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## **TASEKO REPORTS FIRST QUARTER 2020 FINANCIAL & OPERATING RESULTS**

This release should be read with the Company's Financial Statements and Management Discussion & Analysis ("MD&A"), available at <u>www.tasekomines.com</u> and filed on <u>www.sedar.com</u>. Except where otherwise noted, all currency amounts are stated in Canadian dollars. Taseko's 75% owned Gibraltar Mine is located north of the City of Williams Lake in south-central British Columbia. Production volumes stated in this release are on a 100% basis unless otherwise indicated.

**April 29, 2020, Vancouver, BC** – Taseko Mines Limited (TSX: TKO; NYSE American: TGB; LSE: TKO) ("Taseko" or the "Company") reports the results for the three months ended March 31, 2020.

First quarter Cash flows from operations was \$17.7 million and adjusted EBITDA was \$5.3 million. The Company reported Earnings from mining operations before depletion and amortization of \$5.9 million and an Adjusted net loss\* of (\$21.6) million, or (\$0.09) loss per share. Earnings were impacted by downward provisional price adjustments of \$13.6 million due to the decline in copper price in March as a result of COVID-19.

Russell Hallbauer, CEO and Director of Taseko, commented, "Although our financial results were impacted by the falling copper price, the operating performance at Gibraltar was in line with our expectations. The mine produced 32.4 million pounds of copper at Total operating costs\* of US\$1.82 per pound of copper. To-date, there has not been any impact on Gibraltar operations as a result of COVID-19. The health and safety of our employees remain the top priority for the Company during these very challenging times and we are pleased to report that there have been no cases of COVID-19 at Gibraltar or any of our other locations. We will remain vigilant and continue with the extra measures that are in place to mitigate the risk of an outbreak, which are being supported by the efforts of our employees."

Mr. Hallbauer continued, "Operating a large, open pit mine such as Gibraltar requires the attention of senior management, planning and adaptability. The long-term plan we have in place at Gibraltar, provides Taseko with the ability to respond to circumstances like we are experiencing today. In March, we announced a number of measures being implemented at Gibraltar in response to the lower copper price environment. These included both cost reduction initiatives as well as spending deferrals. Most of these savings only began to be realized in April, so we expect the impact to be reflected starting in the second quarter. Additionally, higher grade ore anticipated to be mined over the next quarters will further lower our cash costs compared to the first quarter. Strong production has continued in April with higher throughput, recoveries and molybdenum production. The Gibraltar Mine is also benefiting from falling input costs, including diesel fuel which is currently 35% lower than 2019 average prices, and a weaker Canadian dollar as 80% of Gibraltar's costs are denominated in Canadian dollars. The new operating plan and other identified cost savings are expected to reduce total site spending (including capitalized stripping) by at least US\$0.40 per pound for the coming quarters. These measures provide Taseko with healthy working capital for the foreseeable future.

We will continue to monitor market conditions and adjust operating plans as required to respond to changes in copper price movements in the future. Production guidance for 2020 remains unchanged at 130 million



pounds (+/-5%), although we now expect production to be at the higher end of that range based on the revised plan."

Stuart McDonald, President of Taseko, commented, "While we remain focussed on managing spending and maintaining a strong cash position, we are still running the business for the long-term and planning for near-term growth from our Florence Copper Project. The test facility wellfield and SX/EW plant operated as planned in the quarter. We have now been producing cathode at Florence for over a year and this operating experience will be very valuable when we ramp up to commercial scale and produce on a steady-state basis. Permitting is progressing with the Arizona State regulators moving expeditiously. We expect the draft Aquifer Protection Permit for the commercial scale facility will be issued in the coming weeks, with public hearings following shortly thereafter."

"With cash flow from Gibraltar and near-term growth at Florence, our Company remains in a strong position. We ended the first quarter with approximately \$50 million of cash and subsequent to quarter-end, our working capital position was further strengthened as we completed a transaction with Osisko Gold Royalties Ltd ("Osisko"). Taseko has received \$8.5 million to amend the existing silver stream agreement with Osisko by eliminating the delivery price of US\$2.75 per ounce of silver. The original silver stream agreement was put in place in early 2017 and we are happy to develop our relationship with a supportive partner like Osisko," added Mr. McDonald.

"We still believe the medium- to long-term fundamentals remain strong for copper and appear to even be improving as more mines are shutting down, and current shutdowns being extended, due to COVID-19. With the incentive price to build new capacity still in excess of \$3.00 per pound, projects are being delayed which will only exacerbate the supply deficit in the coming years. Taseko, on the other hand, is not delaying the development of Florence Copper and still believe it could be permitted and financed by the end of 2020, moving into construction at that time," concluded Mr. Hallbauer.

### First Quarter Review

- The Gibraltar Mine (100% basis) produced 32.4 million pounds of copper in the first quarter. Copper recoveries were 83.4% and copper head grades were 0.259%;
- Site operating costs, net of by-product credits\* was US\$1.53 per pound produced, and total operating costs (C1)\* was US\$1.82 per pound produced;
- Cash flow from operations was \$17.7 million and the Company had an ending cash balance at March 31, 2020 of \$50.2 million, similar to the end of 2019;
- Revenue and earnings were negatively impacted by downward provisional price adjustments of \$13.6 million due to the decline in copper price in March as a result of COVID-19;
- Earnings from mining operations before depletion and amortization\* was \$5.9 million, and Adjusted EBITDA\* was \$5.3 million;



- Net loss (GAAP) for the first quarter was \$49.0 million (\$0.20 per share) after depletion and amortization of \$27.1 million and an unrealized foreign exchange loss of \$29.7 million. Adjusted net loss\* was \$21.6 million (\$0.09 per share);
- The Company realized \$2.9 million in proceeds from its copper puts in the quarter, and its outstanding copper puts for April had a fair value of \$3.8 million at March 31, 2020; and
- On April 24, 2020, Taseko concluded an amendment to its silver stream with Osisko Gold Royalties and received \$8.5 million in exchange for reducing the delivery price of silver from US\$2.75 per ounce to nil, which further improved its liquidity.

## **HIGHLIGHTS**

<b>Operating Data (Gibraltar - 100% basis)</b>	Three months ended March 31,		
	2020	2019	Change
Tons mined (millions)	28.5	23.3	5.2
Tons milled (millions)	7.5	6.8	0.7
Production (million pounds Cu)	32.4	24.9	7.5
Sales (million pounds Cu)	31.1	23.3	7.8

Financial Data	Three months ended March 31,		
(Cdn\$ in thousands, except for per share amounts)	2020	2019	Change
Revenues	62,084	70,274	(8,190)
Earnings from mining operations before depletion and			
amortization*	5,923	15,729	(9,806)
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>*</sup>	5,346	10,245	(4,899)
Cash flows provided by operations	17,671	7,191	10,480
Adjusted net loss*	(21,647)	(14,419)	(7,228)
Per share - basic ("adjusted EPS")*	(0.09)	(0.06)	(0.03)
Net loss (GAAP)	(48,950)	(7,931)	(41,019)
Per share - basic ("EPS")	(0.20)	(0.03)	(0.17)



## **REVIEW OF OPERATIONS**

<b>Operating data (100% basis)</b>	Q1 2020	Q4 2019	Q3 2019	Q2 2019	Q1 2019
Tons mined (millions)	28.5	25.8	24.7	26.6	23.3
Tons milled (millions)	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.7	6.8
Strip ratio	2.7	2.1	3.0	2.3	3.2
Site operating cost per ton milled (CAD\$)*	\$9.52	\$10.46	\$10.83	\$11.51	\$10.88
Copper concentrate					
Head grade (%)	0.259	0.253	0.249	0.256	0.216
Copper recovery (%)	83.4	84.5	87.7	87.7	84.6
Production (million pounds Cu)	32.4	33.4	33.0	34.7	24.9
Sales (million pounds Cu)	31.1	33.3	33.5	32.3	23.3
Inventory (million pounds Cu)	6.4	5.0	5.0	5.5	3.1
Molybdenum concentrate					
Production (thousand pounds Mo)	412	728	620	653	738
Sales (thousand pounds Mo)	403	791	518	708	770
Per unit data (US\$ per pound produced)*					
Site operating costs <sup>*</sup>	\$1.64	\$1.85	\$1.88	\$1.92	\$2.23
By-product credits <sup>*</sup>	(0.11)	(0.16)	(0.16)	(0.21)	(0.32)
Site operating costs, net of by-product					
credits*	\$1.53	\$1.69	\$1.72	\$1.71	\$1.91
Off-property costs	0.29	0.32	0.33	0.30	0.30
Total operating costs (C1)*	\$1.82	\$2.01	\$2.05	\$2.01	\$2.21

Gibraltar Mine (75% Owned)

### **OPERATIONS ANALYSIS**

#### First quarter results

Copper production in the first quarter was 32.4 million pounds and copper grade for the quarter averaged 0.259%, both in line with the life of mine average. Copper recovery in the mill was 83.4% during the quarter which was lower than previous quarters due to the higher iron content in the ore.

A total of 28.5 million tons were mined during the period, an increase of 2.7 million tons over the previous quarter. The strip ratio for the first quarter was 2.7 to 1 as waste stripping to further open up the Pollyanna pit was increased during the quarter in accordance with the long-term mine plan.

Capitalized stripping costs totaled \$13.9 million (75% basis) compared to \$8.0 million in Q1 2019. The capitalized stripping costs are attributable to the above-mentioned advancement into the Pollyanna pit. Total site spending (including capitalized stripping costs) was lower than the previous quarter, despite increased mined tons, due to a decline in fuel prices and other costs in the month of March. Shorter haul distances in the Pollyanna pit also contributed to lower spending.

Molybdenum production was 412 thousand pounds in the first quarter, a decrease from prior quarters due to lower molybdenum grade, which also reduced recovery. Molybdenum prices averaged US\$9.63 per pound over the first quarter compared to US\$9.67 per pound in the prior quarter and US\$11.78 per pound in Q1 2019. By-product credits per pound of copper produced\* was US\$0.11 in the first quarter, compared to US\$0.16 in the prior quarter.

Off-property costs per pound produced\* were US\$0.29 for the first quarter of 2020 and consist of concentrate treatment, refining and transportation costs. These costs are in line with recent quarters relative to pounds of copper sold.

### **GIBRALTAR OUTLOOK**

To-date, there have been no interruptions to the Company's operations, logistics and supply chains as a result of the global COVID-19 pandemic. There have also been no confirmed cases of COVID-19 at any of Taseko's operations or offices in Canada and the US.

