



Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017

This management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") has been prepared as of October 25, 2017 and should be read in conjunction with the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017. Those financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The Company's presentation currency is United States ("US") dollars. Reference herein of \$ or USD is to United States dollars, C\$ is to Canadian dollars, CLP is to Chilean pesos, SEK is to Swedish krona and € refers to the Euro.

About Lundin Mining

Lundin Mining Corporation ("Lundin", "Lundin Mining" or the "Company") is a diversified Canadian base metals mining company with operations in Chile, the USA, Portugal, and Sweden, primarily producing copper, nickel and zinc. In addition, Lundin Mining holds an indirect 24% equity stake in the Freeport Cobalt Oy business, which includes a cobalt refinery located in Kokkola, Finland.

Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Information

Certain of the statements made and information contained or incorporated by reference herein is "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws. All statements other than statements of historical facts in this document constitute forward-looking information based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts and projections as well as beliefs and assumptions made by the Company's management. Such forward-looking statements include but are not limited to those regarding the Company's outlook and guidance on estimated metal production, costs, and exploration and capital expenditures; the Zinc Expansion Project at Neves-Corvo and Eagle East; and Mineral Reserve and Mineral Resource estimates. Words such as "aim", "anticipate", "assumption", "believe", "budget", "estimate", "expectation", "exploration", "focus", "forecast", "growth", "guidance", "initiative", "outlook", "plan", "potential", "project", "schedule", or "target", or variations of or similar such terms, or statements that certain actions, events or results could, may, might or will be taken or occur or be achieved, identify forward-looking information. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking information herein are reasonable, these statements by their nature involve risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance. These estimates, expectations and other forward-looking statements are based on a number of assumptions and are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties which could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those reflected in the forward-looking statements. Such risks and uncertainties include, without limitation, risks and uncertainties inherent in and/or relating to: estimates of future production and operations, cash and all-in sustaining costs; metal and commodity price fluctuations; foreign currency fluctuations; mining operations including but not limited to environmental hazards, industrial accidents, ground control problems and flooding; geology including, but not limited to, unusual or unexpected geological formations, estimation and modelling of grade, tonnes, metallurgy continuity of mineral deposits, dilution, and mineral resources and mineral reserves, and actual ore mined and/or metal recoveries varying from such estimates; mine plans, and life of mine estimates; the possibility that future exploration, development or mining results will not be consistent with expectations; the expected strike by union workers (and potential further such strikes) at Neves-Corvo, and the potential for and effects of other labour disputes or shortages, or other unanticipated difficulties with or interruptions in production; potential for unexpected costs and expenses including, without limitation, for mine closure and reclamation at current and historical operations; uncertain political and economic environments; changes in laws or policies, foreign taxation, delays or the inability to obtain necessary governmental approvals and/or permits, including but not limited to the Alcaparrosa underground mine operating license, the Punta Padrones process operating license and the Ojos del Salado mill tailings line permit at Candelaria which are required by the end of the year; regulatory investigations, enforcement, sanctions and/or related or other litigation; and other risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to those described in the "Managing Risks" section of the Company's Management's Discussion and Analysis for the financial period ending December 31, 2016 and completed financial quarters in 2017, and the "Risks and Uncertainties" section of our most recently filed Annual Information Form. In addition, forward-looking information is based on various assumptions including, without limitation, the expectations and beliefs of management; assumed prices of copper, nickel, zinc and other metals; that the Company can access financing, appropriate equipment and sufficient labour; and that the political environment where the Company operates will continue to support the development and operation of mining projects. Should one or more of these risks and uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described in forward-looking statements. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that forward-looking information will prove to be accurate, and readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise forward-looking statements or to explain any material difference between such and subsequent actual events, except as required by applicable law.

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Highlights

Operational Performance

Copper and zinc production for the third quarter of 2017 were higher than that realized in the third quarter of 2016, while lower nickel grades at Eagle contributed to lower comparable nickel production. Cash costs¹ for the quarter across all operations benefitted from higher by-product metal prices, resulting in lower cash costs than those realized in the third quarter of 2016. Full year cash cost guidance has been lowered for Eagle and Zinkgruvan to reflect this.

Candelaria (80% owned): The Candelaria operations produced, on a 100% basis, 49,203 tonnes of copper, and approximately 27,000 ounces of gold and 525,000 ounces of silver in concentrate during the quarter. Copper production for the quarter was in-line with expectations, but exceeded the prior year comparable period due primarily to higher grades. Copper cash costs of \$1.17/lb for the quarter were lower than the prior year and are expected to meet guidance over the full year.

In September, Candelaria achieved successful labour negotiations with the three organized groups at the operation and these agreements have since been completed. Agreements were reached ahead of the 2017 year-end contract expiry, and have a term of 36 months. The new agreements, signed under the new labour law in Chile, recognize the existing benefits workers have and place a focus on improving the productivity of the operations, which is of benefit to both workers and the Company.

Construction of the Los Diques tailings dam facility continues on schedule and on budget, with pre-commissioning activities commencing during the quarter. Water is now being placed in the containment area for pre-wetting of the basin ahead of tailings placement that is expected to commence in the first half of 2018. Total forecast spend on the project remains unchanged at \$295 million, of which approximately \$60 million remains to be spent as of September 30, 2017; \$30 million in the fourth quarter of 2017 and \$30 million in 2018.

Eagle (100% owned): Eagle production was in-line with expectations for the quarter, with the operations producing 5,618 tonnes of nickel and 4,995 tonnes of copper. Quantities were less than the same period in 2016 as a result of lower head grades. Nickel cash costs of \$0.63/lb for the quarter benefitted significantly from higher copper by-product prices than the comparable period in the prior year. Full year cash cost guidance has been revised to \$1.10/lb (from \$1.35/lb) to reflect the continued benefit from by-products.

The Eagle East ramp is advancing ahead of schedule. Permit amendment review and approvals for mining and processing of Eagle East ore are progressing according to plan.

Neves-Corvo (100% owned): Neves-Corvo produced 7,946 tonnes of copper and 19,562 tonnes of zinc in the quarter, below expectations. Zinc production exceeded the prior year comparable period, while copper production was negatively impacted by lower throughput, grades and recoveries. Copper cash costs of \$0.75/lb for the quarter were significantly lower than the prior year comparable period, aided by higher zinc by-product volumes and prices. Year-to-date cash costs of \$0.95/lb remains in line with full year guidance.

The Zinc Expansion Project (“ZEP”) investment to double zinc production at Neves-Corvo progressed over the quarter and remains on target to commence production ramp up prior to the end of 2019, with over 2,000 metres of underground development achieved to date.

Subsequent to the end of the quarter, the Company was subject to labour action at Neves-Corvo. The Mining Industry Workers Union organized a strike at the mine from October 3-7, 2017. The Company has been advised that the union intends to undertake another strike during a five-day period commencing November 6, 2017 and it may repeat this action a third time in the month of December. The Company has revised production guidance downward to reflect anticipated lost production from the labour actions. The Company has engaged in dialogue with the unions, who are looking for changes to work schedules and other factors that have also been demanded of other industries as part of a nation-wide union initiative.

¹ Cash cost per pound is a non-GAAP measure – see page 28 of this MD&A for discussion of non-GAAP measures.

Zinkgruvan (100% owned): Zinc production of 18,958 tonnes in the third quarter of 2017 was in-line with the prior year comparable period, while lead production of 7,899 tonnes was 23% higher, driven by higher mill throughput of zinc-lead ore and higher lead grades. However, given the lower zinc head grades realized to date and expected for the remainder of the year, full year zinc production guidance has been reduced.

Zinc cash costs of \$0.30/lb for the quarter were lower than the prior year comparable period and full year guidance. Given the performance to date, zinc cash cost guidance has been reduced to \$0.35/lb.

Total production, including attributable share of Candelaria (80%):

(Contained metal in concentrate - tonnes)	YTD	2017			Total	2016			
		Q3	Q2	Q1		Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Copper ^a	157,334	52,882	56,448	48,004	205,154	55,975	47,627	48,361	53,191
Zinc	111,987	38,520	36,216	37,251	148,050	35,659	36,450	35,558	40,383
Nickel	17,782	5,618	5,822	6,342	24,114	5,249	6,085	6,812	5,968

a. excludes attributable share of copper production from discontinued operations.

Financial Performance

- Sales for the quarter ended September 30, 2017 were \$601.7 million, an increase of \$227.2 million in comparison to the third quarter of the prior year (\$374.5 million). The increase was mainly due to higher realized metal prices and price adjustments (\$158.2 million) and higher sales volumes (\$57.1 million).

On a year-to-date basis, sales were \$1,544.2 million, an increase of \$457.8 million in comparison to the nine months ended September 30, 2016 (\$1,086.4 million). The increase was mainly due to higher realized metal prices and price adjustments (\$359.6 million) and higher sales volumes (\$81.5 million).

- Operating costs (excluding depreciation) for the quarter ended September 30, 2017 were \$241.4 million, an increase of \$15.8 million in comparison to the third quarter of the prior year (\$225.6 million). Although per unit operating costs were lower (\$29.0 million), this was more than offset by higher sales volumes (\$38.6 million) and disadvantageous movements in foreign exchange (\$6.1 million).

On a year-to-date basis, operating costs (excluding depreciation) were \$665.0 million, an increase of \$26.9 million in comparison to the nine months ended September 30, 2016 (\$638.1 million). The increase was largely due to higher overall sales volumes (\$48.9 million) and disadvantageous movements in foreign exchange (\$7.0 million), partially offset by lower per unit operating costs (\$27.6 million).

- Operating earnings¹ for the quarter ended September 30, 2017 were \$350.7 million, an increase of \$208.1 million in comparison to the third quarter of the prior year (\$142.6 million). The increase was primarily due to higher realized metal prices and price adjustments (\$158.2 million), lower per unit operating costs (\$29.0 million), and higher sales volumes (\$18.5 million), partially offset by negative foreign exchange impacts (\$6.1 million).

On a year-to-date basis, operating earnings were \$851.4 million, an increase of \$422.5 million in comparison to the nine months ended September 30, 2016 (\$428.9 million). The increase was primarily due to higher realized metal prices and price adjustments (\$359.6 million), higher sales volumes (\$32.5 million), and lower per unit operating costs (\$27.6 million), partially offset by negative foreign exchange impacts (\$7.0 million).

- Net earnings from continuing operations for the quarter ended September 30, 2017 were \$156.6 million, an increase of \$171.2 million in comparison to the three months ended September 30, 2016 (loss of \$14.6 million). Comparative earnings were higher due to:
 - higher operating earnings (\$208.1 million); partially offset by
 - higher net tax expense (\$58.4 million).

¹ Operating earnings is a non-GAAP measure – see page 28 of this MD&A for discussion of non-GAAP measures.

