Mining Product Revenues, Production Costs and Unit Net Cash Costs

Three Months Ended June 30, 2021

(In millions)

	By-Product Method	Co-Product Method		
		Copper	Other ^a	Total
Revenues, excluding adjustments	\$ 995	\$ 995	\$ 82	\$ 1,077
Site production and delivery, before net noncash and other costs shown below	573 ^b	531	52	583
By-product credits	(72)	—	—	—
Treatment charges	29	29	—	29
Royalty on metals	2	2	—	2
Net cash costs	532	562	52	614
DD&A	94	86	8	94
Noncash and other costs, net	18	17	1	18
Total costs	644	665	61	726
Other revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	88	88	—	88
Gross profit	\$ 439	\$ 418	\$ 21	\$ 439

Copper sales (millions of recoverable pounds)

230 230

Gross profit per pound of copper:

Revenues, excluding adjustments	\$ 4.31	\$ 4.31
Site production and delivery, before net noncash and other costs shown below	2.48 ^b	2.30
By-product credits	(0.31)	—
Treatment charges	0.13	0.13
Royalty on metals	0.01	0.01
Unit net cash costs	2.31	2.44
DD&A	0.40	0.37
Noncash and other costs, net	0.08	0.07
Total unit costs	2.79	2.88
Other revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	0.38	0.38
Gross profit per pound	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.81

Reconciliation to Amounts Reported

	Revenues	Production and Delivery	DD&A
Totals presented above	\$ 1,077	\$ 583	\$ 94
Treatment charges	(29)	—	—
Royalty on metals	(2)	—	—
Noncash and other costs, net	—	18	—
Other revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	88	—	—
Eliminations and other	(1)	(1)	—
South America mining	1,133	600	94
Other mining ^c	6,241	3,975	374
Corporate, other & eliminations	(1,626)	(1,508)	15
As reported in our consolidated financial statements	\$ 5,748	\$ 3,067	\$ 483

- Includes silver sales of 0.8 million ounces (\$27.33 per ounce average realized price). Also reflects sales of molybdenum produced by Cerro Verde to our molybdenum sales company at market-based pricing.
- Includes nonrecurring charges totaling \$69 million (\$0.30 per pound of copper) associated with labor related costs at Cerro Verde.
- Represents the combined total for our other segments as presented in Note 9.

South America Mining Product Revenues, Production Costs and Unit Net Cash Costs

Six Months Ended June 30, 2022

(In millions)	By-Product Method	Co-Product Method		
		Copper	Other ^a	Total
Revenues, excluding adjustments	\$ 2,204	\$ 2,204	\$ 240	\$ 2,444
Site production and delivery, before net noncash and other costs shown below	1,352	1,244	135	1,379
By-product credits	(213)	—	—	—
Treatment charges	84	84	—	84
Royalty on metals	6	5	1	6
Net cash costs	1,229	1,333	136	1,469
DD&A	198	179	19	198
Metals inventory adjustments	11	10	1	11
Noncash and other costs, net	35	33	2	35
Total costs	1,473	1,555	158	1,713
Other revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	35	35	—	35
Gross profit	\$ 766	\$ 684	\$ 82	\$ 766
Copper sales (millions of recoverable pounds)	552	552		
Gross profit per pound of copper:				
Revenues, excluding adjustments	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.00		
Site production and delivery, before net noncash and other costs shown below	2.45	2.26		
By-product credits	(0.38)	—		
Treatment charges	0.15	0.15		
Royalty on metals	0.01	0.01		
Unit net cash costs	2.23	2.42		
DD&A	0.36	0.32		
Metals inventory adjustments	0.02	0.02		
Noncash and other costs, net	0.06	0.06		
Total unit costs	2.67	2.82		
Other revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	0.06	0.06		
Gross profit per pound	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.24		
Reconciliation to Amounts Reported				
	Revenues	Production and Delivery	DD&A	Metals Inventory Adjustments
Totals presented above	\$ 2,444	\$ 1,379	\$ 198	\$ 11
Treatment charges	(84)	—	—	—
Royalty on metals	(6)	—	—	—
Noncash and other costs, net	—	35	—	—
Other revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	35	—	—	—
Eliminations and other	1	(2)	1	—
South America mining	2,390	1,412	199	11
Other mining ^b	13,124	8,184	765	7
Corporate, other & eliminations	(3,495)	(3,443)	32	—
As reported in our consolidated financial statements	\$ 12,019	\$ 6,153	\$ 996	\$ 18

a. Includes silver sales of 2.1 million ounces (\$23.31 per ounce average realized price). Also reflects sales of molybdenum produced by Cerro Verde to our molybdenum sales company at market-based pricing.

b. Represents the combined total for our other segments as presented in Note 9.