However, the COVID-19 situation has had a significant impact on the global economy which has led to lower commodity prices. In light of the lower copper price environment, management has reviewed a number of mine plan options for Gibraltar and commencing in April implemented a revised mining plan for 2020 that will reduce spending in the near term while still maintaining long-term mine plan requirements and flexibility, and without negatively impacting 2020 copper production. Discretionary capital spending has been eliminated and major maintenance and equipment rebuilds have been deferred where possible. The operation is also benefiting from falling input costs, including diesel fuel which is currently 35% lower than 2019 average prices, and a weaker Canadian dollar (relative to the US dollar) as 80% of Gibraltar's costs are denominated in Canadian dollars. The new operating plan and other identified cost savings are



## **GIBRALTAR OUTLOOK - CONTINUED**

expected to reduce total site spending (including capitalized stripping) by at least US\$0.40 per pound for the coming quarters

Operating a large, open pit mine such as Gibraltar requires adaptability and management will continue to monitor market conditions and adjust operating plans as required to respond to changes in copper price movements in the future. Production guidance for 2020 remains unchanged at 130 million pounds (+/-5%), although management expects production to be at the higher end of that range based on its revised plan.

The Company is continuing to work with suppliers to identify further cost saving and deferral opportunities and is also pursuing the BC Hydro power cost deferral program and other government initiatives.

The medium to long-term fundamentals for copper remain strong despite recent volatility caused by global economic events arising from the coronavirus pandemic, most industry analysts are projecting supply constraints after an economic recovery which should bring higher incentive copper prices in the coming years.

### **REVIEW OF PROJECTS**

Taseko's strategy has been to grow the Company from the operating cash flow and credit quality of the Gibraltar Mine to assemble and develop a pipeline of complimentary projects. We continue to believe this will generate long-term returns for shareholders. Our development projects are focused primarily on copper and are located in stable mining jurisdictions in British Columbia and Arizona. Our current focus is on the near term development of the Florence Copper Project.

### Florence Copper Project

The Production Test Facility ("PTF") operated as planned during the first quarter of 2020. Steady state operation was achieved in 2019 and the focus turned to testing different wellfield operating strategies, including adjusting pumping rates, solution strength, flow direction, and the use of packers in recovery and injection wells to isolate different zones of the ore body. The Florence Copper technical team is using physical and operating control mechanisms to adjust solution chemistry and flow rates and is successfully achieving targeted copper concentration in solution. The PTF wellfield is performing to its design and the SX-EW plant continues to produce copper cathode.

The main focus of the PTF phase is to demonstrate to regulators and key stakeholders that hydraulic control of underground leach solutions can be maintained and provide valuable data to validate the Company's leach model as well as optimize well design and performance and hydraulic control parameters. Successful operation of the in-situ leaching process will allow permits to be amended for the full-scale commercial operation, which is expected to produce 85 million pounds of copper cathode annually for 20 years.



## **REVIEW OF PROJECTS - CONTINUED**

Two permits are required to commence construction of the commercial scale wellfield at Florence Copper. These are the Aquifer Protection Permit ("APP") from the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality ("ADEQ") and the Underground Injection Control ("UIC") Permit from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"). The Company submitted the applications for both permits in mid-2019 and is in active dialogue with the regulators and targeting to have permitting for the commercial facility completed in 2020.

During the first quarter, the Company continued to advance discussions with interested parties regarding the potential sale of a minority interest in the Florence project, and the proceeds of any such sale could fund a significant portion of the capital required to develop the commercial operation. Discussions with potential lenders and other finance providers will re-commence near the end of the second quarter. The Company continues to target having a committed financing package in place prior to receipt of the APP and UIC permits.

Total net expenditures at the Florence Project for the three months ended March 31, 2020 were \$4.8 million including operation of the PTF and other project development costs.

## Yellowhead Copper Project

In January 2020, the Company announced the results of its technical studies on Yellowhead Mining Inc. ("Yellowhead") which resulted in a 22% increase in recoverable copper reserves and significantly improved project economics. The Company filed a new NI 43-101 technical report ("Technical Report on the Mineral Reserve Update at the Yellowhead Copper Project" dated January 16, 2020) (the "Technical Report") on Sedar. Yellowhead holds a 100% interest in a copper-gold-silver development project located in south-central British Columbia.

The updated Technical Report outlines a new development plan for the project, which includes an 817 million tonne reserve and a 25-year mine life with a pre-tax NPV of \$1.3 billion at an 8% discount rate using a US\$3.10 per pound copper price. This represents a \$500 million increase over the 2014 Feasibility Study completed by the previous owner. Capital costs of the project are estimated at \$1.3 billion over a 2-year construction period. Over the first 5 years of operation, the copper equivalent grade will average 0.35% producing an average of 200 million pounds of copper per year at an average C1 cost, net of by-product credit, of US\$1.67 per pound of copper. The Yellowhead Copper Project contains valuable precious metal by-products with 440,000 ounces of gold and 19 million ounces of silver with a life of mine value of over \$1 billion at current prices.

The Company is focusing its current efforts on advancing environmental assessment and some additional engineering work in conjunction with ongoing engagement with local communities including First Nations. A focus group has been formed between the Company and high-level regulators in the appropriate Provincial Ministries in order to expedite the advancement of environmental assessment and permitting of the project. Management also commenced joint venture partnering discussions in the first quarter with a number of strategic industry groups that are interested in potentially investing in the Yellowhead project in combination with acquiring the significant copper offtake rights.

### **REVIEW OF PROJECTS - CONTINUED**

#### New Prosperity Gold- Copper Project

On December 5, 2019, the Company announced that the Tŝilhqot'in Nation as represented by Tŝilhqot'in National Government and Taseko have entered into a dialogue, facilitated by the Province of British Columbia, to try to obtain a long-term solution to the conflict regarding Taseko's proposed gold-copper mine currently known as New Prosperity, acknowledging Taseko's commercial interests and the opposition of the Tŝilhqot'in Nation to the Project. While the details of this process are confidential, in order to facilitate a dialogue, the parties have agreed to a standstill on certain outstanding litigation and regulatory matters which relate to Taseko's tenures and the area in the vicinity of Teztan Biny (Fish Lake).

#### Aley Niobium Project

Environmental monitoring and product marketing initiatives on the Aley Niobium project continue. The pilot plant program commenced in the second quarter of 2019 has successfully completed the niobium flotation process portion of the test, raising confidence in the design and providing feed to begin the converter portion of the process. Completion of the converter portion of the pilot plant will provide additional process data to support the design of the commercial process facilities and provide final product samples for marketing purposes.

The Company will host a telephone conference call and live webcast on Thursday, April 30, 2020 at 11:00 a.m. Eastern Time (8:00 a.m. Pacific) to discuss these results. After opening remarks by management, there will be a question and answer session open to analysts and investors. The conference call may be accessed by dialing (888) 390-0546 in Canada and the United States, or (416) 764-8688 internationally. The conference call will be archived for later playback until May 14, 2020 and can be accessed by dialing (888) 390-0541 in Canada and the United States, or (416) 764-8677 internationally and using the passcode 247553 #.

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

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

Russell Hallbauer *CEO and Director* 

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



#### NON-GAAP PERFORMANCE MEASURES

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

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

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

	Three months	ended March 31,
(Cdn\$ in thousands, unless otherwise indicated) - 75% basis	2020	2019
Cost of sales	83,309	74,729
Less:		
Depletion and amortization	(27,148)	(20,184)
Net change in inventories of finished goods	1,302	4,046
Net change in inventories of ore stockpiles	603	127
Transportation costs	(4,519)	(3,288)
Site operating costs	53,547	55,430
Less by-product credits:		
Molybdenum, net of treatment costs	(3,231)	(7,819)
Silver, excluding amortization of deferred revenue	(354)	(186)
Site operating costs, net of by-product credits	49,962	47,425
Total copper produced (thousand pounds)	24,318	18,641
Total costs per pound produced	2.05	2.54
Average exchange rate for the period (CAD/USD)	1.34	1.33
Site operating costs, net of by-product credits (US\$ per pound)	1.53	1.91
Site operating costs, net of by-product credits	49,962	47,425
Add off-property costs:		
Treatment and refining costs	4,956	4,266
Transportation costs	4,519	3,288
Total operating costs	59,437	54,979
Total operating costs (C1) (US\$ per pound)	1.82	2.21

## NON-GAAP PERFORMANCE MEASURES - CONTINUED

#### Adjusted net income (loss)

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

- Unrealized foreign currency gains/losses; and
- Unrealized gain/loss on copper put and fuel call options.

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

	Three months	ended March 31,
(\$ in thousands, except per share amounts)	2020	2019
Net loss	(48,950)	(7,931)
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	29,747	(6,689)
Unrealized (gain) loss on copper put and fuel call options	(3,348)	276
Estimated tax effect of adjustments	904	(75)
Adjusted net loss	(21,647)	(14,419)
Adjusted EPS	(0.09)	(0.06)

#### Adjusted EBITDA

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

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

- Unrealized foreign exchange gains/losses;
- Unrealized gain/loss on copper put and fuel call options; and
- Amortization of share-based compensation expense.



### NON-GAAP PERFORMANCE MEASURES - CONTINUED

	Three mont	hs ended	
	March 31,		
(\$ in thousands)	2020	2019	
Net loss	(48,950)	(7,931)	
Add:			
Depletion and amortization	27,148	20,184	
Finance expense	10,771	9,742	
Finance income	(150)	(308)	
Income tax recovery	(10,118)	(6,816)	
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	29,747	(6,689)	
Unrealized (gain) loss on copper put and fuel call options	(3,348)	276	
Amortization of share-based compensation expense	246	1,787	
Adjusted EBITDA	5,346	10,245	

#### Earnings from mining operations before depletion and amortization

Earnings from mining operations before depletion and amortization is earnings from mining operations with depletion and amortization added back. The Company discloses this measure, which has been derived from our financial statements and applied on a consistent basis, to provide assistance in understanding the results of the Company's operations and financial position and it is meant to provide further information about the financial results to investors.

