



Energising
today



Advancing
tomorrow

Energising today:

As the world moves towards a low-carbon economy, we are focused on supporting the energy needs of today whilst investing in our transition metals portfolio.

Welcome to Glencore's 2022 Payments to Governments Report

This report addresses our UK regulatory obligations under DTR 4.3A of the Financial Conduct Authority's Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules, which were introduced to implement the payments to governments requirements provided for in the EU Transparency and Accounting Directives. It also includes our commodity trading payments made to state-owned enterprises in Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative-implementing countries for the purchase of oil and gas and minerals and metals.

Further information on our approach to transparency, including the disclosure of the beneficial ownership information of our active industrial joint ventures in which we hold more than 5%, a list of entities in which the Group owns more than 20% interest, and our active marketing sales/purchase agents, is available at: [glencore.com/who-we-are/transparency](https://www.glencore.com/who-we-are/transparency)

Our performance in 2022

During 2022, we made payments to governments of **\$9.4 billion**, calculated in line with the UK Transparency Requirements.

Amounts in US\$'000



Our total payments to government were around \$12 billion⁴ in tax, royalty, levy and other payments during 2022.

Quick link



Advancing tomorrow:

The world of tomorrow will look very different, with new sources of energy and ever greater levels of connectivity. The metals we produce, source and market will support the global ambition to decarbonise.

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◇ Alternative performance measures

Adjusted measures referred to as alternative performance measures (APMs) which are not defined or specified under the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards; refer to the 2022 Annual Report APMs section on page 260 for definitions, explanation of use and reconciliations and note 2 of the financial statements for reconciliation of Adjusted EBIT/EBITDA.

△ Selected ESG information

Selected Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) metrics (Selected Information) in this report have been subject to independent limited assurance under ISAE 3000 (Revised) by Deloitte LLP. The Selected Information is identified by the Δ symbol. The scope and limitations of Deloitte LLP's assurance are set out in their report in the 2022 Annual Report, on pages 141 to 156 and in the 2022 Sustainability Report on pages 133 to 135. See also the 2022 Basis of Reporting online at [glencore.com/publications](https://www.glencore.com/publications).

\$ US dollars

A \$ symbol refers to US dollars unless otherwise specified.

This document has not been prepared as financial or investment advice or to provide any guidance in relation to our future performance. Refer to the Important notice concerning this report, including in relation to forward looking statements, on page 29.

Chief Financial Officer's introduction

During 2022, our total payments to governments were \$12 billion^Δ in tax, royalty, levy and other payments.



Steve Kalmin
Chief Financial Officer

I am pleased to introduce our annual Payments to Governments Report.

Our 2022 financial results were a record for Glencore, as the unprecedented developments in the global energy markets and years of underinvestment underpinned generally high and volatile commodity prices during the year. As one of the world's largest resource companies, with a presence at multiple stages of the commodity supply chain, we were able to leverage our unique position and deliver record profitability.

Our success, in turn, generated substantial payments to the governments of our operating jurisdictions. In 2022, our total payments to governments were \$12 billion^Δ in tax, royalty, levy and other payments (2021: \$7.6 billion). Corporate income tax contributed most to the year-on-year increase, while royalties paid also materially increased, mainly reflecting the higher commodity prices. Approximately 93% of total royalties, duties and taxes were paid in Australia, Canada, Colombia, the DRC, Kazakhstan, Peru and South Africa.

These payments enable governments to realise value from their natural resources. The funds raised by governments from tax, royalty and levy payments can be used to finance public services, infrastructure and to invest in initiatives to improve the quality of life for their people.

Investigations

In 2022, we entered into resolutions with authorities in the US, UK and Brazil in relation to the investigations which started in 2018 concerning historical bribery and market manipulation and reached an agreement with the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) over past conduct. We also continue to cooperate with the Swiss and Dutch authorities with regards to their ongoing investigations.

The Investigations Committee of the Board is continuing to oversee the Group's response to these investigations.