South America Mining Product Revenues, Production Costs and Unit Net Cash Costs

Six Months Ended June 30, 2021

(In millions)	By-Product Method	Co-Product Method		
		Copper	Other ^a	Total
Revenues, excluding adjustments	\$ 2,093	\$ 2,093	\$ 147	\$ 2,240
Site production and delivery, before net noncash and other costs shown below	1,092 ^b	1,022	91	1,113
By-product credits	(126)	—	—	—
Treatment charges	64	64	—	64
Royalty on metals	4	4	—	4
Net cash costs	1,034	1,090	91	1,181
DD&A	195	181	14	195
Noncash and other costs, net	28	26	2	28
Total costs	1,257	1,297	107	1,404
Other revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	99	99	—	99
Gross profit	\$ 935	\$ 895	\$ 40	\$ 935
Copper sales (millions of recoverable pounds)	489	489		
Gross profit per pound of copper:				
Revenues, excluding adjustments	\$ 4.28	\$ 4.28		
Site production and delivery, before net noncash and other costs shown below	2.23 ^b	2.09		
By-product credits	(0.26)	—		
Treatment charges	0.13	0.13		
Royalty on metals	0.01	0.01		
Unit net cash costs	2.11	2.23		
DD&A	0.40	0.37		
Noncash and other costs, net	0.06	0.05		
Total unit costs	2.57	2.65		
Other revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	0.20	0.20		
Gross profit per pound	\$ 1.91	\$ 1.83		

Reconciliation to Amounts Reported

	Revenues	Production and Delivery	DD&A
Totals presented above	\$ 2,240	\$ 1,113	\$ 195
Treatment charges	(64)	—	—
Royalty on metals	(4)	—	—
Noncash and other costs, net	—	28	—
Other revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	99	—	—
Eliminations and other	(1)	(2)	—
South America mining	2,270	1,139	195
Other mining ^c	11,087	7,225	676
Corporate, other & eliminations	(2,759)	(2,511)	31
As reported in our consolidated financial statements	\$ 10,598	\$ 5,853	\$ 902

- a. Includes silver sales of 1.7 million ounces (\$26.67 per ounce average realized price). Also reflects sales of molybdenum produced by Cerro Verde to our molybdenum sales company at market-based pricing.
- b. Includes nonrecurring charges totaling \$69 million (\$0.14 per pound of copper) associated with labor related costs at Cerro Verde.
- c. Represents the combined total for our other segments as presented in Note 9.

Indonesia Mining Product Revenues, Production Costs and Unit Net Cash (Credits) Costs

Three Months Ended June 30, 2022

(In millions)	By-Product Method	Co-Product Method			Total
		Copper	Gold	Silver ^a	
Revenues, excluding adjustments	\$ 1,582	\$ 1,582	\$ 865	\$ 32	\$ 2,479
Site production and delivery, before net noncash and other costs shown below	587	374	205	8	587
Gold and silver credits	(888)	—	—	—	—
Treatment charges	98	63	34	1	98
Export duties	85	54	30	1	85
Royalty on metals	108	72	35	1	108
Net cash (credits) costs	(10)	563	304	11	878
DD&A	262	167	91	4	262
Noncash and other costs, net	3	2	1	—	3
Total costs	255	732	396	15	1,143
Other revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	(201)	(201)	(8)	(1)	(210)
PT Smelting intercompany profit	26	17	9	—	26
Gross profit	\$ 1,152	\$ 666	\$ 470	\$ 16	\$ 1,152

Copper sales (millions of recoverable pounds) 410 410

Gold sales (thousands of recoverable ounces) 474

Gross profit per pound of copper/per ounce of gold:

Revenues, excluding adjustments	\$ 3.86	\$ 3.86	\$ 1,827
Site production and delivery, before net noncash and other costs shown below	1.43	0.91	433
Gold and silver credits	(2.17)	—	—
Treatment charges	0.24	0.15	72
Export duties	0.21	0.13	63
Royalty on metals	0.27	0.18	74
Unit net cash (credits) costs	(0.02)	1.37	642
DD&A	0.63	0.41	193
Noncash and other costs, net	0.01	0.01	2
Total unit costs	0.62	1.79	837
Other revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	(0.49)	(0.49)	(17)
PT Smelting intercompany profit	0.06	0.04	19
Gross profit per pound/ounce	\$ 2.81	\$ 1.62	\$ 992

Reconciliation to Amounts Reported

	Revenues	Production and Delivery	DD&A
Totals presented above	\$ 2,479	\$ 587	\$ 262
Treatment charges	(98)	—	—
Export duties	(85)	—	—
Royalty on metals	(108)	—	—
Noncash and other costs, net	—	3	—
Other revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	(210)	—	—
PT Smelting intercompany profit	—	(26)	—
Indonesia mining	1,978	564	262
Other mining ^b	5,209	4,167	229
Corporate, other & eliminations	(1,771)	(1,728)	16
As reported in our consolidated financial statements	\$ 5,416	\$ 3,003	\$ 507

a. Includes silver sales of 1.6 million ounces (\$20.71 per ounce average realized price).

b. Represents the combined total for our other segments as presented in Note 9.

Indonesia Mining Product Revenues, Production Costs and Unit Net Cash Costs

Three Months Ended June 30, 2021

(In millions)	By-Product Method	Co-Product Method			Total
		Copper	Gold	Silver ^a	
Revenues, excluding adjustments	\$ 1,323	\$ 1,323	\$ 543	\$ 37	\$ 1,903
Site production and delivery, before net noncash and other costs shown below	476	331	136	9	476
Gold and silver credits	(597)	—	—	—	—
Treatment charges	74	52	21	2	75
Export duties	44	30	13	1	44
Royalty on metals	80	59	20	1	80
Net cash costs	77	472	190	13	675
DD&A	247	172	70	5	247
Noncash and other costs, net	11	8	3	—	11
Total costs	335	652	263	18	933
Other revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	87	87	16	2	105
PT Smelting intercompany loss	(41)	(28)	(12)	(1)	(41)
Gross profit	\$ 1,034	\$ 730	\$ 284	\$ 20	\$ 1,034

Copper sales (millions of recoverable pounds) 310

Gold sales (thousands of recoverable ounces) 302

Gross profit per pound of copper/per ounce of gold:

Revenues, excluding adjustments	\$ 4.27	\$ 4.27	\$ 1,795
Site production and delivery, before net noncash and other costs shown below	1.54	1.07	449
Gold and silver credits	(1.93)	—	—
Treatment charges	0.24	0.16	70
Export duties	0.14	0.10	42
Royalty on metals	0.26	0.19	66
Unit net cash costs	0.25	1.52	627
DD&A	0.79	0.55	232
Noncash and other costs, net	0.04	0.03	11
Total unit costs	1.08	2.10	870
Other revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	0.28	0.28	53
PT Smelting intercompany loss	(0.13)	(0.09)	(39)
Gross profit per pound/ounce	\$ 3.34	\$ 2.36	\$ 939

Reconciliation to Amounts Reported

	Revenues	Production and Delivery	DD&A
Totals presented above	\$ 1,903	\$ 476	\$ 247
Treatment charges	(75)	—	—
Export duties	(44)	—	—
Royalty on metals	(80)	—	—
Noncash and other costs, net	—	11	—
Other revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	105	—	—
PT Smelting intercompany loss	—	41	—
Indonesia mining	1,809	528	247
Other mining ^b	5,565	4,047	221
Corporate, other & eliminations	(1,626)	(1,508)	15
As reported in our consolidated financial statements	\$ 5,748	\$ 3,067	\$ 483

a. Includes silver sales of 1.4 million ounces (\$26.08 per ounce average realized price).

b. Represents the combined total for our other segments as presented in Note 9.