	Three months	ended March 31,
(Cdn\$ in thousands)	2020	2019
Loss from mining operations	(21,225)	(4,455)
Add:		
Depletion and amortization	27,148	20,184
Earnings from mining operations before depletion and		
amortization	5,923	15,729
Site operating costs per ton milled		
	Three months	ended March 31,
(Cdn\$ in thousands, except per ton milled amounts)	2020	2019
Site operating costs (included in cost of sales)	53,547	55,430
Tons milled (thousands) (75% basis)	5,622	5,096
Site operating costs per ton milled	\$9.52	\$10.88



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

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

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

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

#### **Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Information**

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This management discussion and analysis ("MD&A") is intended to help the reader understand Taseko Mines Limited ("Taseko", "we", "our" or the "Company"), our operations, financial performance, and current and future business environment. This MD&A is intended to supplement and complement the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto, prepared in accordance with IAS 34 of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") for the three months ended March 31, 2020 (the "Financial Statements"). You are encouraged to review the Financial Statements in conjunction with your review of this MD&A and the Company's other public filings, which are available on the Canadian Securities Administrators' website at <u>www.sedar.com</u> and on the EDGAR section of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission's ("SEC") website at <u>www.sec.gov</u>.

This MD&A is prepared as of April 28, 2020. All dollar figures stated herein are expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified.

#### **Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Information**

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

## **OVERVIEW**

Taseko Mines Limited ("Taseko" or "Company") is a mining company that seeks to create long-term shareholder value by acquiring, developing, and operating large tonnage mineral deposits which, under conservative forward metal price assumptions, are capable of supporting a mine for ten years or longer. The Company's sole operating asset is the 75% owned Gibraltar Mine, which is located in central British Columbia and is one of the largest copper mines in North America. Taseko also owns the Florence Copper Project, which is advancing towards production, as well as the Yellowhead copper, New Prosperity gold-copper, Aley niobium and Harmony gold projects.

### **HIGHLIGHTS**

Operating Data (Gibraltar - 100% basis)	Three mont	Three months ended March 31,			
	2020	2019	Change		
Tons mined (millions)	28.5	23.3	5.2		
Tons milled (millions)	7.5	6.8	0.7		
Production (million pounds Cu)	32.4	24.9	7.5		
Sales (million pounds Cu)	31.1	23.3	7.8		

Financial Data	Three months ended March 31,		
(Cdn\$ in thousands, except for per share amounts)	2020	2019	Change
Revenues	62,084	70,274	(8,190)
Earnings from mining operations before depletion and amortization*	5,923	15,729	(9,806)
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>*</sup>	5,346	10,245	(4,899)
Cash flows provided by operations	17,671	7,191	10,480
Adjusted net loss	(21,647)	(14,419)	(7,228)
Per share - basic ("adjusted EPS") $^{\star}$	(0.09)	(0.06)	(0.03)
Net loss (GAAP)	(48,950)	(7,931)	(41,019)
Per share - basic ("EPS")	(0.20)	(0.03)	(0.17)

\*Non-GAAP performance measure. See page 19 of this MD&A.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

## **HIGHLIGHTS - CONTINUED**

### First Quarter Review

- The Gibraltar Mine (100% basis) produced 32.4 million pounds of copper in the first quarter. Copper recoveries were 83.4% and copper head grades were 0.259%;
- Site operating costs, net of by-product credits\* was US\$1.53 per pound produced, and total operating costs (C1)\* was US\$1.82 per pound produced;
- Cash flow from operations was \$17.7 million and the Company had an ending cash balance at March 31, 2020 of \$50.2 million, similar to the end of 2019;
- Revenue and earnings were negatively impacted by downward provisional price adjustments of \$13.6 million due to the decline in copper price in March as a result of COVID-19;
- Earnings from mining operations before depletion and amortization\* was \$5.9 million, and Adjusted EBITDA\* was \$5.3 million;
- Net loss (GAAP) for the first quarter was \$49.0 million (\$0.20 per share) after depletion and amortization of \$27.1 million and an unrealized foreign exchange loss of \$29.7 million. Adjusted net loss\* was \$21.6 million (\$0.09 per share);
- The Company realized \$2.9 million in proceeds from its copper puts in the quarter, and its outstanding copper puts for April had a fair value of \$3.8 million at March 31, 2020; and
- On April 24, 2020, Taseko concluded an amendment to its silver stream with Osisko Gold Royalties and received \$8.5 million in exchange for reducing the delivery price of silver from US\$2.75 per ounce to nil which further improved its liquidity.

### 2020 Outlook

- In April, Gibraltar implemented a revised mining plan for 2020 that will result in reduced spending in the near term while still maintaining long-term mine plan requirements;
- The new operating plan and other identified cost savings are expected to reduce total site spending (including capitalized stripping) by at least US\$0.40 per pound for the coming quarters; and
- Production guidance for 2020 remains unchanged at 130 million pounds (+/-5%), although management now expects production to be at the higher end of that range.

\*Non-GAAP performance measure. See page 19 of this MD&A.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

## **REVIEW OF OPERATIONS**

## Gibraltar Mine (75% Owned)

Operating data (100% basis)	Q1 2020	Q4 2019	Q3 2019	Q2 2019	Q1 2019
Tons mined (millions)	28.5	25.8	24.7	26.6	23.3
Tons milled (millions)	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.7	6.8
Strip ratio	2.7	2.1	3.0	2.3	3.2
Site operating cost per ton milled (CAD\$)*	\$9.52	\$10.46	\$10.83	\$11.51	\$10.88
Copper concentrate					
Head grade (%)	0.259	0.253	0.249	0.256	0.216
Copper recovery (%)	83.4	84.5	87.7	87.7	84.6
Production (million pounds Cu)	32.4	33.4	33.0	34.7	24.9
Sales (million pounds Cu)	31.1	33.3	33.5	32.3	23.3
Inventory (million pounds Cu)	6.4	5.0	5.0	5.5	3.1
Molybdenum concentrate					
Production (thousand pounds Mo)	412	728	620	653	738
Sales (thousand pounds Mo)	403	791	518	708	770
Per unit data (US\$ per pound produced) .					
Site operating costs <sup>*</sup>	\$1.64	\$1.85	\$1.88	\$1.92	\$2.23
By-product credits <sup>*</sup>	(0.11)	(0.16)	(0.16)	(0.21)	(0.32)
Site operating costs, net of by-product credits	\$1.53	\$1.69	\$1.72	\$1.71	\$1.91
Off-property costs	0.29	0.32	0.33	0.30	0.30
Total operating costs (C1) <sup>*</sup>	\$1.82	\$2.01	\$2.05	\$2.01	\$2.21

\*Non-GAAP performance measure. See page 19 of this MD&A.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### **OPERATIONS ANALYSIS**

#### First quarter results

Copper production in the first quarter was 32.4 million pounds and copper grade for the quarter averaged 0.259%, both in line with the life of mine average. Copper recovery in the mill was 83.4% during the quarter which was lower than previous quarters due to the higher iron content in the ore.

A total of 28.5 million tons were mined during the period, an increase of 2.7 million tons over the previous quarter. The strip ratio for the first quarter was 2.7 to 1 as waste stripping to further open up the Pollyanna pit was increased during the quarter in accordance with the long-term mine plan.

Capitalized stripping costs totaled \$13.9 million (75% basis) compared to \$8.0 million in Q1 2019. The capitalized stripping costs are attributable to the above-mentioned advancement into the Pollyanna pit. Total site spending (including capitalized stripping costs) was lower than the previous quarter, despite increased mined tons, due to a decline in fuel prices and other costs in the month of March. Shorter haul distances in the Pollyanna pit also contributed to lower spending.

Molybdenum production was 412 thousand pounds in the first quarter, a decrease from prior quarters due to lower molybdenum grade, which also reduced recovery. Molybdenum prices averaged US\$9.63 per pound over the first quarter compared to US\$9.67 per pound in the prior quarter and US\$11.78 per pound in Q1 2019. By-product credits per pound of copper produced\* was US\$0.11 in the first quarter, compared to US\$0.16 in the prior quarter.

Off-property costs per pound produced\* were US\$0.29 for the first quarter of 2020 and consist of concentrate treatment, refining and transportation costs. These costs are in line with recent quarters relative to pounds of copper sold.

#### **GIBRALTAR OUTLOOK**

To-date, there have been no interruptions to the Company's operations, logistics and supply chains as a result of the global COVID-19 pandemic. There have also been no confirmed cases of COVID-19 at any of Taseko's operations or offices in Canada and the US.

However, the COVID-19 situation has had a significant impact on the global economy which has led to lower commodity prices. In light of the lower copper price environment, management has reviewed a number of mine plan options for Gibraltar and commencing in April implemented a revised mining plan for 2020 that will reduce spending in the near term while still maintaining long-term mine plan requirements and flexibility, and without negatively impacting 2020 copper production. Discretionary capital spending has been eliminated and major maintenance and equipment rebuilds have been deferred where possible. The operation is also benefiting from falling input costs, including diesel fuel which is currently 35% lower than 2019 average prices, and a weaker Canadian dollar (relative to the US dollar) as 80% of Gibraltar's costs are denominated in Canadian dollars. The new operating plan and other identified cost savings are expected to reduce total site spending (including capitalized stripping) by at least US\$0.40 per pound for the coming quarters.

Operating a large, open pit mine such as Gibraltar requires adaptability and management will continue to monitor market conditions and adjust operating plans as required to respond to changes in copper price movements in the future. Production guidance for 2020 remains unchanged at 130 million pounds (+/-5%), although management expects production to be at the higher end of that range based on its revised plan.

\*Non-GAAP performance measure. See page 19 of this MD&A.

## TASEKO MINES LIMITED Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Company is continuing to work with suppliers to identify further cost saving and deferral opportunities and is also pursuing the BC Hydro power cost deferral program and other government initiatives.

The medium to long-term fundamentals for copper remain strong despite recent volatility caused by global economic events arising from the coronavirus pandemic, most industry analysts are projecting supply constraints after an economic recovery which should bring higher incentive copper prices in the coming years.

## **REVIEW OF PROJECTS**

Taseko's strategy has been to grow the Company from the operating cash flow and credit quality of the Gibraltar Mine to assemble and develop a pipeline of complimentary projects. We continue to believe this will generate long-term returns for shareholders. Our development projects are focused primarily on copper and are located in stable mining jurisdictions in British Columbia and Arizona. Our current focus is on the near term development of the Florence Copper Project.