On a year-to-date basis, the Company reported net earnings from continuing operations of \$293.0 million, an increase of \$335.2 million in comparison to the nine months ended September 30, 2016 (loss of \$42.2 million). Comparative earnings in the current year were higher due to:

- higher operating earnings (\$422.5 million); and
 - lower depreciation, depletion and amortization expense (\$31.0 million); partially offset by
 - higher net tax expense (\$125.5 million).
- Cash flow from operations for the quarter ended September 30, 2017 was \$249.5 million, an increase of \$190.2 million in comparison to the third quarter of the prior year (\$59.3 million). The increase was primarily due to higher operating earnings (\$208.1 million).

On a year-to-date basis, cash flow from operations was \$673.4 million, an increase of \$418.1 million in comparison to the nine months ended September 30, 2016 (\$255.3 million). The increase was attributable to higher operating earnings in the current year (\$422.5 million) as well as changes in non-cash working capital (\$114.7 million), partially offset by higher net tax payments (\$92.1 million).

Corporate Highlights

- On September 5, 2017, the Company reported its Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve estimates as at June 30, 2017, on SEDAR (www.sedar.com). On a consolidated and attributable basis, estimated contained metal in the Proven and Probable Mineral Reserve categories totaled 3,232,000 tonnes of copper, 3,415,000 tonnes of zinc and 130,000 tonnes of nickel.
- On October 20, 2017, the Company announced that it had issued a notice to redeem all of its 7.50% Senior Secured Notes due 2020 (the "2020 Notes") on November 20, 2017 at the redemption price of 103.75% of the principal amount of the 2020 Notes plus accrued and unpaid interest. There is \$550 million principal amount of the 2020 Notes currently outstanding. The early redemption of the 2020 Notes will save the Company \$41.25 million per annum in interest payments.

Financial Position and Financing

- Cash and cash equivalents increased \$102.2 million during the quarter from \$2,050.7 million at June 30, 2017 to \$2,152.9 million at September 30, 2017. The increase is primarily a reflection of cash generated from operating activities of \$249.5 million, partially offset by investments in mineral properties, plant and equipment of \$117.3 million.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, cash increased by \$1,437.6 million due primarily to proceeds from the sale of the Company's indirect interest in, and distributions from, Tenke Fungurume Mining S.A. ("Tenke") of \$1.1 billion and \$58.3 million, respectively. In addition, operating cash flows of \$673.4 million were partially offset by investments in mineral properties, plant and equipment of \$280.9 million, shareholder dividends of \$50.7 million, distributions to non-controlling interests of \$46.0 million, and interest paid of \$33.1 million.

- Net cash¹ position at September 30, 2017 was \$1,145.5 million compared to \$1,045.1 million at June 30, 2017 and a net debt position of \$284.1 million at December 31, 2016.
- The Company has a revolving credit facility available for borrowing up to \$350 million. As at September 30, 2017, the Company had no amount drawn on the credit facility, only letters of credit in the amount of \$26.9 million.
- As at October 25, 2017, cash and net cash were approximately \$2.2 billion and \$1.2 billion, respectively.

¹ Net cash / debt is a non-GAAP measure – see page 28 of this MD&A for discussion of non-GAAP measures.

Outlook

Production, cash cost, and capital expenditure guidance for 2017 have been updated from that disclosed in our Management's Discussion and Analysis for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, while exploration expenditure guidance remains unchanged.

2017 Production and Cost Guidance

2017 Guidance (contained tonnes)		Previous Guidance ^a Tonnes C1 Cost		Revised Guidance ^b Tonnes C1 Cost	
Copper	Candelaria (80%)	147,000 - 151,000	\$1.20/lb	147,000 - 151,000	\$1.20/lb
	Eagle	19,000 - 22,000		19,000 - 22,000	
	Neves-Corvo	36,000 - 39,000	\$1.00/lb	32,000 - 35,000	\$1.00/lb
	Zinkgruvan	1,000 - 2,000		1,000	
	Total attributable	203,000 - 214,000		199,000 - 209,000	
Nickel	Eagle	20,000 - 23,000	\$1.35/lb	20,000 - 23,000	\$1.10/lb
Zinc	Neves-Corvo	72,000 - 77,000		70,000 - 73,000	
	Zinkgruvan	80,000 - 85,000	\$0.40/lb	77,000 - 80,000	\$0.35/lb
	Total	152,000 - 162,000		147,000 - 153,000	

a. Guidance as outlined in our Management's Discussion and Analysis for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017.

b. Cash costs are dependent upon exchange rates (forecast at €/USD:1.20, USD/SEK:8.00, USD/CLP:625) and metal prices (forecast at Cu: \$2.75/lb, Ni: \$4.50/lb, Zn: \$1.30/lb, Pb: \$1.00/lb, Au: \$1,250/oz, Ag: \$16.50/oz).

2017 Capital Expenditure and Exploration Guidance

Total capital expenditures, excluding capitalized interest, are expected to remain unchanged at \$490 million. An additional \$10 million is expected to be spent on capitalized stripping, given strong open pit mining progress to date at Candelaria, offset by \$10 million lower spend on Neves-Corvo sustaining capital due to timing of expenditures.

Revised Capital Expenditure Guidance

(\$ millions)	Previous Guidance ^a	Revisions	Revised Guidance
Candelaria			
Capitalized Stripping	110	10	120
Los Diques Tailings	135	-	135
Other Sustaining	80	-	80
	325	10	335
Eagle	10	-	10
Neves-Corvo	50	(10)	40
Zinkgruvan	40	-	40
Total Sustaining Capital	425	-	425
Eagle East	30	-	30
Zinc Expansion (Neves-Corvo)	30	-	30
Zinkgruvan Expansion (1350)	5	-	5
Total Expansionary Capital	65	-	65
Total Capital Expenditures	490	-	490

a. Guidance as outlined in our Management's Discussion and Analysis for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017.

Exploration spend is expected to remain unchanged at \$75 million, as previously disclosed.

Selected Quarterly Financial Information¹

(\$ millions, except share and per share amounts)	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Sales	601.7	374.5	1,544.2	1,086.4
Operating costs	(241.4)	(225.6)	(665.0)	(638.1)
General and administrative expenses	(9.6)	(6.3)	(27.8)	(19.4)
Operating earnings	350.7	142.6	851.4	428.9
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	(99.8)	(112.3)	(311.4)	(342.4)
General exploration and business development	(23.5)	(9.8)	(59.2)	(39.0)
Finance income and costs, net	(10.2)	(19.3)	(39.5)	(59.3)
Other income and expenses, net	6.4	(7.1)	(7.5)	(14.9)
Earnings / (loss) before income taxes	223.6	(5.9)	433.8	(26.7)
Income tax expense	(67.0)	(8.7)	(140.8)	(15.5)
Net earnings / (loss) from continuing operations	156.6	(14.6)	293.0	(42.2)
Earnings / (loss) from discontinued operations	-	7.5	55.0	(768.3)
Net earnings / (loss)	156.6	(7.1)	348.0	(810.5)
Attributable to: Lundin Mining shareholders, continuing	131.8	(18.9)	238.4	(56.4)
Lundin Mining shareholders, discontinued	-	7.5	55.0	(768.3)
Non-controlling interests	24.8	4.3	54.6	14.2
Net earnings / (loss)	156.6	(7.1)	348.0	(810.5)
Cash flow from operations	249.5	59.3	673.4	255.3
Capital expenditures (including capitalized interest)	117.3	41.4	280.9	127.7
Total assets	6,636.2	5,960.5	6,636.2	5,960.5
Total long-term debt & finance leases	993.6	983.4	993.6	983.4
Net cash / (debt)	1,145.5	(308.8)	1,145.5	(308.8)
Shareholders' equity	3,999.7	3,456.5	3,999.7	3,456.5
Key Financial Data:				
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share attributable to shareholders				
- continuing operations (EPS - Continuing)	0.18	(0.03)	0.33	(0.08)
- net earnings / (loss) (EPS - Total)	0.18	(0.02)	0.40	(1.15)
Operating cash flow per share ²	0.33	0.14	0.79	0.38
Dividends declared (C\$/share)	0.03	-	0.09	-
Shares outstanding:				
Basic weighted average	727,237,280	719,932,559	726,722,669	719,732,581
Diluted weighted average	730,390,380	719,932,559	729,380,431	719,732,581
End of period	727,573,982	720,099,957	727,573,982	720,099,957

1. Except where otherwise noted, financial data has been prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

2. Operating cash flow per share is a non-GAAP measure – see page 28 of this MD&A for discussion of non-GAAP measures.

Summary of Quarterly Results¹

(\$ millions, except per share data)	Q3-17	Q2-17	Q1-17	Q4-16	Q3-16	Q2-16	Q1-16	Q4-15
Sales	601.7	454.7	487.8	459.2	374.5	342.3	369.6	316.0
Operating costs	(241.4)	(209.5)	(214.1)	(226.4)	(225.6)	(202.2)	(210.3)	(208.2)
Operating earnings (excluding depreciation)	350.7	236.2	264.4	225.3	142.6	134.5	151.7	101.0
Impairment reversals / (impairment)	-	-	-	95.9	-	-	-	(293.3)
Net earnings / (loss)	156.6	85.0	106.4	180.2	(7.1)	(787.9)	(15.5)	(383.5)
- attributable to shareholders, continuing	131.8	49.0	57.6	148.7	(18.9)	(19.8)	(17.7)	(375.5)
- attributable to shareholders, discontinued	-	21.0	34.0	14.2	7.5	(771.4) ²	(4.4)	(2.2)
- attributable to shareholders, total	131.8	70.0	91.6	162.9	(11.4)	(791.2)	(22.1)	(377.7)
EPS Continuing - Basic and diluted	0.18	0.07	0.08	0.21	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.52)
EPS Total - Basic and diluted	0.18	0.10	0.13	0.23	(0.02)	(1.10)	(0.03)	(0.52)
Cash flow from operations	249.5	179.2	244.7	107.9	59.3	153.2	42.9	107.1
Capital expenditures (incl. capitalized interest)	117.3	84.5	79.1	59.8	41.4	38.8	47.5	62.0