Indonesia Mining Product Revenues, Production Costs and Unit Net Cash (Credits) Costs

Six Months Ended June 30, 2022

(In millions)	By-Product Method	Co-Product Method			Total
		Copper	Gold	Silver ^a	
Revenues, excluding adjustments	\$ 3,184	\$ 3,184	\$ 1,638	\$ 69	\$ 4,891
Site production and delivery, before net noncash and other costs shown below	1,121	730	375	16	1,121
Gold and silver credits	(1,710)	—	—	—	—
Treatment charges	191	124	64	3	191
Export duties	164	107	55	2	164
Royalty on metals	201	135	64	2	201
Net cash (credits) costs	(33)	1,096	558	23	1,677
DD&A	510	332	171	7	510
Noncash and other costs, net	30 ^b	20	10	—	30
Total costs	507	1,448	739	30	2,217
Other revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	32	32	3	—	35
PT Smelting intercompany loss	(27)	(17)	(9)	(1)	(27)
Gross profit	\$ 2,682	\$ 1,751	\$ 893	\$ 38	\$ 2,682

Copper sales (millions of recoverable pounds)

789

789

Gold sales (thousands of recoverable ounces)

880

Gross profit per pound of copper/per ounce of gold:

Revenues, excluding adjustments	\$ 4.04	\$ 4.04	\$ 1,861
Site production and delivery, before net noncash and other costs shown below	1.42	0.92	426
Gold and silver credits	(2.17)	—	—
Treatment charges	0.24	0.16	73
Export duties	0.21	0.14	63
Royalty on metals	0.26	0.17	72
Unit net cash (credits) costs	(0.04)	1.39	634
DD&A	0.64	0.42	194
Noncash and other costs, net	0.04 ^b	0.03	11
Total unit costs	0.64	1.84	839
Other revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	0.04	0.04	3
PT Smelting intercompany loss	(0.03)	(0.02)	(10)
Gross profit per pound/ounce	\$ 3.41	\$ 2.22	\$ 1,015

Reconciliation to Amounts Reported

	Revenues	Production and Delivery	DD&A
Totals presented above	\$ 4,891	\$ 1,121	\$ 510
Treatment charges	(191)	—	—
Export duties	(164)	—	—
Royalty on metals	(201)	—	—
Noncash and other costs, net	12	42	—
Other revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	35	—	—
PT Smelting intercompany loss	—	27	—
Indonesia mining	4,382	1,190	510
Other mining ^c	11,132	8,406	454
Corporate, other & eliminations	(3,495)	(3,443)	32
As reported in our consolidated financial statements	\$ 12,019	\$ 6,153	\$ 996

a. Includes silver sales of 3.1 million ounces (\$22.18 per ounce average realized price).

b. Includes credits of \$30 million (\$0.04 per pound of copper) associated with adjustments to prior year treatment and refining charges and a charge of \$41 million (\$0.05 per pound of copper) associated with a settlement of an administrative fine levied by the Indonesia government. Also includes a charge of \$18 million (\$0.02 per pound of copper) to reserve for exposure associated with export duties in prior periods.

c. Represents the combined total for our other segments as presented in Note 9.

Indonesia Mining Product Revenues, Production Costs and Unit Net Cash Costs

Six Months Ended June 30, 2021

(In millions)	By-Product Method	Co-Product Method			Total
		Copper	Gold	Silver ^a	
Revenues, excluding adjustments	\$ 2,435	\$ 2,435	\$ 995	\$ 68	\$ 3,498
Site production and delivery, before net noncash and other costs shown below	859	598	244	17	859
Gold and silver credits	(1,059)	—	—	—	—
Treatment charges	140	97	40	3	140
Export duties	73	51	21	1	73
Royalty on metals	140	100	38	2	140
Net cash costs	153	846	343	23	1,212
DD&A	446	310	127	9	446
Noncash and other costs, net	3 ^b	2	1	—	3
Total costs	602	1,158	471	32	1,661
Other revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	72	72	(4)	—	68
PT Smelting intercompany loss	(90)	(63)	(25)	(2)	(90)
Gross profit	\$ 1,815	\$ 1,286	\$ 495	\$ 34	\$ 1,815
Copper sales (millions of recoverable pounds)	568	568			
Gold sales (thousands of recoverable ounces)			558		