#### Florence Copper Project

The Production Test Facility ("PTF") operated as planned during the first quarter of 2020. Steady state operation was achieved in 2019 and the focus turned to testing different wellfield operating strategies, including adjusting pumping rates, solution strength, flow direction, and the use of packers in recovery and injection wells to isolate different zones of the ore body. The Florence Copper technical team is using physical and operating control mechanisms to adjust solution chemistry and flow rates and is successfully achieving targeted copper concentration in solution. The PTF wellfield is performing to its design and the SX-EW plant continues to produce copper cathode.

The main focus of the PTF phase is to demonstrate to regulators and key stakeholders that hydraulic control of underground leach solutions can be maintained and provide valuable data to validate the Company's leach model as well as optimize well design and performance and hydraulic control parameters. Successful operation of the in-situ leaching process will allow permits to be amended for the full-scale commercial operation, which is expected to produce 85 million pounds of copper cathode annually for 20 years.

Two permits are required to commence construction of the commercial scale wellfield at Florence Copper. These are the Aquifer Protection Permit ("APP") from the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality ("ADEQ") and the Underground Injection Control ("UIC") Permit from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"). The Company submitted the applications for both permits in mid-2019 and is in active dialogue with the regulators and targeting to have permitting for the commercial facility completed in 2020.

During the first quarter, the Company continued to advance discussions with interested parties regarding the potential sale of a minority interest in the Florence project, and the proceeds of any such sale could fund a significant portion of the capital required to develop the commercial operation. Discussions with potential lenders and other finance providers will re-commence near the end of the second quarter. The Company continues to target having a committed financing package in place prior to receipt of the APP and UIC permits.

Total net expenditures at the Florence Project for the three months ended March 31, 2020 were \$4.8 million including operation of the PTF and other project development costs.

#### Yellowhead Copper Project

In January 2020, the Company announced the results of its technical studies on Yellowhead Mining Inc. ("Yellowhead") which resulted in a 22% increase in recoverable copper reserves and significantly improved project economics. The Company filed a new NI 43-101 technical report ("Technical Report on the Mineral

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Reserve Update at the Yellowhead Copper Project" dated January 16, 2020) (the "Technical Report") on Sedar. Yellowhead holds a 100% interest in a copper-gold-silver development project located in south-central British Columbia.

The updated Technical Report outlines a new development plan for the project, which includes an 817 million tonne reserve and a 25-year mine life with a pre-tax NPV of \$1.3 billion at an 8% discount rate using a US\$3.10 per pound copper price. This represents a \$500 million increase over the 2014 Feasibility Study completed by the previous owner. Capital costs of the project are estimated at \$1.3 billion over a 2-year construction period. Over the first 5 years of operation, the copper equivalent grade will average 0.35% producing an average of 200 million pounds of copper per year at an average C1 cost, net of by-product credit, of US\$1.67 per pound of copper. The Yellowhead Copper Project contains valuable precious metal by-products with 440,000 ounces of gold and 19 million ounces of silver with a life of mine value of over \$1 billion at current prices.

The Company is focusing its current efforts on advancing environmental assessment and some additional engineering work in conjunction with ongoing engagement with local communities including First Nations. A focus group has been formed between the Company and high-level regulators in the appropriate Provincial Ministries in order to expedite the advancement of environmental assessment and permitting of the project. Management also commenced joint venture partnering discussions in the first quarter with a number of strategic industry groups that are interested in potentially investing in the Yellowhead project in combination with acquiring the significant copper offtake rights.

#### New Prosperity Gold- Copper Project

On December 5, 2019, the Company announced that the Tŝilhqot'in Nation as represented by Tŝilhqot'in National Government and Taseko have entered into a dialogue, facilitated by the Province of British Columbia, to try to obtain a long-term solution to the conflict regarding Taseko's proposed gold-copper mine currently known as New Prosperity, acknowledging Taseko's commercial interests and the opposition of the Tŝilhqot'in Nation to the Project. While the details of this process are confidential, in order to facilitate a dialogue, the parties have agreed to a standstill on certain outstanding litigation and regulatory matters which relate to Taseko's tenures and the area in the vicinity of Teztan Biny (Fish Lake).

#### Aley Niobium Project

Environmental monitoring and product marketing initiatives on the Aley Niobium project continue. The pilot plant program commenced in the second quarter of 2019 has successfully completed the niobium flotation process portion of the test, raising confidence in the design and providing feed to begin the converter portion of the process. Completion of the converter portion of the pilot plant will provide additional process data to support the design of the commercial process facilities and provide final product samples for marketing purposes.

\*Non-GAAP performance measure. See page 19 of this MD&A.

#### **MARKET REVIEW**



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Prices (USD per pound for Commodities) (Source Data: Bank of Canada, Platts Metals, and London Metals Exchange)

Global demand for copper, which is closely tied to overall global GDP growth, has been negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and the unfolding global recession creating near term volatility. Although the short-term outlook for copper remains uncertain, a notable number of globally significant copper producers, copper mines and development projects have also announced the temporary cessation of their operations which will have a significant impact on the supply side mitigating to a significant extent the effect of the sharp fall in demand. Furthermore, expansion of overseas copper smelting capacity in the last decade has underpinned the physical demand of copper concentrate. Despite this short-term volatility and the complex and dynamic economic environment that is prevailing, management continues to believe that the copper market is robust and will benefit from tight mine supply going forward and the overall growth in demand for copper.

The average molybdenum price was US\$9.63 per pound in the first quarter of 2020, which was comparable to the average price in the fourth quarter of 2019. The Company's sales agreements specify molybdenum pricing based on the published Platts Metals reports.

Approximately 80% of the Gibraltar Mine's costs are Canadian dollar denominated and therefore, fluctuations in the Canadian/US dollar exchange rate can have a significant effect on the Company's operating results and unit production costs, which are reported in US dollars. The Canadian dollar weakened by approximately 9% during the first quarter of 2020.

## FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

#### Earnings

The Company's net loss was \$49.0 million (\$0.20 per share) for the three months ended March 31, 2020, compared to a net loss of \$7.9 million (\$0.03 per share) for the same period in 2019. The increased loss in the current period was primarily due to the \$29.2 million unrealized foreign exchange loss as compared to a \$6.1 million gain for the same period in 2019. Contributing to the change in the current period net loss is lower realized copper prices, and higher depreciation of stripping costs previously capitalized for ore from the Granite pit.

Earnings from mining operations before depletion and amortization\* was \$5.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020, compared to \$15.7 million for the same period in 2019 and was also negatively impacted by provisional price adjustments of \$13.6 million due to the sharp decline in copper prices in March of this period.

Included in net loss are a number of items that management believes require adjustment in order to better measure the underlying performance of the business. The following items have been adjusted:

	Three more	Three months ended March 31,		
(Cdn\$ in thousands)	2020	2019	Change	
Net loss	(48,950)	(7,931)	(41,019)	
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	29,747	(6,689)	36,436	
Unrealized loss (gain) on copper put and fuel call options	(3,348)	276	(3,624)	
Estimated tax effect of adjustments	904	(75)	979	
Adjusted net loss *	(21,647)	(14,419)	(7,228)	

\*Non-GAAP performance measure. See page 19 of this MD&A.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The unrealized foreign exchange gain or loss is substantially driven by the translation of the Company's US dollar denominated senior secured notes of US\$250 million due in 2022. The unrealized gain on copper put options relate to the remaining 7.5 million pounds in copper puts expiring at the end of April and that were in the money at quarter end.

#### Revenues

	Three mor		
(Cdn\$ in thousands)	2020	2019	Change
Copper contained in concentrate	75,928	64,646	11,282
Molybdenum concentrate	3,842	8,937	(5,095)
Silver	996	1,012	(16)
Price adjustments on settlement receivables	(12,960)	1,207	(14,167)
Total gross revenue	67,806	75,802	(7,996)
Less: treatment and refining costs	(5,722)	(5,528)	(194)
Revenue	62,084	70,274	(8,190)

(thousands of pounds, unless otherwise noted)			
Sales of copper in concentrate <sup>*</sup>	22,478	16,850	5,628
Average realized copper price (US\$ per pound)	2.06	2.91	(0.85)
Average LME copper price (US\$ per pound)	2.56	2.82	(0.26)
Average exchange rate (US\$/CAD)	1.34	1.33	0.01

\* This amount includes a net smelter payable deduction of approximately 3.5% to derive net payable pounds of copper sold.

Copper revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2020 increased by \$11.3 million compared to the same period in 2019, primarily due to an increase in the volume of copper concentrate sold by 5.6 million pounds, partially offset by the lower prevailing LME copper prices by US\$0.26 per pound in the current period.

During the three months ended March 31, 2020, the Company recognized negative price adjustments of \$13.6 million for provisionally priced copper concentrate due to decreasing copper price trends following Q4 2019 and Q1 2020 shipments, of which \$6.5 million related to 2019 shipments and \$3.7 million related to Q1 shipments with quotational periods settling after the quarter. These revenue adjustments, as well as shipment timing within the quarter, resulted in a further US\$0.50 per pound decrease to the average realized copper price for the three month period.

Molybdenum revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2020 decreased by \$5.1 million compared to the same period in 2019. The decrease for the three months period was due to lower molybdenum sales volumes by 275 thousand pounds (100% basis) and lower average molybdenum prices compared to the same prior period. Molybdenum prices for the three months ended March 31, 2020 averaged US\$9.63 per pound, compared to US\$11.78 pound for the three months ended March 31, 2019. During the three months ended March 31, 2020, positive price adjustments of \$0.6 million were recorded for provisionally priced molybdenum concentrate.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### Cost of sales

	Three mor		
(Cdn\$ in thousands)	2020	2019	Change
Site operating costs	53,547	55,430	(1,883)
Transportation costs	4,519	3,288	1,231
Changes in inventories of finished goods	(1,302)	(4,046)	2,744
Changes in inventories of ore stockpiles	(603)	(127)	(476)
Production costs	56,161	54,545	1,616
Depletion and amortization	27,148	20,184	6,964
Cost of sales	83,309	74,729	8,580
Site operating costs per ton milled*	\$9.52	\$10.88	\$(1.36)

\*Non-GAAP performance measure. See page 19 of this MD&A.

Site operating costs for the three months ended March 31, 2020 decreased by \$1.9 million, compared to the same prior period due to fuel and other cost savings in March and greater mining costs being capitalized.

For the three months ended March 31, 2020, capitalized stripping costs were \$13.9 million, compared to \$8.0 million for the same period in 2019 due to the increased waste stripping undertaken to open up the Pollyanna pit in accordance with the long-term mine plan.