1. The sum of quarterly amounts may differ from year-to-date results due to rounding.

2. Includes impairment loss of \$772.1 million on investment in Tenke.

Sales Overview

Sales Volumes by Payable Metal

(Contained metal in concentrate)	2017				2016				
	Total	Q3	Q2	Q1	Total	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Copper (tonnes)									
Candelaria (100%)	140,967	53,062	45,222	42,683	158,983	42,974	39,082	35,611	41,316
Eagle	16,487	4,985	5,253	6,249	21,675	4,864	5,493	5,366	5,952
Neves-Corvo	24,336	7,511	8,058	8,767	44,553	10,110	9,368	11,804	13,271
Zinkgruvan	920	920	-	-	1,757	(9)	886	902	(22)
	182,710	66,478	58,533	57,699	226,968	57,939	54,829	53,683	60,517
Nickel (tonnes)									
Eagle	15,678	4,787	5,554	5,337	21,193	4,697	6,026	5,314	5,156
	15,678	4,787	5,554	5,337	21,193	4,697	6,026	5,314	5,156
Zinc (tonnes)									
Neves-Corvo	44,704	16,355	13,654	14,695	56,357	12,658	15,042	15,044	13,613
Zinkgruvan	48,789	16,594	15,306	16,889	65,863	17,100	14,842	14,673	19,248
	93,493	32,949	28,960	31,584	122,220	29,758	29,884	29,717	32,861
Gold (000 oz)									
Candelaria (100%)	79	28	26	25	89	23	22	21	23
	79	28	26	25	89	23	22	21	23
Lead (tonnes)									
Neves-Corvo	3,188	1,000	1,013	1,175	3,819	1,144	748	1,174	753
Zinkgruvan	18,180	4,989	7,319	5,872	30,450	8,237	5,830	6,178	10,205
	21,368	5,989	8,332	7,047	34,269	9,381	6,578	7,352	10,958
Silver (000 oz)									
Candelaria (100%)	1,315	523	427	365	1,372	340	322	300	410
Eagle	70	29	19	22	86	22	22	16	26
Neves-Corvo	392	116	130	146	552	129	114	159	150
Zinkgruvan	1,194	362	447	385	1,861	593	340	368	560
	2,971	1,030	1,023	918	3,871	1,084	798	843	1,146

Sales Analysis

(\$ thousands)	Three months ended September 30,					Nine months ended September 30,				
	2017		2016		Change	2017		2016		Change
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	\$	%	\$	%	\$
by Mine										
Candelaria	374,207	62	196,766	53	177,441	920,288	60	579,205	53	341,083
Eagle	74,263	12	71,101	19	3,162	210,976	14	182,323	17	28,653
Neves-Corvo	89,561	15	64,523	17	25,038	245,648	16	205,510	19	40,138
Zinkgruvan	63,707	11	42,099	11	21,608	167,305	10	121,366	11	45,939
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,030)	-	2,030
	601,738		374,489		227,249	1,544,217		1,086,374		457,843

(\$ thousands)	Three months ended September 30,					Nine months ended September 30,				
	2017		2016		Change	2017		2016		Change
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	\$	%	\$	%	\$
by Metal										
Copper	415,492	69	230,848	62	184,644	1,043,512	68	707,916	65	335,596
Nickel	38,184	6	41,640	11	(3,456)	99,809	6	94,854	9	4,955
Zinc	88,561	15	52,712	14	35,849	222,522	14	138,113	13	84,409
Gold	29,676	5	24,476	7	5,200	85,044	6	70,827	7	14,217
Lead	13,537	2	11,064	3	2,473	45,948	3	36,451	3	9,497
Silver	9,895	2	7,890	2	2,005	26,574	2	25,341	2	1,233
Other	6,393	1	5,859	1	534	20,808	1	12,872	1	7,936
	601,738		374,489		227,249	1,544,217		1,086,374		457,843

Sales for the quarter ended September 30, 2017 were \$601.7 million, an increase of \$227.2 million in comparison to the third quarter of the prior year (\$374.5 million). The increase was mainly due to higher realized metal prices and price adjustments (\$158.2 million) and higher sales volumes (\$57.1 million).

On a year-to-date basis, sales were \$1,544.2 million, an increase of \$457.8 million in comparison to the nine months ended September 30, 2016 (\$1,086.4 million). The increase was mainly due to higher realized metal prices and price adjustments (\$359.6 million) and higher sales volumes (\$81.5 million).

Sales of gold and silver for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 include the partial recognition of an upfront purchase price on the sale of precious metals streams for Candelaria, Neves-Corvo and Zinkgruvan, as well as the cash proceeds which amount to \$400/oz for gold and between \$4.00/oz and \$4.29/oz for silver.

Sales are recorded using the metal price received for sales that settle during the reporting period. For sales that have not been settled, an estimate is used based on the expected month of settlement and the forward price of the metal at the end of the reporting period. The difference between the estimate and the final price received is recognized by adjusting gross sales in the period in which the sale (finalization adjustment) is settled. The finalization adjustment recorded for these sales depends on the actual price when the sale settles. Settlement dates can range from one to six months after shipment.

Provisionally valued sales as of September 30, 2017

Metal	Tonnes Payable	Valued at \$ per lb	Valued at \$ per tonne
Copper	62,081	2.93	6,467
Nickel	3,846	4.75	10,463
Zinc	16,778	1.44	3,182

Quarterly Reconciliation of Realized Prices

(\$ thousands)	Three months ended September 30, 2017				Three months ended September 30, 2016			
	Copper	Nickel	Zinc	Total	Copper	Nickel	Zinc	Total
Current period sales ¹	430,882	51,391	103,663	585,936	265,970	63,387	69,162	398,519
Prior period price adjustments	20,830	2,038	15	22,883	(3,107)	4,426	1,224	2,543
	451,712	53,429	103,678	608,819	262,863	67,813	70,386	401,062
Other metal sales				61,106				51,856
Less: TC/RC				(68,187)				(78,429)
Total Sales				601,738				374,489
Payable Metal (tonnes)	66,478	4,787	32,949		54,829	6,026	29,884	
Current period sales (\$/lb) ¹	\$2.94	\$4.87	\$1.43		\$2.20	\$4.77	\$1.05	
Prior period adjustments (\$/lb)	0.14	0.19	-		(0.03)	0.33	0.02	
Realized prices (\$/lb)	\$3.08	\$5.06	\$1.43		\$2.17	\$5.10	\$1.07	

1. Includes provisional price adjustments on current period sales.

Year to Date Reconciliation of Realized Prices

(\$ thousands)	Nine months ended September 30, 2017				Nine months ended September 30, 2016			
	Copper	Nickel	Zinc	Total	Copper	Nickel	Zinc	Total
Current period sales ¹	1,132,497	158,223	266,701	1,557,421	807,730	161,414	191,072	1,160,216
Prior period price adjustments	10,019	(4,100)	5,904	11,823	(858)	(2,135)	(721)	(3,714)
	1,142,516	154,123	272,605	1,569,244	806,872	159,279	190,351	1,156,502
Other metal sales				184,051				155,199
Less: TC/RC				(209,078)				(225,327)
Total Sales				1,544,217				1,086,374
Payable Metal (tonnes)	182,710	15,678	93,493		169,029	16,496	92,462	
Current period sales (\$/lb) ¹	\$2.81	\$4.58	\$1.29		\$2.17	\$4.44	\$0.94	
Prior period adjustments (\$/lb)	0.03	(0.12)	0.03		-	(0.06)	(0.01)	
Realized prices (\$/lb)	\$2.84	\$4.46	\$1.32		\$2.17	\$4.38	\$0.93	

1. Includes provisional price adjustments on current period sales.

Financial Results

Operating Costs

Operating costs (excluding depreciation) for the quarter ended September 30, 2017 were \$241.4 million, an increase of \$15.8 million in comparison to the third quarter of the prior year (\$225.6 million). Although per unit operating costs were lower (\$29.0 million), this was more than offset by higher sales volumes (\$38.6 million) and disadvantageous movements in foreign exchange (\$6.1 million).

On a year-to-date basis, operating costs (excluding depreciation) were \$665.0 million, an increase of \$26.9 million compared to the nine months of 2016 (\$638.1 million). The increase was largely due to higher overall sales volumes (\$48.9 million) and disadvantageous movements in foreign exchange (\$7.0 million), partially offset by lower per unit operating costs (\$27.6 million).

Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization

Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense decreased for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 when measured against the comparable periods in 2016. The decrease for the quarter was primarily attributable to lower production at Neves-Corvo and an increased Mineral Reserve estimate at Eagle. For the comparable nine month period, lower production at Neves-Corvo and lower amortization of deferred stripping at Candelaria contributed to the decrease.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, Candelaria's depreciation expense included the amortization of previously capitalized deferred stripping costs of \$11.3 million and \$37.1 million, respectively. The deferred stripping asset balance at September 30, 2017 was \$352.0 million.

Depreciation by operation (\$ thousands)	Three months ended September 30,			Nine months ended September 30,		
	2017	2016	Change	2017	2016	Change
Candelaria	50,215	52,721	(2,506)	150,467	163,347	(12,880)
Eagle	25,418	33,228	(7,810)	89,858	97,064	(7,206)
Neves-Corvo	17,146	20,970	(3,824)	52,424	64,258	(11,834)
Zinkgruvan	6,625	4,731	1,894	17,243	16,011	1,232
Other	401	613	(212)	1,413	1,724	(311)
	99,805	112,263	(12,458)	311,405	342,404	(30,999)

General Exploration and Business Development

General exploration and business development expenses were \$23.5 million and \$59.2 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively. The increases over the prior year comparable periods of \$13.7 million and \$20.2 million, respectively, are the result of expanded exploration activities at or near each of the Company's operations.

Finance Costs

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, net finance costs were \$10.2 million and \$39.5 million, respectively, which represent a decrease in comparison with the prior year comparable periods of \$19.3 million and \$59.3 million, respectively. The decrease is largely attributed to lower net interest expense, primarily as a result of income earned on cash balances.

Other Income and Expense

Net other income of \$6.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 was \$13.6 million higher than the net other expense of \$7.2 million in the prior year comparable period. The increase is a result of a comparative gain on the sale of miscellaneous non-operating assets (\$6.3 million) and higher earnings from the Company's equity investment in Freeport Cobalt (\$6.0 million).

Net other expense of \$7.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 was \$7.6 million lower than the \$15.0 million in the prior year comparable period. The decrease is primarily the result of higher earnings from the Company's equity investment in Freeport Cobalt (\$8.9 million) and lower expenses from mine closure related activities (\$9.7 million), partially offset by higher foreign exchange losses (\$13.8 million).

Foreign exchange gains and losses recorded in Other Income and Expenses relate to working capital denominated in foreign currencies that was held by the Company's subsidiaries. Period end exchange rates having a meaningful impact on such subsidiaries at September 30, 2017 were \$1.00:CLP637 (June 30, 2017 - \$1.00:CLP663; December 31, 2016 - \$1.00:CLP669), \$1.18:€1.00 (June 30, 2017 - \$1.14:€1.00; December 31, 2016 - \$1.05:€1.00) and \$1.00:SEK8.11 (June 30, 2017 - \$1.00:SEK8.47; December 31, 2016 - \$1.00:SEK9.10).