Gross profit per pound of copper/per ounce of gold:

Revenues, excluding adjustments	\$ 4.29	\$ 4.29	\$ 1,785
Site production and delivery, before net noncash and other credits shown below	1.51	1.05	439
Gold and silver credits	(1.86)	—	—
Treatment charges	0.24	0.17	71
Export duties	0.13	0.09	37
Royalty on metals	0.25	0.18	68
Unit net cash costs	0.27	1.49	615
DD&A	0.78	0.55	228
Noncash and other costs, net	0.01 ^b	—	1
Total unit costs	1.06	2.04	844
Other revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	0.12	0.12	(8)
PT Smelting intercompany loss	(0.16)	(0.11)	(46)
Gross profit per pound/ounce	\$ 3.19	\$ 2.26	\$ 887

Reconciliation to Amounts Reported

	Revenues	Production and Delivery	DD&A
Totals presented above	\$ 3,498	\$ 859	\$ 446
Treatment charges	(140)	—	—
Export duties	(73)	—	—
Royalty on metals	(140)	—	—
Noncash and other costs, net	31	34	—
Other revenue adjustments, primarily for pricing on prior period open sales	68	—	—
PT Smelting intercompany loss	—	90	—
Indonesia mining	3,244	983	446
Other mining ^c	10,113	7,381	425
Corporate, other & eliminations	(2,759)	(2,511)	31
As reported in our consolidated financial statements	\$ 10,598	\$ 5,853	\$ 902

a. Includes silver sales of 2.6 million ounces (\$26.05 per ounce average realized price).

b. Includes credits of \$31 million (\$0.05 per pound of copper) associated with adjustments to prior year treatment and refining charges and a charge of \$16 million (\$0.03 per pound of copper) associated with a potential settlement of an administrative fine levied by the Indonesia government.

c. Represents the combined total for our other segments as presented in Note 9.

Molybdenum Mines Product Revenues, Production Costs and Unit Net Cash Costs

(In millions)	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Revenues, excluding adjustments ^a	\$ 151	\$ 95
Site production and delivery, before net noncash and other costs shown below	78	54
Treatment charges and other	7	6
Net cash costs	85	60
DD&A	18	17
Noncash and other costs, net	2	2
Total costs	105	79
Gross profit	\$ 46	\$ 16
Molybdenum sales (millions of recoverable pounds) ^a	8	7

Gross profit per pound of molybdenum:

Revenues, excluding adjustments ^a	\$ 18.87	\$ 12.77
Site production and delivery, before net noncash and other costs shown below	9.77	7.29
Treatment charges and other	0.85	0.85
Unit net cash costs	10.62	8.14
DD&A	2.27	2.29
Noncash and other costs, net	0.30	0.30
Total unit costs	13.19	10.73
Gross profit per pound	\$ 5.68	\$ 2.04

Reconciliation to Amounts Reported

	Revenues	Production and Delivery	DD&A
<u>Three Months Ended June 30, 2022</u>			
Totals presented above	\$ 151	\$ 78	\$ 18
Treatment charges and other	(7)	—	—
Noncash and other costs, net	—	2	—
Molybdenum mines	144	80	18
Other mining ^b	7,043	4,651	473
Corporate, other & eliminations	(1,771)	(1,728)	16
As reported in our consolidated financial statements	\$ 5,416	\$ 3,003	\$ 507
<u>Three Months Ended June 30, 2021</u>			
Totals presented above	\$ 95	\$ 54	\$ 17
Treatment charges and other	(6)	—	—
Noncash and other costs, net	—	2	—
Molybdenum mines	89	56	17
Other mining ^b	7,285	4,519	451
Corporate, other & eliminations	(1,626)	(1,508)	15
As reported in our consolidated financial statements	\$ 5,748	\$ 3,067	\$ 483

- a. Reflects sales of the Molybdenum mines' production to our molybdenum sales company at market-based pricing. On a consolidated basis, realizations are based on the actual contract terms for sales to third parties; as a result, our consolidated average realized price per pound of molybdenum will differ from the amounts reported in this table.
- b. Represents the combined total for our other segments as presented in Note 9. Also includes amounts associated with our molybdenum sales company, which includes sales of molybdenum produced by the Molybdenum mines and by certain of the North America and South America copper mines.