Cost of sales is also impacted by changes in copper concentrate inventories and ore stockpiles. Inventory of copper in concentrate at the end the first quarter of 2020 increased by 1.4 million pound compared to the end of the fourth quarter. There was also an increase in the ore stockpile from year end of 0.2 million tons.

Depletion and amortization for three months ended March 31, 2020 increased by \$7.0 million, over the same period in 2019. These differences are primarily due to increased depreciation of capitalized stripping costs for ore tons being mined from the Granite pit.

#### Other operating (income) expenses

		Three months ended March 31,			
(Cdn\$ in thousands)	2020	2019	Change		
General and administrative	3,898	4,473	(575)		
Share-based compensation expense	184	1,714	(1,530)		
Project evaluation expenditures	157	469	(312)		
Realized (gain) loss on copper put options	(2,507)	567	(3,074)		
Unrealized (gain) loss on derivative instruments	(3,348)	276	(3,624)		
Other income, net	(395)	(565)	170		
	(2,011)	6,934	(8,945)		

General and administrative costs for the three months ended March 31, 2020 decreased from the prior year period due primarily to a decrease in head office employee compensation.

Share-based compensation expense decreased for the three months ended March 31, 2020, primarily due to the revaluation of the liability for deferred share units resulting from a decrease in the Company's share price during

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

the period. Share-based compensation expense is comprised of amortization of share options and performance share units and the expense on deferred share units. More information is set out in Note 14 of the March 31, 2020 unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Project evaluation expenditures for the three months ended March 31, 2020 represent costs associated with the New Prosperity project.

During the three months ended March 31, 2020, the Company realized a gain of \$2.5 million from copper put options that settled during the period, compared to a realized loss of \$0.6 million in the same prior period. The unrealized gain of \$3.3 million in the first quarter of 2020 relates substantially to the fair value adjustment of 7.5 million outstanding copper put options expiring in the month of April 2020.

#### Finance expenses

	Three months ended March 31,					
(Cdn\$ in thousands)	2020	2019	Change			
Interest expense	9,360	8,253	1,107			
Finance expense – deferred revenue	1,056	1,039	17			
Accretion of PER	355	450	(95)			
	10,771	9,742	1,029			

Interest expense increased for the three months ended March 31, 2020, primarily due to \$0.1 million in foreign exchange impact on US dollar denominated interest payments, \$0.5 million on additional equipment related debt borrowed, and \$0.4 million for ongoing fees related to the new form of reclamation security provided by the Company for Gibraltar in November 2019.

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

#### Income tax

(Cdn\$ in thousands)	Three months ended March 31,					
	2020	2019	Change			
Current income tax expense	-	110	(110)			
Deferred income tax recovery	(10,118)	(6,926)	(3,192)			
Income tax recovery	(10,118)	(6,816)	(3,302)			
Effective tax rate	17.1%	46.2%	(29.1%)			
Canadian statutory rate	27.0%	27.0%	-			
B.C. Mineral tax rate	9.6%	9.6%	-			

The overall income tax recovery for the three months ended March 31, 2020 was due to deferred income tax recovery. Deferred income taxes were recognized on losses for accounting purposes. The effective tax rate is lower than the statutory rates as foreign exchange revaluations on the senior secured notes are not recognized for tax purposes until realized, and in the case of capital losses, when they are applied. Current income taxes represents an estimate of B.C. mineral taxes payable for the period, which were nil in the current quarter.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

## **FINANCIAL CONDITION REVIEW**

### Balance sheet review

	As at March 31,	As at December 31,	
(Cdn\$ in thousands)	2020	2019	Change
Cash and cash equivalents	50,169	53,198	(3,029)
Other current assets	57,122	60,654	(3,532)
Property, plant and equipment	773,422	758,006	15,416
Other assets	12,735	12,138	597
Total assets	893,448	883,996	9,452
Current liabilities	66,830	50,833	15,997
Debt:			
Senior secured notes	348,338	317,728	30,610
Leases and secured equipment loans	55,124	55,757	(633)
Deferred revenue	39,444	39,433	11
Other liabilities	113,867	118,559	(4,692)
Total liabilities	623,603	582,310	41,293
Equity	269,845	301,686	(31,841)
Net debt (debt minus cash and equivalents)	353,293	320,287	33,006
Total common shares outstanding (millions)	246.2	246.2	-

The Company's asset base is comprised principally of property, plant and equipment, reflecting the capital intensive nature of the mining business. Other current assets primarily include accounts receivable, inventories (concentrate inventories, ore stockpiles, and supplies), prepaid expenses, and marketable securities. Concentrate inventories, accounts receivable and cash balances fluctuate in relation to transportation and cash settlement schedules.

Net debt has increased by \$33.0 million in the three months ended March 31, 2020. Total long-term debt increased by \$30.0 million for the three month period ended March 31, 2020, due primarily from the unrealized foreign exchange loss on the Company's US dollar denominated debt, partially offset by the ongoing principal and lease repayments in the period.

Deferred revenue relates to the advance payment received in March 2017 from Osisko for the sale of Taseko's share of future silver production from Gibraltar.

Other liabilities decreased by \$4.7 million mainly due to the decrease in deferred tax liabilities by \$10.2 million, which was partially offset by the increase of the provision for environmental rehabilitation ("PER") by \$4.6 million due to decreases in bond yields at quarter end.

As at April 28, 2020, there were 246,194,219 common shares and 11,578,900 stock options outstanding. More information on these instruments and the terms of their exercise is set out in Note 14 of the March 31, 2020 unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### Liquidity, cash flow and capital resources

Cash flow provided by operations during the three months ended March 31, 2020 was \$17.7 million compared to \$7.2 million for the same period in 2019. Cash used for net investing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2020 was \$16.2 million compared to \$13.9 million for the same period in 2019.

Investing cash flows in the first quarter of 2020 includes \$2.0 million of expenditures at the Florence Project, \$13.9 million for capitalized stripping costs and \$1.9 million for other capital expenditures at Gibraltar.

Net cash used for financing activities in the first quarter of 2020 includes principal payments for leases and equipment loans of \$4.3 million.

At March 31, 2020, the Company had cash and equivalents of \$50.2 million (December 31, 2019 - \$53.2 million). Although interest and principal repayments for leases and equipment loans amortize over their term, there are no principal payments required on the senior secured notes until the maturity date in June 2022. An interest payment of US\$10.9 million is due on June 15, 2020 on the senior secured notes.

On April 24, 2020, Taseko concluded an amendment to its silver stream with Osisko and received \$8.5 million in exchange for reducing the delivery price of silver from US\$2.75 per ounce to nil which further improved its liquidity. The funds received are available for general working capital purposes.

#### Liquidity outlook

The Company has a pipeline of development stage projects, including the Florence Copper Project, and additional funding will be required to advance these projects to production. The Florence Copper Project has an estimated capital cost (based on the Company's 2017 NI 43-101 technical report) of approximately US\$204 million (plus reclamation bonding) and the Company expects to fund a portion of these costs with debt financing. The US\$250 million senior secured notes (due in June 2022) allow for up to US\$100 million of first lien secured debt to be issued as well as up to US\$50 million of debt for equipment financing, all subject to the terms of the note indenture. To address project funding requirements for Florence or other projects, the Company may also raise capital through equity financings or asset sales, including royalties, sales of project interests, or joint ventures. The Company may also redeem or repurchase senior secured notes on the market. The Company evaluates these alternatives based on a number of factors including, the prevailing market prices of its common shares and senior secured notes, metal prices, liquidity requirements, covenant restrictions and other factors, in order to determine the optimal mix of capital resources to address capital requirements, minimize the Company's cost of capital, and maximize shareholder value.

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

### Hedging strategy

The Company's hedging strategy is to secure a minimum price for a significant portion of copper production using put options that are either purchased outright or funded by the sale of call options that are significantly out of the money. The amount and duration of the hedge position is based on an assessment of business-specific risk elements combined with the copper pricing outlook. Copper price and quantity exposure are reviewed at least quarterly to ensure that adequate revenue protection is in place. Hedge positions are typically extended adding incremental quarters at established put strike prices to provide the necessary price protection. The Company's hedging strategy is designed to mitigate short-term declines in copper price.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Considerations on the cost of the hedging program include an assessment of Gibraltar's estimated production costs, anticipated copper prices and the Company's capital requirements during the relevant period. In January 2020, the Company spent \$0.5 million to purchase copper put options that matured between January and April 2020.

From time to time, the Company will look at potential hedging opportunities to mitigate the risk of rising input costs, including foreign exchange and fuel prices where such a strategy is cost effective. During the first quarter of 2020, and in line with its copper put strategy, the Company purchased fuel call options to provide a price ceiling for its share of diesel fuel consumed at the Gibraltar Mine site while allowing it to benefit from further decreases in fuel prices tied to the weak oil market. The cost of the calls, which cover the remainder of 2020, were \$0.5 million, or approximately \$0.03 per litre.

The following table shows the commodity contracts that were outstanding as at the date of this MD&A.

	Notional amount	Strike price	Term to maturity	Original cost
At April 28, 2020				
Copper put options	7.5 million lbs	US\$2.60 per lb	April 2020	\$0.1 million
Fuel call options	17 million Itrs	-	April to Dec 2020	\$0.5 million

#### Commitments and contingencies

#### Commitments

			Paymen	ts due			
	Remainder						
(\$ in thousands)	of 2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Thereafter	Total
Debt:							
Senior secured notes	-	-	354,675	-	-	-	354,675
Interest	31,034	31,034	15,517	-	-	-	77,585
Equipment loans:							
Principal	3,391	7,074	6,858	5,110	2,072	-	24,505
Interest	973	1,001	589	256	34	-	2,853
Lease liabilities:							
Principal	5,120	5,546	4,942	1,195	1,211	1,885	19,899
Interest	864	699	400	235	161	91	2,450
Lease related obligation:							
Rental payment	1,970	2,627	2,627	5,635	-	-	12,859
PER <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	70,963	70,963
Other expenditures:							
Transportation related services <sup>2</sup>	5,368	5,746	958	-	-	-	12,072

<sup>1</sup> The provision for environmental rehabilitation amounts presented in the table represents the present value of estimated costs of legal and constructive obligations required to retire an asset, including decommissioning and other site restoration activities, primarily for the Gibraltar Mine and the Florence Copper Project. The Company has provided a surety bond of \$37,500 for its 75% share of Gibraltar's reclamation security. For the Florence Copper Project, the Company has provided to the federal and state regulator surety bonds totaling \$6.5 million for reclamation security.