Income Taxes

Income taxes by mine

Income tax expense (recovery) (\$ thousands)	Three months ended September 30,			Nine months ended September 30,		
	2017	2016	Change	2017	2016	Change
Candelaria	49,280	2,193	47,087	99,543	4,903	94,640
Neves-Corvo	3,802	(1,416)	5,218	3,141	(9,250)	12,391
Zinkgruvan	6,376	3,760	2,616	16,671	9,652	7,019
Other	7,628	4,124	3,504	21,518	10,140	11,378
	67,086	8,661	58,425	140,873	15,445	125,428

Income taxes by classification

Income tax expense (recovery) (\$ thousands)	Three months ended September 30,			Nine months ended September 30,		
	2017	2016	Change	2017	2016	Change
Current income tax	71,173	19,379	51,794	169,409	40,461	128,948
Deferred income tax	(4,087)	(10,718)	6,631	(28,536)	(25,016)	(3,520)
	67,086	8,661	58,425	140,873	15,445	125,428

Income tax expense for the three months ended September 30, 2017 was \$67.1 million compared to \$8.7 million recorded in the prior year. The increase in tax expense was mainly due to higher taxable earnings at operating sites, primarily Candelaria.

On a year-to-date basis, income tax expense of \$140.9 million was \$125.5 million higher than the \$15.4 million recorded in the prior year due to higher taxable earnings at all operating sites.

Discontinued Operations

Earnings from discontinued operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 arose from a gain on the sale of the Company's indirect interest in Tenke, reversal of impairment on Tenke and equity earnings generated prior to its sale.

In the second quarter of 2016, an impairment loss of \$772.1 million was taken against the Company's interest in Tenke.

Mining Operations

Production Overview

(Contained metal in concentrate)	2017				2016				
	YTD	Q3	Q2	Q1	Total	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Copper (tonnes)									
Candelaria (80%)	112,946	39,363	42,277	31,306	133,274	39,258	31,285	29,525	33,206
Eagle	17,172	4,995	5,674	6,503	23,417	5,742	5,796	5,639	6,240
Neves-Corvo	26,239	7,946	8,098	10,195	46,557	10,975	9,691	12,146	13,745
Zinkgruvan	977	578	399	-	1,906	-	855	1,051	-
Tenke (24%)	12,932	-	-	12,932	51,826	13,017	13,521	13,300	11,988
	170,266	52,882	56,448	60,936	256,980	68,992	61,148	61,661	65,179
Nickel (tonnes)									
Eagle	17,782	5,618	5,822	6,342	24,114	5,249	6,085	6,812	5,968
	17,782	5,618	5,822	6,342	24,114	5,249	6,085	6,812	5,968
Zinc (tonnes)									
Neves-Corvo	55,521	19,562	18,011	17,948	69,527	15,886	17,642	18,272	17,727
Zinkgruvan	56,466	18,958	18,205	19,303	78,523	19,773	18,808	17,286	22,656
	111,987	38,520	36,216	37,251	148,050	35,659	36,450	35,558	40,383
Gold (000 oz)									
Candelaria (80%)	64	21	24	19	78	22	19	18	19
	64	21	24	19	78	22	19	18	19
Lead (tonnes)									
Neves-Corvo	3,897	1,308	1,183	1,406	4,126	1,142	833	1,245	906
Zinkgruvan	21,399	7,899	5,901	7,599	31,661	7,363	6,406	7,063	10,829
	25,296	9,207	7,084	9,005	35,787	8,505	7,239	8,308	11,735
Silver (000 oz)									
Candelaria (80%)	1,138	421	431	286	1,332	373	304	276	379
Eagle	162	55	49	58	223	56	55	50	62
Neves-Corvo	987	341	316	330	1,242	313	279	331	319
Zinkgruvan	1,742	710	494	538	2,159	556	449	495	659
	4,029	1,527	1,290	1,212	4,956	1,298	1,087	1,152	1,419

Cash Cost Overview

	Cash cost/lb (US dollars)			
	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Candelaria (Cu)				
Gross cost	1.38	1.56	1.39	1.50
By-product ¹	(0.21)	(0.22)	(0.22)	(0.22)
Net Cash Cost	1.17	1.34	1.17	1.28
All-In Sustaining Cost²	2.04	1.65	1.85	1.59
Eagle (Ni)				
Gross cost	4.05	4.37	4.09	4.23
By-product	(3.42)	(2.22)	(3.22)	(2.38)
Net Cash Cost	0.63	2.15	0.87	1.85
All-In Sustaining Cost	1.11	2.48	1.29	2.21
Neves-Corvo (Cu)				
Gross cost	3.53	3.09	3.07	2.46
By-product	(2.78)	(1.33)	(2.12)	(0.90)
Net Cash Cost	0.75	1.76	0.95	1.56
All-In Sustaining Cost	1.46	2.25	1.51	1.91
Zinkgruvan (Zn)				
Gross cost	0.79	0.86	0.79	0.78
By-product	(0.49)	(0.45)	(0.45)	(0.41)
Net Cash Cost	0.30	0.41	0.34	0.37
All-In Sustaining Cost	0.55	0.58	0.57	0.56

1. By-product is after related TC/RC.

2. All-in Sustaining Cost ("AISC") is a non-GAAP measure – see page 28 of this MD&A for discussion of non-GAAP measures.

Capital Expenditures (including capitalized interest)¹

by Mine	Three months ended September 30,							
	2017				2016			
			Capitalized				Capitalized	
(\$ thousands)	Sustaining	Expansionary	Interest	Total	Sustaining	Expansionary	Interest	Total
Candelaria	78,141	-	2,289	80,430	23,418	-	1,500	24,918
Eagle	2,768	8,999	740	12,507	1,901	1,113	-	3,014
Neves-Corvo	10,186	5,813	-	15,999	7,508	-	-	7,508
Zinkgruvan	7,786	332	-	8,118	2,268	3,410	-	5,678
Other	292	-	-	292	271	-	-	271
	99,173	15,144	3,029	117,346	35,366	4,523	1,500	41,389
by Mine	Nine months ended September 30,							
	2017				2016			
			Capitalized				Capitalized	
(\$ thousands)	Sustaining	Expansionary	Interest	Total	Sustaining	Expansionary	Interest	Total
Candelaria	177,311	-	7,573	184,884	71,815	-	2,805	74,620
Eagle	7,432	19,561	740	27,733	4,947	1,113	-	6,060
Neves-Corvo	26,446	10,704	-	37,150	23,685	-	-	23,685
Zinkgruvan	25,602	5,138	-	30,740	17,727	5,074	-	22,801
Other	432	-	-	432	567	-	-	567
	237,223	35,403	8,313	280,939	118,741	6,187	2,805	127,733

1. Sustaining capital expenditures and expansionary capital expenditures are non-GAAP measures – see page 28 of this MD&A for discussion of non-GAAP measures.

Candelaria

Compañía Contractual Minera Candelaria ("CCMC") and Compañía Contractual Minera Ojos del Salado ("CCMO"), collectively "Candelaria", are located near Copiapó in the Atacama Province, Region III of Chile. The Company holds an indirect 80 percent ownership interest in Candelaria with the remaining 20 percent interest indirectly held by Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd and Sumitomo Corporation. CCMC consists of an open pit mine and an underground mine, Candelaria Norte, providing copper ore to an on-site processing plant. CCMO consists of two underground mines, Santos and Alcaparrosa, and the Pedro Aguirre Cerda ("PAC") processing plant. The Santos mine provides copper ore to the PAC plant, while ore from both the Santos mine and Alcaparrosa mine is treated at the CCMC plant. The CCMC plant has a processing capacity of 27.0 million tonnes per annum ("mtpa"), and the PAC plant has a capacity of 1.3 mtpa, both producing copper in concentrate. The primary metal is copper, with gold and silver as by-product metals.

Operating Statistics

(100% Basis)	Total	2017			2016				
		Q3	Q2	Q1	Total	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Ore mined (000s tonnes)	19,866	7,313	6,183	6,370	30,915	8,877	6,817	5,910	9,311
Ore milled (000s tonnes)	22,156	7,316	7,745	7,095	31,938	8,097	7,794	7,890	8,157
Grade									
Copper (%)	0.69	0.73	0.74	0.60	0.57	0.67	0.55	0.52	0.55
Recovery									
Copper (%)	92.5	92.4	92.9	91.7	91.8	93.1	90.5	90.7	92.7
Production (contained metal)									
Copper (tonnes)	141,182	49,203	52,846	39,133	166,592	49,072	39,106	36,907	41,507
Gold (000 oz)	80	27	30	23	97	27	24	22	24
Silver (000 oz)	1,423	526	540	357	1,665	466	381	345	473
Sales (\$000s)	920,288	374,207	267,741	278,340	847,684	268,479	196,766	175,737	206,702
Operating costs (\$000s)	(359,412)	(135,019)	(104,529)	(119,864)	(445,469)	(124,870)	(112,883)	(100,330)	(107,386)
Operating earnings (\$000s)	560,876	239,188	163,212	158,476	402,215	143,609	83,883	75,407	99,316
Cash cost (\$ per pound)	1.17	1.17	1.08	1.27	1.31	1.40	1.34	1.28	1.22
AISC (\$ per pound)	1.85	2.04	1.73	1.73	1.63	1.76	1.65	1.53	1.59

Sales

Sales for three months ended September 30, 2017 were \$374.2 million with \$336.9 million generated from copper and \$37.3 million from gold, silver and other metals. Higher realized metal prices and price adjustments (\$106.6 million) and higher sales volumes (\$69.2 million) in the current year were the primary factors for increased sales over 2016.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017 sales were \$920.3 million with \$816.5 million from copper and \$103.8 million from gold, silver and other metals. Higher realized metal prices and price adjustments (\$210.0 million) and higher sales volumes (\$125.8 million) in the current year attributed to increased sales over the prior year comparable period.

Operating Costs

Operating costs for the quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2017 were higher than the prior year comparable periods largely as a result of higher sales volumes, partially offset by lower per unit operating costs.

Operating Earnings

Operating earnings of \$239.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 were \$155.3 million higher than the prior year comparable period. The increase was largely due to higher realized metal prices and price adjustments (\$106.6 million), higher sales volumes (\$25.3 million) and lower per unit operating costs (\$24.1 million).

On a year-to-date basis, operating earnings of \$560.9 million were \$302.3 million higher than the prior year comparable period. The increase was due to higher realized metal prices and price adjustments (\$210.0 million), higher sales volumes (\$49.1 million) and lower per unit operating costs (\$44.8 million).

Production

Copper production for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 of 49,203 tonnes and 141,182 tonnes, respectively, was higher than the comparable periods in 2016. The increase in copper production is largely a result of higher copper head grades in 2017.

Copper production remains on track to achieve full year guidance.