Molybdenum Mines Product Revenues, Production Costs and Unit Net Cash Costs

(In millions)	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Revenues, excluding adjustments ^a	\$ 285	\$ 171
Site production and delivery, before net noncash and other costs shown below	150	108
Treatment charges and other	13	12
Net cash costs	163	120
DD&A	34	32
Metals inventory adjustments	—	1
Noncash and other costs, net	5	5
Total costs	202	158
Gross profit	\$ 83	\$ 13

Molybdenum sales (millions of recoverable pounds) ^a	15	14
--	----	----

Gross profit per pound of molybdenum:

Revenues, excluding adjustments ^a	\$ 18.81	\$ 12.12
Site production and delivery, before net noncash and other costs shown below	9.90	7.68
Treatment charges and other	0.85	0.85
Unit net cash costs	10.75	8.53
DD&A	2.27	2.27
Metals inventory adjustments	—	0.06
Noncash and other costs, net	0.34	0.36
Total unit costs	13.36	11.22
Gross profit per pound	\$ 5.45	\$ 0.90

Reconciliation to Amounts Reported

	Revenues	Production and Delivery	DD&A	Metals Inventory Adjustments
<u>Six Months Ended June 30, 2022</u>				
Totals presented above	\$ 285	\$ 150	\$ 34	\$ —
Treatment charges and other	(13)	—	—	—
Noncash and other costs, net	—	5	—	—
Molybdenum mines	272	155	34	—
Other mining ^b	15,242	9,441	930	18
Corporate, other & eliminations	(3,495)	(3,443)	32	—
As reported in our consolidated financial statements	\$ 12,019	\$ 6,153	\$ 996	\$ 18
<u>Six Months Ended June 30, 2021</u>				
Totals presented above	\$ 171	\$ 108	\$ 32	\$ 1
Treatment charges and other	(12)	—	—	—
Noncash and other costs, net	—	5	—	—
Molybdenum mines	159	113	32	1
Other mining ^b	13,198	8,251	839	—
Corporate, other & eliminations	(2,759)	(2,511)	31	—
As reported in our consolidated financial statements	\$ 10,598	\$ 5,853	\$ 902	\$ 1

- a. Reflects sales of the Molybdenum mines' production to our molybdenum sales company at market-based pricing. On a consolidated basis, realizations are based on the actual contract terms for sales to third parties; as a result, our consolidated average realized price per pound of molybdenum will differ from the amounts reported in this table.
- b. Represents the combined total for our other segments as presented in Note 9. Also includes amounts associated with our molybdenum sales company, which includes sales of molybdenum produced by the Molybdenum mines and by certain of the North America and South America copper mines.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Our discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements in which we discuss our potential future performance. Forward-looking statements are all statements other than statements of historical facts, such as plans, projections, or expectations relating to business outlook, strategy, goals or targets; global market conditions; ore grades and milling rates; production and sales volumes; unit net cash costs; capital expenditures; operating costs; operating plans; cash flows; liquidity; PT-FI's financing, construction and completion of additional domestic smelting capacity in Indonesia in accordance with the terms of the special mining license (IUPK); our commitments to deliver responsibly produced copper, including plans to implement and validate all of our operating sites under the Copper Mark and to comply with other disclosure frameworks; execution of our energy and climate strategies and the underlying assumptions and estimated impacts on our business related thereto; achievement of climate commitments and net zero aspiration; improvements in operating procedures and technology innovations; exploration efforts and results; development and production activities, rates and costs; future organic growth opportunities; tax rates; export quotas and duties; the impact of copper, gold and molybdenum price changes; the impact of deferred intercompany profits on earnings; mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates; final resolution of settlements associated with ongoing legal proceedings; debt repurchases and the ongoing implementation of our financial policy and future returns to shareholders, including dividend payments (base or variable) and share repurchases. The words "anticipates," "may," "can," "plans," "believes," "estimates," "expects," "projects," "targets," "intends," "likely," "will," "should," "could," "to be," "potential," "assumptions," "guidance," "aspirations," "future" and any similar expressions are intended to identify those assertions as forward-looking statements. The declaration and payment of dividends (base or variable) and timing and amount of any share repurchases is at the discretion of the Board and management, respectively, and is subject to a number of factors, including maintaining our net debt target, capital availability, our financial results, cash requirements, business prospects, global economic conditions, changes in laws, contractual restrictions and other factors deemed relevant by the Board or management, as applicable. The share repurchase program may be modified, increased, suspended or terminated at any time at the Board's discretion.