We have been subject to a number of claims arising from these resolutions or their subject matter, mainly from affected companies or countries or from shareholders, some of which we have resolved and others which are at an early stage and will continue for some time. These claims all reinforce the importance of ensuring that the Company is a responsible and ethical operator wherever we work.

Committed to operating responsibly and ethically

Glencore today is not the company it was when the unacceptable practices identified in the investigations occurred. The Board and the management team are committed to operating a company that creates value for all stakeholders by operating transparently under a well-defined set of Values, with openness and integrity at the forefront.

Chief Financial Officer's introduction *continued*

Over the last number of years, we have invested heavily to improve our Ethics and Compliance programme and are committed to learning from our past failures. Pursuant to the resolutions with the US Department of Justice, independent compliance monitors have been appointed and we look forward to working with them co-operatively and constructively as they review our ethics and compliance programme to ensure that they can report on a strong and effective programme as the conclusion of their work.

Contributing to sustainable socio-economic progress

We seek to make a valued contribution to social progress through the production and marketing of commodities that provide the basic building blocks for development; through the provision of employment and business partner opportunities; through payments to governments such as taxes and royalties; and through social development in societies where we operate.

As a member of the societies where we operate, we work in partnership with government, civil society and development agencies to share knowledge, build capacity and contribute to enduring social and economic outcomes.

We support economic development by providing local employment, procurement and contracting opportunities to local enterprises and by incorporating social transition strategies into our planning process to mitigate closure impacts. Around 96% of our employees are sourced locally and nearly 80% of our industrial assets' global procurement spend is with supplier and contractors local to the countries in which they operate.

We spent \$6.3 billion on wages and benefits for over 140,000 employees and contractors working for Glencore (2021: \$6 billion) in 2022.

During 2022, we spent \$90 million on community development programmes (2021: \$68million). The increase reflects the resumption of activities following suspension during Covid-related lockdowns, the inclusion of Cerrejón's social investment spend and for humanitarian assistance in response to the conflict in Ukraine.

Steve Kalmin,
Chief Financial Officer

30 June 2023

Highlights in 2022

Governments

\$12.0bn^Δ

in taxes, royalties and other payments

Global adjusted effective tax rate

28.1%*

Employees

\$6.3bn*

in salaries, wages, social security and other benefits

Community investment

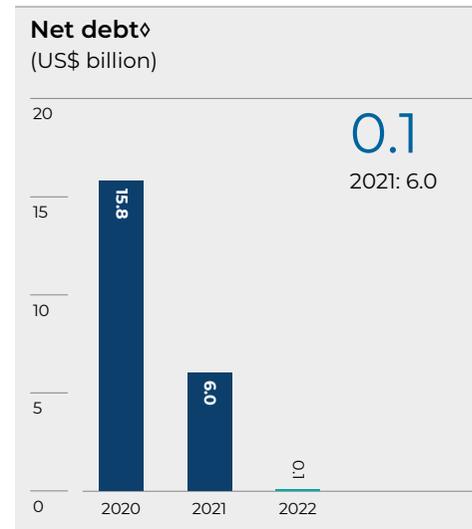
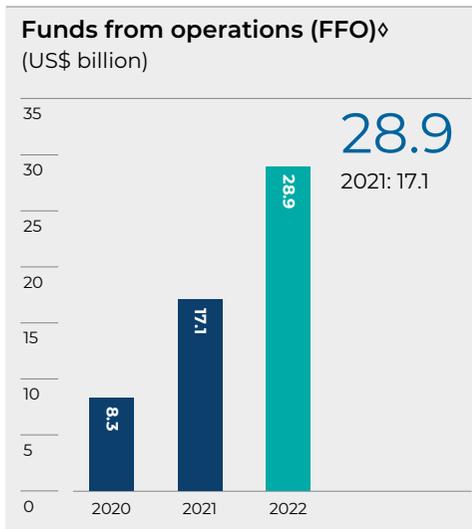
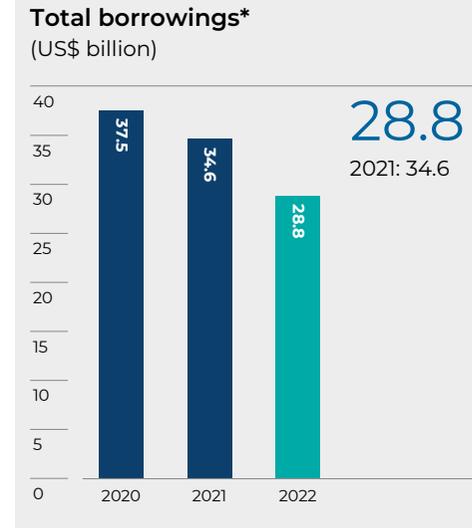
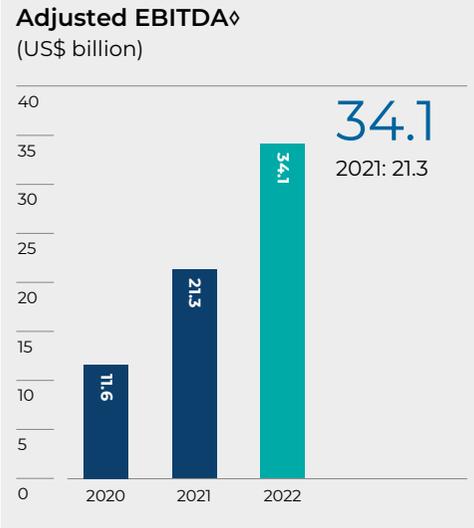
\$90m*