Cash Costs

Copper cash costs for the three months ended September 30, 2017 were \$1.17/lb, lower than cash costs of \$1.34/lb in the prior year comparable period, largely as a result of lower per unit mine, mill and administration costs (\$0.17/lb) due primarily to efficiencies gained from higher metal production and sales.

On a year-to-date basis, copper cash costs were \$1.17/lb, lower than cash costs of \$1.28/lb in the prior year comparable period, largely as a result of lower per unit mine, mill and administration costs (\$0.12/lb) due to higher metal production and sales.

Copper cash costs to date are in-line with full year cash cost guidance of \$1.20/lb.

All-in sustaining costs of \$2.04/lb for the three months ended September 30, 2017, were higher than that of the corresponding period in 2016 (\$1.65/lb). The increase is largely a result of higher sustaining capital expenditures in the current period in respect of Los Diques and deferred stripping charges.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, all-in sustaining costs of \$1.85/lb were higher than the prior year comparable period of \$1.59/lb, again largely as a result of higher sustaining capital expenditures in the current period in respect of Los Diques and deferred stripping charges.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, approximately 52,000 oz of gold and 900,000 oz of silver were subject to terms of a streaming agreement, in which \$400/oz and \$4.00/oz were received for gold and silver, respectively.

Projects

The Los Diques Tailings Project remains on budget and on schedule with first tailings to be placed in the first quarter of 2018. The main dam wall construction is ahead of schedule and construction of the seepage collection system is substantially complete. Pre-commissioning activities have commenced.

The project's capital cost forecast remains at \$295 million, with expenditures in 2017 and 2018 expected to be approximately \$135 million and \$30 million, respectively.

Future phases of the main dam construction that were planned to start in 2019 have been initiated ahead of schedule, capitalizing on synergies with the current project and the ready availability of mine waste.

Optimization studies at Candelaria continue to progress well. Acceleration of underground mine development for an increase in mining rates, as well as refinement to the open pit mine plan and a capital re-investment program, will be reflected in 2018 guidance to be announced prior to the end of the year. Plant improvement studies continue in two parts; incremental throughput and operating improvements, as well as potential for an appropriate 15%-20% throughput increase.

Authorities have approved the environmental permit to expand production at Candelaria underground deposits from 6,000 to 14,000 tonnes per day. Production ramp up has begun with levels in the range of 8,000 tonnes per day currently being achieved in the Candelaria Norte area. Permit approvals are still pending for the Alcaparrosa underground mine operating license, the Punta Padrones process operating license and the Ojos del Salado mill tailings line permit renewals which are required by the end of the year. Efforts remain focussed on opportunities to further increase production from existing underground mines.

Eagle Mine

The Eagle Mine consists of the Eagle underground mine, located approximately 55 km northwest of Marquette, Michigan, U.S.A. and the Humboldt mill, located 45 km west of Marquette in Champion, Michigan. The mill has a processing capacity of 0.7 mtpa, producing nickel and copper in concentrates. The primary metal is nickel, with copper, cobalt, gold, and platinum-group metals as by-product metals.

Operating Statistics

	Total	2017			Total	2016			
		Q3	Q2	Q1		Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Ore mined (000s tonnes)	568	187	185	196	745	183	189	188	185
Ore milled (000s tonnes)	567	191	189	187	748	190	188	184	186
Grade									
Nickel (%)	3.7	3.5	3.5	4.0	3.9	3.4	3.9	4.3	3.8
Copper (%)	3.1	2.7	3.0	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.4
Recovery									
Nickel (%)	85.4	84.1	86.6	85.5	84.8	86.0	84.1	85.4	83.6
Copper (%)	98.1	98.0	98.2	98.1	97.7	98.3	97.1	97.5	97.7
Production (contained metal)									
Nickel (tonnes)	17,782	5,618	5,822	6,342	24,114	5,249	6,085	6,812	5,968
Copper (tonnes)	17,172	4,995	5,674	6,503	23,417	5,742	5,796	5,639	6,240
Sales (\$000s)	210,976	74,263	64,442	72,271	244,467	62,144	71,101	57,999	53,223
Operating costs (\$000s)	(94,871)	(29,764)	(34,082)	(31,025)	(124,112)	(30,845)	(33,481)	(28,795)	(30,991)
Operating earnings (\$000s)	116,105	44,499	30,360	41,246	120,355	31,299	37,620	29,204	22,232
Cash cost (\$ per pound)	0.87	0.63	1.02	0.94	1.75	1.38	2.15	1.75	1.61
AISC (\$ per pound)	1.29	1.11	1.46	1.28	2.10	1.74	2.48	2.19	1.91

Sales

Sales for the quarter ended September 30, 2017 were \$74.3 million, of which \$38.2 million was realized from nickel, \$29.9 million from copper, and the balance from other metals. Higher realized metal prices, net of price adjustments (\$7.8 million) and lower treatment charges (\$5.6 million), due to changes in customer mix, were largely offset by lower sales volumes (\$10.2 million), resulting in a marginal increase in sales from the \$71.1 million reported in 2016.

Sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 were \$211.0 million, of which \$99.8 million was realized from nickel, \$90.3 million from copper, and the balance from other metals. Increased sales over the prior year comparable period are due to higher realized metal prices, net of price adjustments (\$20.8 million) and lower treatment charges (\$7.1 million), due to changes in customer mix.

Operating Costs

Operating costs for the three months ended September 30, 2017 were \$3.7 million lower than the comparable period in 2016 due to lower sales volumes, royalties, and severance tax.

Operating costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 were in-line with the comparable period in 2016.

Operating Earnings

Operating earnings for the three months ended September 30, 2017 of \$44.5 million were higher than the prior year comparable period largely due to higher realized metal prices, net of price adjustments (\$7.8 million)

On a year-to-date basis, operating earnings of \$116.1 million were \$27.0 million higher than 2016. The increase was primarily due to higher realized metal prices, net of price adjustments (\$20.8 million) and lower treatment charges (\$7.1 million), due to changes in customer mix.

Production

Nickel production for the three months ended September 30, 2017 was 5,618 tonnes compared to 6,085 tonnes in the prior year comparable period, while copper production was 4,995 tonnes compared to 5,796 tonnes in the prior year comparable period. The decrease in both nickel and copper production was primarily due to lower expected head grades.

On a year-to-date basis, nickel production was 17,782 tonnes compared to 18,865 tonnes in the prior year comparable period, while copper production was 17,172 tonnes in the current year, compared with 17,675 tonnes in 2016. The decrease was again attributable to lower expected grades. Both nickel and copper production are on target to achieve full year guidance.

Cash Costs

Nickel cash costs for the three months ended September 30, 2017 of \$0.63/lb were significantly lower than the \$2.15/lb reported in the prior year. The decrease in cash costs is due primarily to higher by-product credits (\$1.20/lb) and lower treatment costs (\$0.53/lb) associated with the customer mix.

On a year-to-date basis, nickel cash costs of \$0.87/lb were lower than the \$1.85/lb reported in the prior year. The decrease in cash costs is due primarily to higher by-product credits (\$0.84/lb).

Given strong metal production to date and significantly higher copper by-product prices, full year nickel cash cost guidance has been reduced to \$1.10/lb.

All-in sustaining costs for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 of \$1.11/lb and \$1.29/lb, respectively, were lower than that of the corresponding period in 2016. The decrease is largely the result of lower cash costs.

Projects

The permitting process for mining of Eagle East progressed with a second public meeting held in September. The Company expects to receive formal approval for mining of Eagle East prior to year-end, well in advance of project schedule requirements.

Engineering and development of the Eagle East decline ramp continued during the quarter, advancing 818 metres on centreline and 904 metres in total. A total of 423 metres of vertical development was completed and the main exhaust ventilation circuit for Eagle East was established.

In the third quarter of 2017, approximately \$9 million in expansionary capital expenditures has been incurred in support of the project, for a total of \$20 million year-to-date. An additional \$10 million is expected to be spent for the remainder of this year as part of an overall budget of \$102 million for Eagle East. Production of Eagle East ore is scheduled into the mill by 2020.

A second permitting process was initiated for the additional disposal of tailings at the Humboldt Mill and approval is anticipated by mid-2018.

Exploration drilling is continuing on the property, testing for possible extensions of the Eagle East mineralization.

Neves-Corvo Mine

Neves-Corvo consists of an underground mine and an on-site processing facility, located 100 km north of Faro, Portugal, in the western part of the Iberian Pyrite Belt. The copper plant has a processing capacity of 2.5 mtpa, producing copper in concentrate, and the zinc plant has a capacity of 1.2 mtpa with the ability to process zinc or copper ore, producing zinc or copper in concentrate. The primary metal is copper, with zinc, lead and silver as by-product metals.

Operating Statistics

	2017				2016				
	Total	Q3	Q2	Q1	Total	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Ore mined, copper (000 tonnes)	1,619	503	530	586	2,351	598	557	594	602
Ore mined, zinc (000 tonnes)	794	268	260	266	1,041	247	254	272	268
Ore milled, copper (000 tonnes)	1,623	504	528	591	2,386	598	560	602	626
Ore milled, zinc (000 tonnes)	802	267	266	269	1,039	237	257	270	275
Grade									
Copper (%)	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.8
Zinc (%)	8.5	9.0	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.0	8.3	8.3	8.2
Recovery									
Copper (%)	76.4	73.8	77.7	77.6	76.5	75.5	76.3	77.1	77.2
Zinc (%)	79.5	79.6	80.4	78.6	78.5	80.3	81.0	77.4	75.9
Production (contained metal)									
Copper (tonnes)	26,239	7,946	8,098	10,195	46,557	10,975	9,691	12,146	13,745
Zinc (tonnes)	55,521	19,562	18,011	17,948	69,527	15,886	17,642	18,272	17,727
Lead (tonnes)	3,897	1,308	1,183	1,406	4,126	1,142	833	1,245	906
Silver (000 oz)	987	341	316	330	1,242	313	279	331	319
Sales (\$000s)	245,648	89,561	73,051	83,036	281,134	75,624	64,523	69,674	71,313
Operating costs (\$000s)	(148,329)	(53,692)	(49,614)	(45,023)	(210,603)	(48,288)	(57,760)	(54,208)	(50,347)
Operating earnings (\$000s)	97,319	35,869	23,437	38,013	70,531	27,336	6,763	15,466	20,966
Cash cost (€ per pound)	0.86	0.64	1.23	0.70	1.39	1.37	1.57	1.32	1.34
Cash cost (\$ per pound)	0.95	0.75	1.38	0.75	1.54	1.47	1.76	1.49	1.48
AISC (\$ per pound)	1.51	1.46	1.72	1.42	1.96	2.13	2.25	1.84	1.73

Sales

Sales for the quarter ended September 30, 2017 were \$89.6 million, of which \$43.3 million was realized from copper, \$43.5 million from zinc, and the balance from lead, silver and other metals. Higher realized metal prices and price adjustments (\$27.0 million) resulted in an increase in sales over the comparable period in 2016.

Sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 were \$245.6 million, of which \$131.4 million was realized from copper, \$105.5 million from zinc, and the balance from lead, silver and other metals. Higher realized metal prices and price adjustments (\$75.6 million) were partially offset by lower sales volumes (\$37.3 million) when compared to results over the prior year comparable period.

Operating Costs

Operating costs for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 were \$4.1 million and \$14.0 million lower, respectively, than 2016. The decrease was primarily due to lower production and sales volumes and improved contractor and supplier terms.

Operating Earnings

Operating earnings of \$35.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 were \$29.1 million higher than 2016. The increase was mainly attributable to higher realized metal prices and price adjustments (\$27.0 million).

Operating earnings of \$97.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 were \$54.1 million higher than 2016. The increase was attributable to higher realized metal prices and price adjustments (\$75.6 million), partially offset by lower sales volumes (\$14.3 million).

Production

Copper production for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 was lower than the comparable periods in 2016 by 1,745 tonnes and 9,343 tonnes, respectively. Lower mill throughput, grades, and recoveries were a result of mine sequencing and complex ore metallurgy.

Zinc production of 19,562 tonnes and 55,521 tonnes for the three and nine months and ended September 30, 2017, respectively, was higher than the comparable periods in 2016 largely resulting from higher head grades.

The Mining Industry Workers Union organized a strike at the mine from October 3-7, 2017. The Company has been advised that the union intends to undertake another strike during a five-day period commencing November 6, 2017 and it may repeat this action a third time in the month of December. The Company has revised production guidance downward to reflect anticipated lost production from the labour actions.

Cash Costs

Copper cash costs of \$0.75/lb for the quarter ended September 30, 2017 were significantly lower than that of the corresponding period in 2016 of \$1.76/lb. The decrease is primarily as a result of higher by-product credits (\$1.45/lb), partially offset by higher per unit mine and mill costs (\$0.29/lb) due to lower sales volumes, and unfavourable foreign exchange rates (\$0.16/lb).

On a year-to-date basis, copper cash costs of \$0.95/lb were lower than that of the corresponding period in 2016 of \$1.56/lb. The decrease is primarily as a result of higher by-product credits (\$1.22/lb), partially offset by higher per unit mine, mill and administration costs (\$0.56/lb) due to lower sales volumes.

Copper cash costs to date are in-line with full year cash cost guidance of \$1.00/lb.

All-in sustaining costs of \$1.46/lb and \$1.51/lb for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, were lower than those of the corresponding period in 2016 due to lower cash costs.

Projects

The Zinc Expansion Project remains on target to commence production ramp up prior to the end of 2019. Project team mobilization is complete, engineering of surface facilities is well underway, and major equipment is being ordered. Over 2,000 metres of underground development has been achieved to date, and shaft improvement engineering has begun.

Portuguese authorities have approved the ZEP Environmental Impact Study, and Neves-Corvo has initiated the next step in the environmental permitting process; a review of project engineering by authorities. Construction work on the process plant expansion and surface infrastructure may begin once the review process is completed, which is expected during the first quarter of 2018.

Zinkgruvan Mine

The Zinkgruvan mine consists of an underground mine and on-site processing facilities, located approximately 250 km south-west of Stockholm, Sweden. The zinc plant has processing capacity of 1.4 mtpa, producing zinc and lead in concentrate, and the copper plant has capacity of 0.3 mtpa with the ability to process copper or zinc-lead ore, producing copper, or zinc and lead concentrates. The primary metal is zinc, with lead, silver, and copper as by-products.

Operating Statistics

	2017				2016				
	Total	Q3	Q2	Q1	Total	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Ore mined, zinc (000 tonnes)	843	276	252	315	1,057	294	211	264	288
Ore mined, copper (000 tonnes)	92	41	37	14	107	-	46	48	13
Ore milled, zinc (000 tonnes)	842	280	278	284	1,093	296	256	237	304
Ore milled, copper (000 tonnes)	76	42	34	-	107	-	56	51	-
Grade									
Zinc (%)	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.6	8.0	7.4	8.1	8.2	8.3
Lead (%)	3.1	3.4	2.7	3.2	3.5	3.0	3.1	3.6	4.3
Copper (%)	1.5	1.6	1.3	-	2.0	-	1.7	2.3	-
Recovery									
Zinc (%)	89.6	89.8	89.6	89.4	89.8	89.8	90.7	89.3	90.0
Lead (%)	81.7	82.5	79.6	82.2	82.3	83.0	80.9	81.6	83.8
Copper (%)	88.3	89.0	87.4	-	91.6	-	90.5	92.4	-
Production (contained metal)									
Zinc (tonnes)	56,466	18,958	18,205	19,303	78,523	19,773	18,808	17,286	22,656
Lead (tonnes)	21,399	7,899	5,901	7,599	31,661	7,363	6,406	7,063	10,829
Copper (tonnes)	977	578	399	-	1,906	-	855	1,051	-
Silver (000 oz)	1,742	710	494	538	2,159	556	449	495	659
Sales (\$000s)	167,305	63,707	49,458	54,140	174,336	52,970	42,099	38,906	40,361
Operating costs (\$000s)	(60,720)	(22,079)	(21,279)	(17,362)	(82,097)	(21,935)	(20,824)	(18,306)	(21,032)
Operating earnings (\$000s)	106,585	41,628	28,179	36,778	92,239	31,035	21,275	20,600	19,329
Cash cost (SEK per pound)	2.90	2.44	2.97	3.30	3.18	3.43	3.49	2.78	3.02
Cash cost (\$ per pound)	0.34	0.30	0.34	0.37	0.37	0.38	0.41	0.34	0.36
AISC (\$ per pound)	0.57	0.55	0.61	0.57	0.57	0.60	0.58	0.56	0.55

Sales

Sales for the quarter ended September 30, 2017 of \$63.7 million were \$21.6 million higher than the prior year comparable period largely as a result of higher realized metal prices and price adjustments (\$16.9 million). Current period sales, by metal, include zinc (\$45.1 million), lead (\$11.4 million) and other metals (\$7.2 million).

Sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 of \$167.3 million were \$45.9 million higher than the comparable period in the prior year largely as a result of higher realized metal prices and price adjustments (\$53.2 million), partially offset by lower sales volumes (\$9.8 million). Year-to-date sales in the current period were composed of zinc (\$117.0 million), lead (\$39.3 million) and other metals (\$11.0 million).

Operating Costs

Operating costs of \$22.1 million and \$60.7 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, were in-line with the prior year comparable periods.

Operating Earnings

Operating earnings of \$41.6 million were \$20.3 million higher than the \$21.3 million reported in the third quarter of 2016. The increase in earnings is largely attributable to higher realized metal prices and price adjustments (\$16.9 million).

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, operating earnings of \$106.6 million were \$45.4 million higher than the comparable period in 2016. Higher realized metal prices and price adjustments (\$53.2 million), partially offset by lower sales volumes (\$7.8 million), contributed to the higher operating earnings in the current period.

Production

Zinc production in the third quarter of 2017 was in-line with the comparable period in 2016. Higher mill throughput was offset by lower planned zinc grades.

Lead production of 7,899 tonnes in the current quarter was 23% higher than the prior year comparable period driven by higher mill throughput of zinc-lead ore and higher lead grades.

On a year-to-date basis, zinc and lead production were lower than that reported in the prior year largely as a result of lower head grades resulting from mine sequencing, partially offset by higher throughput. Given the lower head grades realized to date and expected for the remainder of the year, full year zinc production guidance has been reduced.

Cash Costs

Zinc cash costs of \$0.30/lb for the three months ended September 30, 2017 were lower than the prior year comparable period (\$0.41/lb) due to lower treatment charges (\$0.05/lb) and higher zinc production and metal sold in the current period.

Zinc cash costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 were consistent with those reported in the corresponding period in 2016. Given cash cost performance to date, full year zinc cash cost guidance has been reduced to \$0.35/lb.

All-in sustaining costs of \$0.55/lb and \$0.57/lb for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, were largely consistent with those reported in the corresponding period in 2016.

Exploration

Candelaria Mine, Chile (Copper, Gold)

Fifteen rigs drilled 51,252 metres within the three existing underground mines, around the Candelaria open pit mine, and on surface in the south district to rapidly expand Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve estimates and to determine the potential extension of known ore bodies. Geophysics continued in the south district and north of the pit in the third quarter to verify mineral extensions and assist in the development of drilling targets for the remainder of the year.

Eagle Resource Exploration, USA (Nickel, Copper)

Eagle exploration continued in the third quarter with four surface rigs maintaining focus on tracing the Eagle East conduit. A total of 15,053 surface metres were drilled during the quarter, with drilling to continue for the remainder of 2017. Limited borehole geophysics and a single seismic test line were completed in the period.

European Operations

Exploration planning sessions were further developed at Zinkgruvan and Neves-Corvo aimed at strategically expanding exploration efforts for zinc and copper mineralization extensions. A significant ramp up in exploration activity is underway and will continue for the balance of the year and throughout 2018.

Peru (Copper)

Field work continued on a copper/gold exploration project acquired in late 2016. Initial work includes geophysical surveys, geological mapping and surface rock and soil sampling, which is aimed at outlining potential drill targets to be tested in 2018.

Eastern Europe (Copper, Gold)

Project evaluation work is continuing on new copper and zinc-lead opportunities in Eastern Europe. Prospecting permits for polymetallic mineralization were obtained in Romania in an area with a long history of copper-gold mining activities. Field work has commenced on several projects and will include geophysical surveys, geological mapping, and surface rock and soil sampling.

Metal Prices, LME Inventories and Smelter Treatment and Refining Charges

The average metal prices for copper, nickel and zinc for the third quarter of 2017 were all higher than the average prices for the previous quarter by 12%, 14% and 14%, respectively. Continued strength in global economic and manufacturing activity boosted copper demand over recent months leading to a higher copper price. The increase in nickel price stems from an expectation of increased nickel demand from the battery sector, while a shortage of zinc raw materials continues to have a positive influence on zinc price.

(Average LME Price)		Three months ended September 30,			Nine months ended September 30,		
		2017	2016	Change	2017	2016	Change
Copper	US\$/pound	2.88	2.16	33%	2.70	2.14	26%
	US\$/tonne	6,349	4,772		5,952	4,725	
Nickel	US\$/pound	4.78	4.66	3%	4.55	4.18	9%
	US\$/tonne	10,528	10,265		10,021	9,211	
Zinc	US\$/pound	1.34	1.02	31%	1.26	0.89	42%
	US\$/tonne	2,963	2,255		2,783	1,955	

LME inventory for copper and nickel increased during the third quarter of 2017 by 19% and 3%, respectively, while inventory for zinc decreased by 12%. The increase in copper LME inventory occurred in September, increasing 68,800 tonnes compared to the end of August, primarily taking place in the Far East with copper metal moving from bonded warehouses into LME warehouses.