We caution readers that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results may differ materially from those anticipated, expected, projected or assumed in the forward-looking statements. Important factors that can cause our actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, supply of and demand for, and prices of the commodities we produce, primarily copper; changes in our cash requirements, financial position, financing or investment plans; changes in general market, economic, tax, regulatory or industry conditions, including as a result of Russia's invasion of Ukraine or potential global economic downturn or recession; reductions in liquidity and access to capital; the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and any future public health crisis; political and social risks; operational risks inherent in mining, with higher inherent risks in underground mining; fluctuations in price and availability of commodities purchased; constraints on supply, logistics and transportation services; mine sequencing; changes in mine plans or operational modifications, delays, deferrals or cancellations; production rates; timing of shipments; results of technical, economic or feasibility studies; potential inventory adjustments; potential impairment of long-lived mining assets; the potential effects of violence in Indonesia generally and in the province of Papua; the Indonesia government's extension of PT-FI's export license after March 19, 2023; satisfaction of requirements in accordance with PT-FI's IUPK to extend mining rights from 2031 through 2041; the Indonesia government's approval of a deferred schedule for completion of additional domestic smelting capacity in Indonesia; cybersecurity incidents; labor relations, including labor-related work stoppages and costs; the results of the human health assessment to evaluate the potential impacts of tailings and mining waste, and compliance with applicable environmental, health and safety laws and regulations; weather- and climate-related risks; environmental risks and litigation results; our ability to comply with our responsible production commitments under specific frameworks and any changes to such frameworks and other factors described in more detail under the heading "Risk Factors" contained in Part I, Item 1A. of our 2021 Form 10-K.

Investors are cautioned that many of the assumptions upon which our forward-looking statements are based are likely to change after the date the forward-looking statements are made, including for example commodity prices, which we cannot control, and production volumes and costs or technological solutions and innovation, some aspects of which we may not be able to control. Further, we may make changes to our business plans that could affect our results. We caution investors that we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made, notwithstanding any changes in our assumptions, changes in business plans, actual experience or other changes.

This report on Form 10-Q also contains financial measures such as net debt and unit net cash costs (credits) per pound of copper and molybdenum, which are not recognized under U.S. GAAP. Refer to "Operations – Unit Net

Cash Costs (Credits)” for further discussion of unit net cash costs (credits) associated with our operating divisions, and to “Product Revenues and Production Costs” for reconciliations of per pound costs by operating division to production and delivery costs applicable to sales reported in our consolidated financial statements. Refer to “Net Debt” for reconciliations of debt and consolidated cash and cash equivalents to net debt.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

There have been no material changes in our market risks during the six-month period ended June 30, 2022.

For additional information on market risks, refer to “Disclosures About Market Risks” included in Part II, Items 7. and 7A. of our 2021 Form 10-K. For projected sensitivities of our operating cash flow to changes in commodity prices, refer to “Outlook” in Part I, Item 2. of this quarterly report on Form 10-Q; for projected sensitivities of our provisionally priced copper sales to changes in commodity prices refer to “Consolidated Results – Revenues” in Part I, Item 2. of this quarterly report on Form 10-Q.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

- (a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures. Our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, with the participation of management, have evaluated the effectiveness of our “disclosure controls and procedures” (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report on Form 10-Q. Based on their evaluation, they have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2022.
- (b) Changes in internal control over financial reporting. There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2022, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Part II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

We are involved in numerous legal proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of our business or are associated with environmental issues. We are also involved periodically in reviews, inquiries, investigations and other proceedings initiated by or involving government agencies, some of which may result in adverse judgments, settlements, fines, penalties, injunctions or other relief.