on community development programmes

* Refer to the Annual Report 2022 for further information.

At a glance

Financial highlights



“The unprecedented developments in global commodity markets in 2022 confirmed the strength of our diversified business model across Industrial and Marketing, delivering another year of record earnings.”

Gary Nagle
Chief Executive Officer

Sustainability highlights

CO₂e Scope 1 and 2 market-based (Million tonnes)^Δ

28.0

2021: 27.4 (restated)



CO₂e Scope 3 (Million tonnes)^Δ

342

2021: 365 (restated)



Lost time injury frequency rate per million hours worked^Δ

0.84

2021: 0.82



Total recordable injury frequency rate per million hours worked^Δ

2.2

2021: 2.4



Community investment* US\$ (million)

90

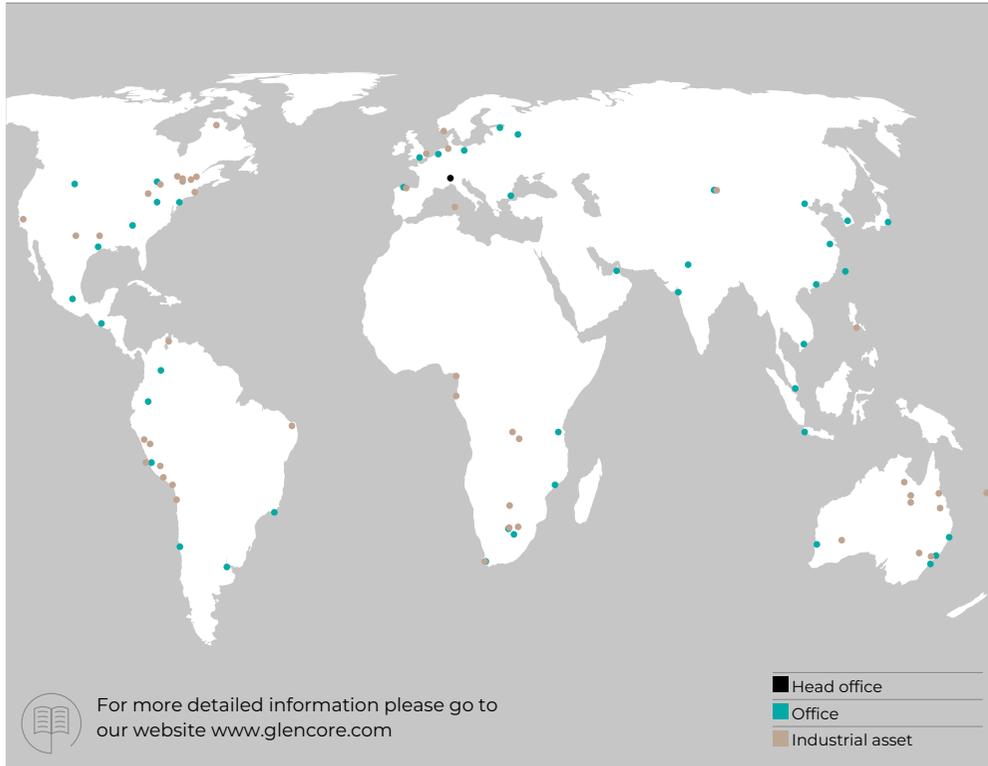
2021: 67



* Refer to the Annual Report 2022 for further information.

At a glance *continued*

Our global operations



One of the world's largest natural resource companies

6 continents 35 countries c.140k employees and contractors >40 offices

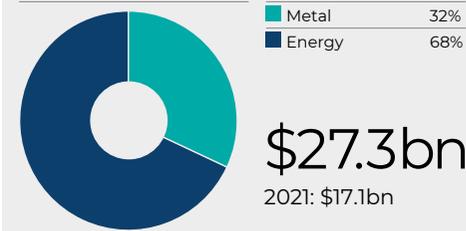
...delivered through two business segments



Industrial activities

Our Industrial business spans the metals and energy markets, producing multiple commodities from over 60 industrial assets

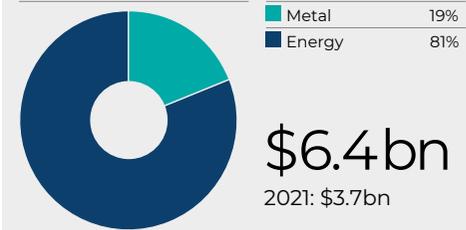
Adjusted EBITDA[◇] Industrial 2022



Marketing activities

We move commodities from where they are plentiful to where they are needed

Adjusted EBITDA[◇] Marketing 2022



...supported by our Values



Safety

We never compromise on safety. We look out for one another and stop work if it's not safe



Responsibility

We take responsibility for our actions. We talk and listen to others to understand what they expect from us. We work to improve our commercial, social and environmental performance



Simplicity

We work efficiently and focus on what's important. We avoid unnecessary complexity and look for simple, pragmatic solutions