Treatment charges ("TC") and refining charges ("RC") in the spot market for copper concentrates between mining companies and commodity trading companies was stable during the third quarter of 2017. The spot TC traded in a range of \$75-\$76 per dmt of concentrate with a spot RC of \$0.075-\$0.076 per lb of payable copper during the quarter. However, the spot TC and RC at which the Chinese smelters are buying increased from a spot TC of \$83 per dmt of concentrate and a spot RC of \$0.083 per lb of payable copper at the beginning of the third quarter to a TC of \$87 per dmt of concentrate and a RC of \$0.087 per payable lb of copper contained at the end of September. The increase is due to the China Smelters Purchase Team having increased their target minimum spot TC and RC for imported clean concentrate in view of the upcoming annual negotiation season.

The Company's nickel concentrate production from Eagle is sold under long-term contracts at terms in-line with market conditions.

During the third quarter of 2017, the spot TC for zinc concentrates in China continued to trade at around \$50 per dmt, flat with supply being very limited. During the first quarter of 2017, the TC for annual contracts for zinc concentrates was agreed at \$172 per dmt of concentrates, based on a zinc price of \$2,800/tonne, with escalators of +/-0% (i.e. flat). When compared to 2016, the agreed terms represent an improvement of approximately \$100 per dmt of concentrates at a zinc price of \$2,800/tonne in favour of the mines.

Liquidity and Financial Condition

Cash Reserves

Cash and cash equivalents were \$2,152.9 million at September 30, 2017, an increase of \$1,437.6 million from \$715.3 million at December 31, 2016 and an increase of \$102.2 million from the \$2,050.7 million reported at June 30, 2017.

Cash inflows for the three months ended September 30, 2017 included operating cash flows of \$249.5 million. Use of cash was primarily directed towards investments in mineral properties, plant and equipment of \$117.3 million.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, cash inflows included Tenke sale proceeds (\$1.1 billion), operating cash flows of \$673.4 million, and receipt of distributions from Tenke of \$58.3 million. Use of cash was primarily directed towards investments in mineral properties, plant and equipment of \$280.9 million, shareholder dividends of \$50.7 million, distributions to non-controlling interests of \$46.0 million, and interest paid of \$33.1 million.

Working Capital

Working capital was \$2,291.7 million as at September 30, 2017, compared to \$982.8 million at December 31, 2016 and \$2,192.6 million as at June 30, 2017. The increase in working capital for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 is largely a reflection of the higher period-end cash balance.

Long-Term Debt

As at September 30, 2017, the Company had \$550 million of 7.5% senior secured notes (due 2020) and \$445 million of 7.875% senior secured notes (due 2022) outstanding.

On October 20, 2017, the Company announced that it had issued a notice to redeem all of its 7.50% Senior Secured Notes due 2020 on November 20, 2017 at the redemption price of 103.75% of the principal amount of the 2020 Notes plus accrued and unpaid interest. The early redemption of the 2020 Notes will save the Company \$41.25 million per annum in interest payments.

In addition, the Company has an undrawn \$350 million revolving credit facility, expiring in June 2020. Letters of credit have been issued totalling \$25.9 million.

Subject to various risks and uncertainties, the Company believes it will generate sufficient cash flow and has adequate cash and debt facilities to finance on-going operations, contractual obligations and planned capital and exploration investment programs.

Shareholders' Equity

Shareholders' equity was \$3,999.7 million at September 30, 2017, compared to \$3,627.6 million at December 31, 2016. The increase in shareholders' equity is primarily due to current year's net earnings of \$348.0 million.

Sensitivities

Sales and operating costs are affected by certain external factors including fluctuations in metal prices and changes in exchange rates between the Euro, the SEK, the Chilean peso and the US dollar.

The following table illustrates the sensitivity of the Company's risk on final settlement of its provisionally priced trade receivables:

Metal	Tonnes Payable	Provisional price on September 30, 2017 (\$US/tonne)	Change	Effect on Sales (\$millions)
Copper	62,081	6,467	+/-10%	+/- \$40.1
Nickel	3,846	10,463	+/-10%	+/- \$4.0
Zinc	16,778	3,182	+/-10%	+/- \$5.3

The following table presents the Company's sensitivity to certain currencies and the impact of exchange rates, against the US dollar, on operating earnings:

Currency	Change	Three months ended September 30, 2017 (\$millions)	Nine months ended September 30, 2017 (\$millions)
Chilean peso	+/-10%	+/- \$11.3	+/- \$30.3
Euro	+/-10%	+/- \$5.2	+/- \$14.2
Swedish krona	+/-10%	+/- \$2.3	+/- \$6.2

Commitments

The Company has the following capital commitments as at September 30, 2017:

(\$ thousands)

2017	101,120
2018	40,070
2019	45
Total	141,235

The sale of the Company's interest in Tenke is considered an Asset Sale under the terms of the Company's bond indenture for the \$1 billion senior secured notes. When the Company completes an Asset Sale, to the extent that, after a period of 365 days, there are proceeds which have not been committed to the reinvestment in capital expenditures, acquisition of long term assets or businesses, repayment of senior or secured indebtedness or open market purchase of the \$1 billion senior secured notes, they are considered Excess Proceeds. If the amount of Excess Proceeds is greater than \$100 million, the Company must issue a tender to purchase the \$1 billion senior secured notes at par value plus accrued interest for the amount of the Excess Proceeds.

Financial Instruments

Summary of financial instruments:

	Fair value at September 30, 2017 (\$ thousands)	Basis of measurement	Associated risks
Cash and cash equivalents	2,152,896	FVTPL	Credit/Exchange
Restricted funds	42,005	FVTPL	Market/Liquidity
Trade receivables	232,152	FVTPL	Credit/Market/Exchange
Trade and other receivables	130,789	FVTPL	Credit/Market/Exchange
Marketable securities - short term	3,501	FVTPL	Market/Liquidity
Other non-currents assets	24,752	FVTPL	Credit/Market
Currency options	3,533	FVTPL	Market/Liquidity
Marketable securities - long term	30,958	AFS	Market/Liquidity
Trade and other payables	257,851	FVTPL	Exchange
Long-term debt and finance leases	1,070,059	Amortized cost	Interest
Other long-term liabilities	9,835	Amortized cost	Interest

Fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL") (trade receivables) – The fair value of the embedded derivatives on provisional sales are valued using quoted market prices based on forward LME prices.

FVTPL (marketable securities/restricted funds) – The fair value of investments in shares is determined based on quoted market price.

FVTPL (currency options) - The fair value of the currency options are determined using a valuation model which incorporates such factors as the quoted market price, strike price, the volatility of CLP:USD foreign exchange rates and the expiry date of the options.

FVTPL (other non-current assets) - The fair value of the contingent asset is determined using a valuation model that incorporates copper and cobalt prices, metal price volatility and expiry date of the consideration.

Available-for-sale ("AFS") - Revaluation adjustment related to available-for-sale financial instruments is recorded in other comprehensive income.

Amortized cost – The fair value of long-term debt is determined using quoted market prices. The fair value of the finance leases and other long-term liabilities approximates its carrying value as the interest rates are comparable to current market rates. The fair value of other long-term liabilities is determined using a valuation model that incorporates such factors as metals prices, metal price volatility and option expiry date.

The carrying values of certain financial instruments maturing in the short-term approximate their fair values. These financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, other assets, restricted funds, which are classified as loans and receivables, and trade and other payables which are classified as amortized cost.

The Company holds currency options to hedge its CLP exposure. The call options expire between October 2017 and December 2018 and have strike prices of 675 and 700 CLP:USD.

For the quarter ended September 30, 2017, the Company recognized:

- positive prior period pricing adjustments of \$22.9 million in sales (2016: positive pricing adjustments of \$2.5 million); and
- a revaluation gain of \$1.1 million on FVTPL securities (2016: gain of \$0.9 million); and
- a revaluation gain of \$2.4 million on FVTPL currency options (2016: nil).

In addition, a foreign exchange loss of \$4.3 million (2016: loss of \$1.5 million) was realized in the quarter on working capital denominated in foreign currencies that was held in the Company's various entities.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, the Company recognized:

- positive prior period pricing adjustments of \$11.8 million in sales (2016: negative pricing adjustments of \$3.7 million); and
- a revaluation gain of \$0.3 million on FVTPL securities (2016: gain of \$0.3 million)
- a revaluation gain of \$2.4 million on FVTPL currency options (2016: gain of \$3.6 million).

In addition, a foreign exchange loss of \$17.2 million (2016: loss of \$3.4 million) was realized in the year on working capital denominated in foreign currencies that was held in the Company's various entities.

Related Party Transactions

Freeport Cobalt

The Company enters into transactions related to its investment in Freeport Cobalt. These transactions are entered into in the normal course of business and on an arm's length basis.

Key Management Personnel

The Company has identified its directors and certain senior officers as its key management personnel. The employee benefits for key management personnel are as follows:

(\$ thousands)	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Wages and salaries	1,666	1,532	5,024	4,647
Pension and benefits	38	27	132	108
Share-based compensation	944	632	2,981	1,912
	2,648	2,191	8,137	6,667

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, the Company paid \$0.3 million and \$0.9 million, respectively (Q3 2016 - \$0.1 million; YTD 2016 - \$0.5 million), to a charitable foundation directed by members of the Company's key management personnel to carry out social programs on behalf of the Company.

Changes in Accounting Policies

New Accounting Pronouncements

In 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which provides guidance on the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer. The effective date of the standard is January 1, 2018, with earlier adoption permitted.

The Company is in the process of analyzing all its contracts with customers with respect to the application of IFRS 15. The Company does not expect material changes from the review of its concentrate sales contracts.

It is anticipated that the Company's streaming arrangement contracts will be impacted by the adoption of IFRS 15 as a significant financing component has been identified in these contracts. As a result, it is expected that the Company's deferred revenue balance will increase. Additionally, finance costs as well as deferred revenue recognition will increase going forward after transition. The Company is still finalizing its analysis, including presentation, and will continue to monitor industry developments with respect to this topic.

In 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16, Leases, which requires lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for most leases. Application of the standard is mandatory for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently developing a transition plan for this new standard and plans to adopt the standard on January 1, 2019. Preliminary review of leases has commenced in 2017 with further analysis and quantification of impacts to be completed in 2018. Implementation of IFRS 16 is expected to increase plant and equipment, related debt amounts and corresponding depreciation and finance cost expenses.