Management does not believe, based on currently available information, that the outcome of any legal proceeding reported in Part I, Item 3. “Legal Proceedings” and Note 12 of our 2021 Form 10-K, and Note 8 herein, will have a material adverse effect on our financial condition; although individual or cumulative outcomes could be material to our operating results for a particular period, depending on the nature and magnitude of the outcome and the operating results for the period.

There have been no material changes to legal proceedings previously disclosed in Part I, Item 3. “Legal Proceedings” and Note 12 of our 2021 Form 10-K. Refer to Note 8 for an update to our asbestos and talc claims.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

There have been no material changes to our risk factors previously disclosed in Part I, Item 1A. “Risk Factors” of our 2021 Form 10-K.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

There were no unregistered sales of equity securities during the three months ended June 30, 2022.

The following table sets forth information with respect to shares of FCX common stock purchased by us during the three months ended June 30, 2022, and the approximate dollar value of shares that may yet be purchased pursuant to our share repurchase program:

Period	(a) Total Number of Shares Purchased	(b) Average Price Paid Per Share	(c) Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs ^a	(d) Approximate Dollar Value of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs ^a
April 1-30, 2022	2,668,891	\$ 46.85	2,668,891	\$ 1,846,078,689
May 1-31, 2022	5,581,338	\$ 37.64	5,581,338	\$ 1,636,023,901
June 1-30, 2022	8,863,479	\$ 34.91	8,863,479	\$ 1,326,563,372
Total	17,113,708	\$ 37.66	17,113,708	

- a. On November 1, 2021, our Board approved a share repurchase program authorizing repurchases of up to \$3.0 billion of our common stock. On July 19, 2022, our Board authorized an increase in the share repurchase program from up to \$3.0 billion to up to \$5.0 billion. The share repurchase program does not obligate us to acquire any specific amount of shares and does not have an expiration date.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

The safety and health of all employees is our highest priority. Management believes that safety and health considerations are integral to, and compatible with, all other functions in the organization and that proper safety and health management will enhance production and reduce costs. Our approach towards the safety and health of our workforce is to continuously improve performance through implementing robust management systems and providing adequate training, safety incentive and occupational health programs. The information concerning mine safety violations or other regulatory matters required by Section 1503(a) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and Item 104 of Regulation S-K is included in Exhibit 95.1 to this quarterly report on Form 10-Q.

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Title	Filed with this Form 10-Q	Incorporated by Reference		
			Form	File No.	Date Filed
2.1*	PT-FI Divestment Agreement dated as of September 27, 2018 among FCX, International Support LLC, PT Freeport Indonesia, PT Indocopper Investama and PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium (Persero).		10-Q	001-11307-01	11/9/2018
2.2	Supplemental and Amendment Agreement to the PT-FI Divestment Agreement, dated December 21, 2018, among FCX, PT Freeport Indonesia, PT Indonesia Papua Metal Dan Mineral (f/k/a PT Indocopper Investama), PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium (Persero) and International Support LLC.		10-K	001-11307-01	2/15/2019
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of FCX, effective as of June 8, 2016.		8-K	001-11307-01	6/9/2016
3.2	Amended and Restated By-Laws of FCX, effective as of June 3, 2020.		8-K	001-11307-01	6/3/2020
15.1	Letter from Ernst & Young LLP regarding unaudited interim financial statements.	X			
22.1	List of Subsidiary Guarantors and Subsidiary Issuers of Guaranteed Securities.		10-K	001-11307-01	2/15/2022
31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d – 14(a).	X			
31.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d – 14(a).	X			
32.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.	X			
32.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C Section 1350.	X			
95.1	Mine Safety and Health Administration Safety Data.	X			
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document- the XBRL Instance Document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.	X			
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema.	X			
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase.	X			
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase.	X			
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase.	X			
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase.	X			
104	The cover page from this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, formatted in Inline XBRL.	X			

* The registrant agrees to furnish supplementally to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) a copy of any omitted schedule or exhibit upon the request of the SEC in accordance with Item 601(a)(5) of Regulation S-K.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Freeport-McMoRan Inc.

By: /s/ Ellie L. Mikes

Ellie L. Mikes
Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer
(authorized signatory
and Principal Accounting Officer)

Date: August 5, 2022