<sup>2</sup> Transportation related services commitments include ocean freight and port handling services, which are both cancellable upon certain operating circumstances.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Company has guaranteed 100% of certain capital lease and equipment loans entered into by Gibraltar in which it holds a 75% interest. As a result, the Company has guaranteed the joint venture partner's 25% share of this debt which amounted to \$16.5 million as at March 31, 2020.

## SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

	2020		2019				2018	
(Cdn\$ in thousands, except per share amounts)	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2
Revenues	62,084	89,932	82,436	86,521	70,274	111,121	74,297	94,273
Net income (loss)	(48,950)	(9,931)	(24,508)	(11,012)	(7,931)	(19,720)	7,098	(4,671)
Basic EPS	(0.20)	(0.04)	(0.10)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.09)	0.03	(0.02)
Adjusted net income (loss) *	(21,647)	(16,159)	(20,561)	(17,471)	(14,419)	(1,310)	1,464	2,337
Adjusted basic EPS *	(0.09)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.01)	0.01	0.01
Adjusted EBITDA *	5,346	18,246	7,906	14,660	10,245	26,489	31,940	32,251

#### (US\$ per pound, except where indicated)

	,							
Realized copper price *	2.06	2.82	2.56	2.69	2.91	2.72	2.63	3.13
Total operating costs *	1.82	2.01	2.05	2.01	2.21	2.11	1.58	1.98
Copper sales (million pounds)	23.3	25.0	25.1	24.2	17.5	32.0	21.6	24.2

\*Non-GAAP performance measure. See page 19 of this MD&A.

Financial results for the last eight quarters reflect: volatile copper and molybdenum prices and foreign exchange rates that impact realized sale prices; and variability in the quarterly sales volumes due to copper grades and timing of shipments which impacts revenue recognition.

## **CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES**

The Company's significant accounting policies are presented in Note 2.4 of the 2019 annual consolidated financial statements. The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

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

Significant areas of estimation include reserve and resource estimation; asset valuations and the measurement of impairment charges or reversals; valuation of inventories; plant and equipment lives; tax provisions; provisions for environmental rehabilitation; valuation of financial instruments and derivatives; capitalized stripping costs and

Management's Discussion and Analysis

share-based compensation. Key estimates and assumptions made by management with respect to these areas have been disclosed in the notes to these consolidated financial statements as appropriate.

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

Changes in forecast prices of commodities, exchange rates, production costs and recovery rates may change the economic status of reserves and resources. Forecast prices of commodities, exchange rates, production costs and recovery rates, and discount rates assumptions, either individually or collectively, may impact the carrying value of derivative financial instruments, inventories, property, plant and equipment, and intangibles, as well as the measurement of impairment charges or reversals.

There were no changes in accounting policies during the three months ended March 31, 2020.

### INTERNAL AND DISCLOSURE CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures.

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

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

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

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

There have been no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures during the period ended March 31, 2020 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, internal control over financial reporting and disclosure.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

## **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

#### Key management personnel

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

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

Certain executive officers are entitled to termination and change in control benefits. In the event of termination without cause, other than a change in control, these executive officers are entitled to an amount ranging from 9-months' to 18-months' salary. In the event of a change in control, if a termination without cause or a resignation occurs within 12 months following the change of control, these executive officers are entitled to receive, among other things, an amount ranging from 24-months' to 32-months' salary and accrued bonus, and all stock options held by these individuals will fully vest.

Executive officers and directors also participate in the Company's share-based option program (refer to Note 14 of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements).

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

	Three months ended March 31			
(Cdn\$ in thousands)	2020	2019		
Salaries and benefits	3,616	1,681		
Post-employment benefits	258	389		
Share-based compensation expense	89	1,611		
	3,963	3,681		

#### Other related parties

#### (a) Termination of Service Agreement with HDSI

On December 31, 2018, the Company terminated the services agreement with Hunter Dickinson Services Inc. ("HDSI"), which was a related party as three directors of the Company are also principals of HDSI.

Effective from January 1, 2019 HDSI no longer provides services to the Company, and the Company had no transactions with HDSI, except for a reimbursement of warehouse rental in the amount of \$12 for the three month period ended March 31, 2020.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### (b) Gibraltar Joint Venture

Under the terms of the joint venture operating agreement, Gibraltar pays the Company a management fee for services rendered by the Company as operator of the Gibraltar Mine. In addition, the Company pays certain expenses on behalf of the Gibraltar and invoices Gibraltar for these expenses.

For the three month period ended March 31, 2020, net management income for \$301 (Q1 2019: \$292) and net reimbursable compensation expenses and third party costs of \$171 (Q1 2019: \$23) were charged to the joint venture partner.

### **NON-GAAP PERFORMANCE MEASURES**

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

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

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

	Three months ended March 31,		
(Cdn\$ in thousands, unless otherwise indicated) – 75% basis	2020	2019	
Cost of sales	83,309	74,729	
Less:			
Depletion and amortization	(27,148)	(20,184)	
Net change in inventories of finished goods	1,302	4,046	
Net change in inventories of ore stockpiles	603	127	
Transportation costs	(4,519)	(3,288)	
Site operating costs	53,547	55,430	
Less by-product credits:			
Molybdenum, net of treatment costs	(3,231)	(7,819)	
Silver, excluding amortization of deferred revenue	(354)	(186)	
Site operating costs, net of by-product credits	49,962	47,425	
Total copper produced (thousand pounds)	24,318	18,641	
Total costs per pound produced	2.05	2.54	

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Average exchange rate for the period (CAD/USD)	1.34	1.33
Site operating costs, net of by-product credits (US\$ per pound)	1.53	1.91
Site operating costs, net of by-product credits	49,962	47,425
Add off-property costs:		
Treatment and refining costs	4,956	4,266
Transportation costs	4,519	3,288
Total operating costs	59,437	54,979
Total operating costs (C1) (US\$ per pound)	1.82	2.21

#### Adjusted net income (loss)

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

- Unrealized foreign currency gains/losses; and
- Unrealized gain/loss on copper put and fuel call options.

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

	Three months ended March 31,		
(\$ in thousands, except per share amounts)	2020	2019	
Net loss	(48,950)	(7,931)	
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	29,747	(6,689)	
Unrealized (gain) loss on copper put and fuel call options	(3,348)	276	
Estimated tax effect of adjustments	904	(75)	
Adjusted net loss	(21,647)	(14,419)	
Adjusted EPS	(0.09)	(0.06)	

### Adjusted EBITDA

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

- Unrealized foreign exchange gains/losses;
- Unrealized gain/loss on copper put and fuel call options; and
- Amortization of share-based compensation expense.

(\$ in thousands)	Three months ended March 31,		
	2020	2019	
Net loss	(48,950)	(7,931)	
Add:			
Depletion and amortization	27,148	20,184	
Finance expense	10,771	9,742	
Finance income	(150)	(308)	
Income tax recovery	(10,118)	(6,816)	
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	29,747	(6,689)	
Unrealized (gain) loss on copper put and fuel call options	(3,348)	276	
Amortization of share-based compensation expense	246	1,787	
Adjusted EBITDA	5,346	10,245	

#### Earnings from mining operations before depletion and amortization

Earnings from mining operations before depletion and amortization is earnings from mining operations with depletion and amortization added back. The Company discloses this measure, which has been derived from our financial statements and applied on a consistent basis, to provide assistance in understanding the results of the Company's operations and financial position and it is meant to provide further information about the financial results to investors.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

(Cdn\$ in thousands)	Three months ended March 31,		
	2020	2019	
Loss from mining operations	(21,225)	(4,455)	
Add:			
Depletion and amortization	27,148	20,184	
Earnings from mining operations before depletion and amortization	5,923	15,729	

Site operating costs per ton milled

	Three months ended March 31,		
(Cdn\$ in thousands, except per ton milled amounts)	2020	2019	
Site operating costs (included in cost of sales)	53,547	55,430	
Tons milled (thousands) (75% basis)	5,622	5,096	
Site operating costs per ton milled	\$9.52	\$10.88	



Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

## Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

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

(Unaudited)

	Tł	Three months ended March 31,	
	Note	2020	2019
Revenues	3	62,084	70,274
Cost of sales			
Production costs	4	(56,161)	(54,545)
Depletion and amortization	4	(27,148)	(20,184)
Loss from mining operations		(21,225)	(4,455)
General and administrative		(3,898)	(4,473)
Share-based compensation expense	14c	(184)	(1,714)
Project evaluation expenditures		(157)	(469)
Gain (loss) on derivatives	5	5,855	(843)
Other income		395	565
Loss before financing costs and income taxes		(19,214)	(11,389)
Finance expenses	6	(10,771)	(9,742)
Finance income		150	308
Foreign exchange gain (loss)		(29,233)	6,076
Loss before income taxes		(59,068)	(14,747)
Income tax recovery	7	10,118	6,816
Net loss		(48,950)	(7,931)
Other comprehensive income (loss):			
Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets	8	(194)	1,114
Foreign currency translation reserve		16,686	(3,467)
Total other comprehensive income (loss)		16,492	(2,353)
Total comprehensive loss		(32,458)	(10,284)
Earnings (loss) per share			
Basic		(0.20)	(0.03)
Diluted		(0.20)	(0.03)
Weighted average shares outstanding (thousands)			
Basic		246,194	237,046
Diluted		246,194	237,046

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

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Cdn\$ in thousands)

(Unaudited)

		Three months end	ded March 31,	
	Note	2020	2019	
Operating activities				
Net loss for the period		(48,950)	(7,931)	
Adjustments for:				
Depletion and amortization		27,148	20,184	
Income tax recovery	7	(10,118)	(6,816)	
Share-based compensation expense	14c	246	1,787	
Loss (gain) on derivatives	5	(5,855)	843	
Finance expenses, net		10,621	9,434	
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss		29,747	(6,689)	
Amortization of deferred revenue	12	(1,140)	(977)	
Deferred electricity repayments	13	1,324	-	
Other operating activities		1,536	(377)	
Net change in non-cash working capital	16	13,112	(2,267)	
Cash provided by operating activities		17,671	7,191	
Investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	10	(18,244)	(13,378)	
Purchase of copper put and fuel call options	5	(988)	(851)	
Proceeds from copper put options	5	2,868	241	
Other investing activities		177	68	
Cash used for investing activities		(16,187)	(13,920)	
Financing activities				
Interest paid		(994)	(381)	
Repayment of leases and equipment financings		(4,341)	(3,806)	
Proceeds on exercise of options		-	86	
Cash used for financing activities		(5,335)	(4,101)	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and equivalents		822	(306)	
Decrease in cash and equivalents		(3,029)	(11,136)	
Cash and equivalents, beginning of period		53,198	45,665	
Cash and equivalents, end of period		50,169	34,529	