Integrity

We have the courage to do what's right, even when it's hard. We do what we say and treat each other fairly and with respect



Openness

We're honest and straightforward when we communicate. We push ourselves to improve by sharing information and encouraging dialogue and feedback



Entrepreneurialism

We encourage new ideas and quickly adapt to change. We're always looking for new opportunities to create value and find better and safer ways of working

Our approach to tax and transparency

We are committed to complying with all applicable tax laws, rules and regulations. We pay all relevant taxes, royalties and other levies in amounts determined by the legislation of relevant national, regional or local governments. We seek to maintain long-term, open, transparent and cooperative relationships with tax authorities in our host countries.

Tax transparency

We welcome fiscal transparency as it encourages the responsible management of revenues from our activities. We believe that countries that transparently and effectively allocate natural resource wealth for the benefit of their communities have the potential to attract greater, more responsible and longer-term business investment. It is imperative that businesses, governments and civil society work in partnership to support transparency.

Our global reach and presence in some higher-risk jurisdictions result in Glencore generally having to navigate enhanced complexity and uncertainty in accounting for income taxes, particularly the evaluation of tax exposures and recoverability of deferred tax assets.

Our Board Audit Committee regularly reviews with senior management our potential tax exposures globally and the key estimates taken in determining the positions recorded, including the status of material communications with local tax authorities and the carrying values of deferred tax assets.