The final version of IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, was issued by the IASB in July 2014 and will replace IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 introduces a revised model for classification and measurement, a forward-looking "expected loss" impairment model and a substantially reformed approach to hedge accounting. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, but is available for early adoption. The Company plans to adopt the standard beginning January 1, 2018. A preliminary assessment has been made and it is anticipated that there will be no material change as a result of adopting this new standard.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions are based on management's best knowledge of the relevant facts and circumstances taking into account previous experience, but actual results may differ materially from the amounts included in the financial statements. For a complete discussion of accounting estimates and assumptions deemed most critical by the Company, refer to the Company's annual 2016 Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Non-GAAP Performance Measures

The Company uses certain performance measures in its analysis. These performance measures have no meaning within generally accepted accounting principles under IFRS and, therefore, amounts presented may not be comparable to similar data presented by other mining companies. This data is intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. The following are non-GAAP measures that the Company uses as key performance indicators.

Net Cash/Debt

Net cash/debt is a performance measure used by the Company to assess its financial position. Net cash/debt is defined as cash and cash equivalents, less long-term debt and finance leases, excluding deferred financing fees and can be reconciled as follows:

(\$thousands)	September 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Current portion of long-term debt and finance leases	(3,435)	(2,816)	(1,082)
Long-term debt and finance leases	(990,119)	(988,264)	(982,295)
	(993,554)	(991,080)	(983,377)
Deferred financing fees (netted in above)	(13,800)	(14,575)	(16,038)
	(1,007,354)	(1,005,655)	(999,415)
Cash and cash equivalents	2,152,896	2,050,718	715,311
Net cash / (debt)	1,145,542	1,045,063	(284,104)

Operating Earnings

Operating earnings is a performance measure used by the Company to assess the contribution by mining operations to the Company's net earnings or loss. Operating earnings is defined as sales, less operating costs (excluding depreciation) and general and administrative expenses.

Operating Cash Flow per Share

Operating cash flow per share is a performance measure used by the Company to assess its ability to generate cash from its operations, while also taking into consideration changes in the number of outstanding shares of the Company. Operating cash flow per share is defined as cash provided by operating activities, less changes in non-cash working capital items, divided by the basic weighted average number of shares outstanding.

Operating cash flow per share can be reconciled to cash provided by operating activities as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
(\$thousands, except share and per share amounts)	2017	2016	2017	2016
Cash provided by operating activities	249,520	59,276	673,422	255,337
Changes in non-cash working capital items	(9,127)	42,517	(98,389)	16,254
Operating cash flow before changes in non-cash working capital items	240,393	101,793	575,033	271,591
Weighted average common shares outstanding	727,237,280	719,932,559	726,722,669	719,732,581
Operating cash flow per share	0.33	0.14	0.79	0.38

Capital Expenditures

Identifying capital expenditures, on a cash basis, using a sustaining or expansionary classification provides management with a better understanding of costs required to maintain existing operations, and costs required for future growth of existing or new assets.

- **Sustaining capital expenditures** – Expenditures which maintain existing operations and sustain production levels.
- **Expansionary capital expenditures** – Expenditures which increase current or future production capacity, cash flow or earnings potential.

Where an expenditure both maintains and expands current operations, classification would be based on the primary decision for which the expenditure is being considered/was made.

Cash Cost per Pound

Copper, nickel and zinc cash costs per pound are key performance measures that management uses to monitor performance. Management uses these statistics to assess how well the Company's producing mines are performing and to assess overall efficiency and effectiveness of the mining operations. Cash cost is not an IFRS measure and, although it is calculated according to accepted industry practice, the Company's disclosed cash costs may not be directly comparable to other base metal producers.

- **Cash cost per pound, gross** – Total cash costs directly attributable to mining operations, excluding any allocation of upfront streaming proceeds or capital expenditures for deferred stripping, are divided by the sales volume of the primary metal to arrive at gross cash cost per pound. As this measure is not impacted by fluctuations in sales of by-product metals, it is generally more consistent across periods.
- **Cash cost per pound, net of by-products** – Credits for by-products sales are deducted from total cash costs directly attributable to mining operations. By-product revenue is adjusted for the terms of streaming agreements, but excludes any deferred revenue from the allocation of upfront cash received. The net cash costs are divided by the sales volume of the primary metal to arrive at net cash cost per pound. The inclusion of by-product credits provides a broader economic measurement, incorporating the benefit of other metals extracted in the production of the primary metal.

All-in Sustaining Cost per Pound "(AISC)"

All-in sustaining cost per pound is an extension of the cash cost per pound measure discussed above and is also a key performance measure that management uses to monitor performance. Management uses this measure to analyze margins achieved on existing assets while sustaining and maintaining production at current levels. Expansionary capital and certain exploration costs are excluded from this definition as these are costs typically incurred to extend mine life or materially increase the productive capacity of existing assets, or for new operations. Corporate general and administrative expenses have also been excluded from the all-in sustaining cost measure, as any attribution of these costs to an operating site would not necessarily be reflective of costs directly attributable to the administration of the site.

Cash and All-in Sustaining Costs can be reconciled to the Company's operating costs as follows:

Three months ended September 30, 2017					
Operations (\$000s, unless otherwise noted)	Candelaria (Cu)	Eagle (Ni)	Neves-Corvo (Cu)	Zinkgruvan (Zn)	Total
Sales volumes (Contained metal in concentrate):					
Tonnes	53,062	4,787	7,511	16,594	
Pounds (000s)	116,982	10,554	16,559	36,583	
Operating cost					241,381
Less: By-product credits					(125,375)
Treatment costs					55,688
Non-cash inventory					(237)
Royalties and other					(4,308)
Cash operating cost	137,278	6,623	12,344	10,904	167,149
Cash cost per pound (\$/lb)	1.17	0.63	0.75	0.30	
Add: Sustaining capital expenditure & exploration ⁽¹⁾	100,014	2,494	9,794	8,987	
Royalties	-	2,307	1,175	-	
Accretion	1,039	262	157	92	
Leases & other	-	-	640	248	
All-in sustaining cost	238,331	11,686	24,110	20,231	
AISC per pound (\$/lb)	2.04	1.11	1.46	0.55	

Three months ended September 30, 2016					
Operations (\$000s, unless otherwise noted)	Candelaria (Cu)	Eagle (Ni)	Neves-Corvo (Cu)	Zinkgruvan (Zn)	Total
Sales volumes (Contained metal in concentrate):					
Tonnes	39,082	6,026	9,368	14,842	
Pounds (000s)	86,161	13,285	20,653	32,721	
Operating cost					225,600
Less: By-product credits					(91,219)
Treatment costs					63,213
Non-cash inventory					(197)
Royalties and other					(3,849)
Cash operating cost	115,247	28,571	36,357	13,373	193,548
Cash cost per pound (\$/lb)	1.34	2.15	1.76	0.41	
Add: Sustaining capital expenditure & exploration	26,092	1,493	8,974	5,393	
Royalties	-	2,705	608	-	
Accretion	730	208	395	112	
Leases & other	-	-	66	225	
All-in sustaining cost	142,069	32,977	46,400	19,103	
AISC per pound (\$/lb)	1.65	2.48	2.25	0.58	

1. Sustaining exploration is incurred to further define existing producing ore bodies in order to sustain current operations. Sustaining capital expenditure, as reported in AISC, is presented on an accrual basis and excludes capitalized interest.

Nine months ended September 30, 2017

Operations (\$000s, unless otherwise noted)	Candelaria (Cu)	Eagle (Ni)	Neves-Corvo (Cu)	Zinkgruvan (Zn)	Total
Sales volumes (Contained metal in concentrate):					
Tonnes	140,967	15,678	24,336	48,789	
Pounds (000s)	310,779	34,564	53,652	107,561	
Operating cost					664,961
Less: By-product credits					(340,475)
Treatment costs					169,597
Non-cash inventory					341
Royalties and other					(12,821)
Cash operating cost	364,151	30,234	51,182	36,036	481,603
Cash cost per pound (\$/lb)	1.17	0.87	0.95	0.34	
Add: Sustaining capital expenditure & exploration ⁽¹⁾	207,218	5,626	24,559	24,523	
Royalties	-	7,784	3,765	-	
Accretion	2,661	972	446	261	
Leases & other	-	-	1,283	929	
All-in sustaining cost	574,030	44,616	81,235	61,749	
AISC per pound (\$/lb)	1.85	1.29	1.51	0.57	

Nine months ended September 30, 2016

Operations (\$000s, unless otherwise noted)	Candelaria (Cu)	Eagle (Ni)	Neves-Corvo (Cu)	Zinkgruvan (Zn)	Total
Sales volumes (Contained metal in					
Tonnes	116,009	16,496	34,443	48,763	
Pounds (000s)	255,756	36,367	75,934	107,504	
Operating cost					638,098
Less: By-product credits					(254,424)
Treatment costs					178,931
Non-cash inventory					1,131
Royalties and other					(11,826)
Cash operating cost	326,793	67,339	118,309	39,469	551,910
Cash cost per pound (\$/lb)	1.28	1.85	1.56	0.37	
Add: Sustaining capital expenditure & exploration	77,541	6,158	23,664	20,041	
Royalties	-	6,189	1,946	-	
Accretion	2,166	623	1,185	341	
Leases & other	-	-	197	576	
All-in sustaining cost	406,500	80,309	145,301	60,427	
AISC per pound (\$/lb)	1.59	2.21	1.91	0.56	

1. Sustaining exploration is incurred to further define existing producing ore bodies in order to sustain current operations. Sustaining capital expenditure, as reported in AISC, is presented on an accrual basis and excludes capitalized interest.

Managing Risks

Risks and Uncertainties

The operations of Lundin Mining involve certain key risks, including but not limited to fluctuations in commodity prices, foreign exchange rates and other risks as discussed in this document. For a complete discussion on risks, refer to the “Risks and Uncertainties” section of the Company’s most recently filed Annual Information Form.

Outstanding Share Data

As at October 25, 2017, the Company has 727,586,982 common shares issued and outstanding, and 13,656,600 stock options and 3,078,790 share units outstanding under the Company's incentive plans.

Management’s Report on Internal Controls

Disclosure controls and procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures (“DCP”) have been designed to provide reasonable assurance that all material information related to the Company is identified and communicated on a timely basis. Management of the Company, under the supervision of the President and Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, is responsible for the design and operation of disclosure controls and procedures.

Internal control over financial reporting

The Company’s internal control over financial reporting (“ICFR”) is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. However, due to inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect all misstatements and fraud.

Control Framework

Management assesses the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting using the Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013 Framework) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (‘COSO’).

Changes in internal control over financial reporting

There have been no changes in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting during the three month period ended September 30, 2017 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company’s internal control over financial reporting.

Other Information

Additional information regarding the Company is included in the Company’s Annual Information Form (“AIF”) which is filed with the Canadian securities regulators. A copy of the Company’s AIF can be obtained from the Canadian Securities Administrators' website at www.sedar.com.

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