Supplementary cash flow disclosures

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

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Cdn\$ in thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Note	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
ASSETS Current assets			
Cash and equivalents		50,169	53,198
Accounts receivable		4,477	13,791
Inventories	9	46,590	43,620
Other financial assets	8	4,510	730
Prepaids	0	1,545	2,513
		107,291	113,852
Property, plant and equipment	10	773,422	758,006
Other financial assets	8	6,885	6,783
Goodwill		5,850	5,355
		893,448	883,996
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and other liabilities		44,997	43,685
Current portion of long-term debt	11	13,697	16,460
Current portion of deferred revenue	12	11,375	4,558
Interest payable on senior secured notes		9,052	1,184
Current income tax payable		1,406	1,406
		80,527	67,293
Long-term debt	11	389,765	357,025
Provision for environmental rehabilitation ("PER")		70,963	66,373
Deferred and other tax liabilities		40,468	50,703
Deferred revenue	12	39,444	39,433
Other financial liabilities	13	2,436	1,483
		623,603	582,310
EQUITY			
Share capital	14	436,318	436,318
Contributed surplus		52,239	51,622
Accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI")		23,319	6,827
Deficit		(242,031)	(193,081)
		269,845	301,686
		893,448	883,996
Commitments and contingencies	15		
Subsequent event	19		
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

(Cdn\$ in thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Share	Contributed			
	capital	surplus	AOCI	Deficit	Total
Balance at January 1, 2019	423,438	49,274	14,064	(139,699)	347,077
Fair value of shares issued for Yellowhead acquisition	12,629	-	-	-	12,629
Share-based compensation	-	953	-	-	953
Exercise of options	120	(34)	-	-	86
Settlement of performance share units	-	(377)	-	-	(377)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	(2,353)	(7,931)	(10,284)
Balance at March 31, 2019	436,187	49,816	11,711	(147,630)	350,084
Balance at January 1, 2020	436,318	51,622	6,827	(193,081)	301,686
Share-based compensation	-	617	-	-	617
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	16,492	(48,950)	(32,458)
Balance at March 31, 2020	436,318	52,239	23,319	(242,031)	269,845

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

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

### 1. REPORTING ENTITY

Taseko Mines Limited (the "Company" or "Taseko") is a corporation governed by the *British Columbia Business Corporations Act.* These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company as at and for the three month period ended March 31, 2020 comprise the Company, its subsidiaries and its 75% interest in the Gibraltar joint venture since its formation on March 31, 2010. The Company is principally engaged in the production and sale of metals, as well as related activities including mine permitting and development, within the province of British Columbia, Canada and the State of Arizona, USA. Seasonality does not have a significant impact on the Company's operations.

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Statement of compliance

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting* and follow the same accounting policies and methods of application as the Company's most recent annual financial statements. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for full consolidated annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended December 31, 2019, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Audit & Risk Committee on April 28, 2020.

#### (b) Use of judgments and estimates

In preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The significant judgments made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those applied to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2019.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus ("COVID-19") outbreak a pandemic creating an unprecedented global health and economic crisis. COVID-19's impact on global markets has been significant through March 2020 and subsequent to the date of the financial statements. The situation continues to rapidly evolve. The duration and magnitude of COVID-19's effects on the economy, the copper market, and on the Company's financial and operational performance remains uncertain at this time. As of the date of these statements, there has not been any impact on Gibraltar operations as a result of COVID-19.

The Company will continue to closely monitor the potential impact of the COVID-19 on its business. Should the duration, spread or intensity of the COVID-19 pandemic further deteriorate in 2020, there could be a potentially material and negative impact on the Company's operating plan, its liquidity and cash flows, and the valuation of its long-lived assets due to sustained decreases in metal prices, potential future decreases in revenue from the sale of its products and the profitability of its ongoing operations. Impacts from COVID-19 could also include a temporary cessation of mining operations at the Gibraltar Mine due to a localized outbreak amongst personnel at the mine site or in the Company's supply chain. The Company's access to financing to support its ongoing operations including the development of its other mineral properties could also be negatively impacted or delayed as a result of COVID-19.

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

### 3. REVENUE

	Three months er Marcl	
	2020	2019
Copper contained in concentrate	75,928	64,646
Molybdenum concentrate	3,842	8,937
Silver (Note 12)	996	1,012
Price adjustments on settlement receivables	(12,960)	1,207
Total gross revenue	67,806	75,802
Less: Treatment and refining costs	(5,722)	(5,528)
Revenue	62,084	70,274

### 4. COST OF SALES

	Three months end March	
	2020	2019
Site operating costs	53,547	55,430
Transportation costs	4,519	3,288
Changes in inventories of finished goods	(1,302)	(4,046)
Changes in inventories of ore stockpiles	(603)	(127)
Production costs	56,161	54,545
Depletion and amortization	27,148	20,184
Cost of sales	83,309	74,729

Cost of sales consists of site operating costs (which include personnel costs, non-capitalized waste stripping costs, repair and maintenance costs, consumables, operating supplies and external services), transportation costs, and depletion and amortization.

### 5. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

During the three month period ended March 31, 2020, the Company purchased copper put option contracts for 27.5 million pounds of copper with maturity dates ranging from January 2020 to April 2020, at a strike price of US\$2.60 per pound, at a total cost of \$497. The Company recognized a realized gain of \$2,507 on these settlements in the three month period ended March 31, 2020.

At March 31, 2020 the Company had copper put options outstanding for 7.5 million pounds of copper with maturity in April 2020 with a strike price of US\$2.60 per pound. The fair value of the outstanding options at March 31, 2020 is \$3,803.

During the three month period ended March 31, 2020, the Company purchased fuel call options for 17 million litres of diesel with maturity dates ranging from the second quarter to the fourth quarter of 2020, at a total cost of \$491. The fuel call options outstanding had a fair value of \$172.

The following table outlines the (gains) losses associated with derivative instruments:

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

	Three months ende March 3	
	2020	2019
Realized (gain) loss on copper put options	(2,507)	567
Unrealized (gain) loss on copper put options	(3,667)	276
Unrealized loss on fuel call options	319	-
	(5,855)	843

### 6. FINANCE EXPENSES

	Three months ende March 3	
	2020	2019
Interest expense	9,360	8,253
Finance expense – deferred revenue (Note 12)	1,056	1,039
Accretion on PER	355	450
	10,771	9,742

### 7. INCOME TAX

	Three n	nonths ended March 31,
	2020	2019
Current income tax expense	-	110
Deferred income tax recovery	(10,118)	(6,926)
	(10,118)	(6,816)

### 8. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	March 31, 2020	,December 31 2019
Current:		
Marketable securities	535	730
opper put option and fuel call options (Note 5)	3,975	-
	4,510	730
Long-term:		
Investment in subscription receipts	2,400	2,400
Reclamation deposits	3,066	3,083
Restricted cash	1,419	1,300
	6,885	6,783

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

### 9. INVENTORIES

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Ore stockpiles	8,410	6,657
Copper contained in concentrate	10,254	9,055
Molybdenum concentrate	343	230
Materials and supplies	27,583	27,678
	46,590	43,620

During the three months ended March 31, 2020, the Company recorded an impairment of \$408 to adjust the carrying value of ore stockpiles to net realizable value, of which \$174 is recorded in depletion and amortization and the balance in production costs.

### **10. PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT**

The following schedule shows the continuity of property, plant and equipment net book value for the three months ended March 31, 2020:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2020
Net book value beginning of period	758,006
Additions:	
Gibraltar capital expenditures (incl.capitalized stripping costs)	18,080
Florence Copper development costs	4,764
Aley development costs	610
Yellowhead development costs	151
Other items:	
Right of use assets	1,763
Rehabilitation costs asset	4,347
Disposals	(185)
Foreign exchange translation	16,260
Depletion and amortization	(30,374)
Net book value at March 31, 2020	773,422

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

Net book value	Gibraltar Mines (75%)	Florence Copper	Yellowhead	Aley	Other	Total
At December 31, 2019	539,747	188,512	16,240	12,766	741	758,006
Net additions Changes in rehabilitation	16,812	4,764	151	610	1,697	24,034
cost asset	4,347	-	-	-	-	4,347
Depletion and amortization Foreign exchange	(29,111)	(12)	-	-	(102)	(29,225)
translation	-	16,260	-	-	-	16,260
At March 31, 2020	531,795	209,524	16,391	13,376	2,336	773,422

During the three month period ended March 31, 2020, the Company capitalized stripping costs of \$16,051 and incurred other capital expenditures for Gibraltar of \$2,095. Non-cash additions to property, plant and equipment include \$2,135 of non-cash depreciation on mining assets related to capitalized stripping.

Since its acquisition of the Florence Copper Project in November 2014, the Company has incurred and capitalized a total of \$100.5 million in project development and other costs, including capitalized interest.

Prior to January 2020, Yellowhead was in the evaluation phase and project related expenditures were expensed. In January 2020, the Company announced the results of its technical studies on Yellowhead and filed a new NI 43-101 technical report and the project entered the development phase. Since January 1, 2020 development costs of \$151 have been capitalized as mineral property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation related to the right of use assets for the three month period ended March 31, 2020 was \$1,159.

### **11. DEBT**

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Current:		
Lease liabilities (b)	6,695	7,990
Secured equipment loans (c)	5,123	6,626
Lease related obligations (d)	1,879	1,844
	13,697	16,460
Long-term:		
Senior secured notes (a)	348,338	317,728
Lease liabilities (b)	13,203	11,107
Secured equipment loans (c)	19,263	18,746
Lease related obligations (d)	8,961	9,444
	389,765	357,025
Total debt	403,462	373,485

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

#### (a) Senior secured notes

In June 2017, the Company completed an offering of US\$250,000 aggregate principal amount of senior secured notes (the "Notes"). The Notes mature on June 15, 2022 and bear interest at an annual rate of 8.750%, payable semi-annually on June 15 and December 15.

The Notes are secured by liens on the shares of Taseko's wholly-owned subsidiary, Gibraltar Mines Ltd., and the subsidiary's rights under the joint venture agreement relating to the Gibraltar Mine. The Notes are guaranteed by each of Taseko's existing and future restricted subsidiaries, other than Yellowhead. The Company is able to incur limited amounts of additional secured and unsecured debt under certain conditions as defined in the Note indenture. The Company is also subject to certain restrictions on asset sales, issuance of preferred stock, dividends and other restricted payments. However, there are no maintenance covenants with respect to the Company's financial performance.

The Company may redeem some or all of the Notes at any time on or after June 15, 2019, at redemption prices ranging from 104.375% to 100%, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption. On a change of control, the Notes are redeemable at the option of the holder at a price of 101%.

#### (b) Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities includes the Company's outstanding lease liabilities under IFRS 16.

#### (c) Secured equipment loans

The equipment loans are secured by existing mining equipment at the Gibraltar Mine and commenced between May and August of 2019 with monthly repayment terms ranging between 48 and 60 months and with interest rates ranging between 5.2% to 6.4%.

#### (d) Lease related obligations

Lease related obligations relate to a lease arising under a sale leaseback transaction on certain items of equipment at the Gibraltar mine. The lease commenced in June, 2019 and has a term of 54 months. At the end of the lease term, the Company has an option to renew the term, an option to purchase the equipment at fair market value or option to return the equipment. The lease contains a fixed price early buy-out option exercisable at the end of 48 months.

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

### (e) Debt continuity

The following schedule shows the continuity of total debt for the first three months of 2020:

Total debt as at January 1, 2020	373,485
Lease additions	2,974
Lease liabilities and equipment loans repayments	(4,341)
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	30,689
Amortization of deferred financing charges	655
Total debt as at March 31, 2020	403,462

### **12. DEFERRED REVENUE**

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Current:		
Customer advance payments (a)	6,912	-
Osisko – silver stream agreement (b)	4,463	4,558
Current Portion of Deferred Revenue	11,375	4,558

### (a) Customer advance payments

At March 31, 2020, the Company had received advance payments on copper concentrate finished goods inventory on 3.2 million pounds (100% basis).

#### (b) Silver stream purchase & sale agreement

On March 3, 2017, the Company entered into a silver stream purchase and sale agreement with Osisko Gold Royalties Ltd. ("Osisko"), whereby the Company received an upfront cash deposit payment of US\$33 million for the sale of an equivalent amount of its 75% share of Gibraltar payable silver production until 5.9 million ounces of silver have been delivered to Osisko. After that threshold has been met, 35% of an equivalent amount of Taseko's share of all future payable silver production from Gibraltar will be delivered to Osisko. The Company receives cash payments of US\$2.75 per ounce for all silver deliveries made under the agreement.

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

On April 24, 2020, Taseko concluded an amendment to its silver stream with Osisko and received \$8.5 million in exchange for reducing the delivery price of silver from US\$2.75 per ounce to nil.

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

The following table summarizes changes in the Osisko deferred revenue:	43,991
Balance at January 1, 2020	10,001
Finance expense (Note 6)	1,056
Amortization of deferred revenue	(1,140)
Balance at March 31, 2020	43,907
Less: current portion	(4,463)
Deferred Revenue – long term portion	39,444

### **13. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Long-term:		
Amounts payable to BC Hydro	1,324	-
Deferred share units (Note 14c)	1,112	1,483
	2,436	1,483

During the first quarter of 2020, the Company has deferred electricity payments for its March power usage of \$1,324 under BC Hydro's Tariff Supplement 99 deferral program for BC copper mines. Under the Company's agreement with BC Hydro, effective April 9, 2020 the Gibraltar Mine will be able to defer up to a minimum of 50% (and up to a maximum 75% deferral of electricity payments based on copper prices) for the March through May 2020 billing periods. In addition, the Company remains eligible for Tariff Supplement 90 Mining Customer Payment Plan beyond May 2020 which defers payment up to 75% based on copper prices. The current deferral account balance is subject to interest at the prime rate plus 2.5% for the period March 27 through June 21, 2020, and prime plus 5.0% thereafter. Under the program repayments can be extended out to March, 2021 and amortizable over a 9 month period out to November, 2021.

### 14. EQUITY

### (a) Share capital

	Common shares (thousands)
Common shares outstanding at January 1, 2020	246,194
Common shares outstanding at March 31, 2020	246,194

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

### (b) Share purchase warrants

At March 31, 2020, the Company had 3,000,000 share purchase warrants outstanding at an exercise price of \$2.74 per share. All of the outstanding share purchase warrants expired unexercised on April 1, 2020.

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

(c) Share-based compensation

	Options (thousands)	Average price
Outstanding at January 1, 2020	10,756	1.12
Granted	1,096	0.72
Cancelled/forfeited	(7)	0.78
Expired	(266)	1.25
Outstanding at March 31, 2020	11,579	1.08
Exercisable at March 31, 2020	8,870	1.19

During the three month period ended March 31, 2020, the Company granted 1,096,000 (2019 - 3,226,500) share options to directors, executives and employees, exercisable at an average exercise price of \$0.72 per common share (2019 - \$0.78 per common share) over a five year period. The total fair value of options granted was \$438 (2019 - \$1,387) based on a weighted average grant-date fair value of \$0.40 (2019 - \$0.41) per option.

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

	Three months ended	
	March 31, 2020	
Expected term (years)	5.0	
Forfeiture rate	0%	
Volatility	65%	
Dividend yield	0%	
Risk-free interest rate	1.5%	
Weighted-average fair value per option	\$0.40	

The Company has other share-based compensation plans in the form of Deferred Share Units ("DSUs") and Performance Share Units ("PSUs").

	DSUs (thousands)	PSUs (thousands)
Outstanding at January 1, 2020	2,354	1,675
Granted	572	825
Settled	-	(400)
Outstanding at March 31, 2020	2,926	2,100

During the three month period ended March 31, 2020, 572,000 DSUs were issued to directors (2019 - 682,000) and 825,000 PSUs to senior executives (2019 - 875,000). The fair value of DSUs and PSUs granted was \$899 (2019 - \$1,696), with a weighted average fair value at the grant date of \$0.72 per unit for the DSUs (2019 - \$0.78) per unit) and \$0.59 per unit for the PSUs (2019 - \$1.33 per unit).

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

Share based compensation expense (recovery) is comprised as follows:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2020	2019
Share options – amortization	323	698
Performance share units – amortization	294	254
Change in fair value of deferred share units	(371)	835
	246	1,787

### **15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

#### (a) Commitments

The Company is a party to certain contracts relating to service and supply agreements. Future minimum payments under these agreements as at March 31, 2020 are presented in the following table:

Total commitments	12,072
2025 and thereafter	
2024	-
2023	-
2022	958
2021	5,746
Remainder of 2020	5,368

As at March 31, 2020, the Company had no outstanding capital commitments.

#### (b) Contingencies

The Company has guaranteed 100% of certain capital lease and equipment loans entered into by the Gibraltar joint venture in which it holds a 75% interest. As a result, the Company has guaranteed the joint venture partner's 25% share of this debt which amounted to \$16,457 as at March 31, 2020.

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

### **16. SUPPLEMENTARY CASH FLOW INFORMATION**

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2020	2019
Change in non-cash working capital items		
Accounts receivable	9,314	6,840
Inventories	(2,970)	(5,641)
Prepaids	717	305
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,378)	(3,785)
Advance payment on product sales	6,912	-
Interest payable	517	14
	13,112	(2,267)
Non-cash investing and financing activities		
Assets acquired under capital lease	1,211	-
ROU assets	1,763	-

### **17. RELATED PARTIES**

#### Gibraltar Joint Venture

Under the terms of the joint venture operating agreement, the Gibraltar joint venture pays the Company a management fee for services rendered by the Company as operator of Gibraltar. Net management fee income for the three month period ended March 31, 2020 was \$301 (2019: \$292). In addition, the Company pays certain expenses on behalf of the Gibraltar joint venture and invoices the joint venture for these expenses. For the three month period ended March 31, 2020, net reimbursable compensation expenses and third party costs of \$171 (2019: \$23) were charged to the joint venture.

### **18. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS**

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

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

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

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

The fair values of the senior secured notes are \$177,338 and the carrying value is \$348,338 at March 31, 2020. The fair value of all other financial assets and liabilities approximates their carrying value.

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

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(Cdn\$ in thousands)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
March 31, 2020				
Financial assets designated as FVPL				
Derivative asset copper put options	3,804	-	-	3,804
Derivative asset fuel call options	171	-	-	171
	3,975	-	-	3,975
Financial assets designated as FVOCI				
Marketable securities	535	-	-	535
Investment in subscription receipts	-	-	2,400	2,400
	535	-	2,400	2,935
December 31, 2019				
Financial assets designated as FVOCI				
Marketable securities	730	-	-	730
Investment in subscription receipts	-	-	2,400	2,400
Reclamation deposits	3,083	-	-	3,083
	3,813	-	2,400	6,213

There have been no transfers between fair value levels during the reporting period. The carrying value of cash and equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair value as at March 31, 2020.

The fair value of the senior secured notes, a Level 1 instrument, is determined based upon publicly available information. The fair value of the lease liabilities and secured equipment loans, Level 2 instruments, are determined through discounting future cash flows at an interest rate of 5.46% based on the relevant loans effective interest rate.

The fair values of Level 2 instruments are based on broker quotes. Similar contracts are traded in an active market and the broker quotes reflect the actual transactions in similar instruments.

The Company's metal concentrate sales contracts are subject to provisional pricing with the selling price adjusted at the end of the quotational period. At each reporting date, the Company's settlement receivable on these contracts are marked-to-market based on a quoted forward price for which there exists an active commodity market. At March 31, 2020 the Company had settlement payables of \$5,930.

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

### Commodity Price Risk

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

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

### **TASEKO MINES LIMITED** Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Cdn\$ in thousands)

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

As at March 31,	
2020	
5,270	

<sup>1</sup>The analysis is based on the assumption that the period end copper price increases 10% with all other variables held constant. At March 31, 2020, 18 million pounds of copper in concentrate were exposed to copper price movements. The closing exchange rate at March 31, 2020 of CAD/USD 1.4187 was used in the analysis.

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

### **19. SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

On April 24, 2020, Taseko concluded an amendment to its silver stream with Osisko and received \$8.5 million in exchange for reducing the delivery price of silver from US\$2.75 per ounce to nil. The funds received are available for general working capital purposes.