Intra-group transactions

The Glencore group comprises separate legal entities established in many jurisdictions. Like many multinational enterprises, our business activities are co-ordinated (in terms of personnel, assets and capital) on a worldwide basis.

Our global nature necessitates us apportioning overall group profitability between our operating jurisdictions. International tax law and in particular the OECD Transfer Pricing Guidelines (Guidelines) and Article 9 of the OECD Model Tax Convention, governs this process. These require that individual entities within the Group transact with each other at the same price that they would if they were independent parties and in due recognition of the true value to be accorded to the transaction.

The purpose of this apportionment and of the Guidelines is twofold: for the fair division of Group profit to enable the levying of tax according to where it is earned; and to ensure that the same profit is taxed only once.

Our Group Tax Policy, which is reviewed and approved by the Board on an annual basis and publicly available, commits us to not engineer structures or transactions that exploit transfer-pricing rules by artificially 'transferring' profit into lower tax jurisdictions. We trace all intragroup transactions to value-adding commercial activities.

Reflecting the complexity of the Group's operations, and the legitimate concern of tax administrations to collect the full amount due to them, our transfer pricing should be subject to scrutiny and even occasional dispute.

We approach both scrutiny and dispute in a fair and transparent manner, but we resolutely defend the principle that profit must be taxed only once and that tax administrations are as bound in law by the Guidelines as we are.

'Tax havens'

Although there is no universally applied definition of the term 'tax haven', it is generally understood to refer to a jurisdiction that imposes little or no tax on income or profits. In recent years, governments, the media and the public at large have raised legitimate questions regarding the alleged diversion of business profits by multinational enterprises into tax havens mainly to avoid paying local taxes.

We do not undertake any such activity. Both our Group Tax Policy and our adherence to the Guidelines forbid the allocation of profit to jurisdictions that do not provide value-adding activities and do not have any real commercial substance.

Nevertheless, we continue to make use of companies incorporated in what would be termed tax neutral or tax haven jurisdictions. Where that occurs, it is always for a specific purpose and the companies used can be referred to as special purpose vehicles (SPVs). Glencore primarily uses SPVs for two broad purposes:

- As intermediate holding companies (to hold single investments, groups of similar investments or joint venture investments for accounting, administrative, governance or legal convenience).
- As parties to a legal contract with a non-Group member where it is necessary that the SPV has no other function.

Our continued use of SPVs is to serve a commercial or administrative purpose, has no tax motivation and is fiscally transparent, i.e., it generates neither a tax saving nor expense. For this reason, when we need to establish an SPV, it is often in a tax-neutral jurisdiction, as tax in these cases is an irrelevance.

We have undertaken a review of all entities established in 'tax haven' jurisdictions with the intention of consolidating or liquidating as many as possible. Where it is not possible to do this, these entities usually adopt tax residence in a non-tax haven jurisdiction where the Group can establish enhanced local substance.

As a result of this review, we have removed from our Group structure many tax haven-incorporated companies, or established their tax residence in Switzerland, the UK or another non-tax haven jurisdiction. This review continues to be a focus during 2023.

External engagement

We are committed to transparent and constructive dialogue with our stakeholders. We recognise that this is an evolving space and that by understanding a range of external perspectives, we can improve our standards of corporate governance and disclosure.

Throughout the year, we engaged with a variety of organisations on tax and transparency matters.

Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative

The Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) is a multi-stakeholder initiative supported by countries, NGOs and companies in the extractives and commodities trading sector. It promotes open and accountable management of extractive resources. Glencore has been a supporting company since 2011, being active in the extractives as well as the commodity trading industry.

We also take an active role in the EITI's Working Group on Transparency in Commodity Trading, a multi-stakeholder group that works towards increasing transparency in commodity trading.

Our industrial assets in EITI-implementing countries support the ongoing development of the EITI in country, by contributing to national reports with local EITI disclosures, participating in EITI multi-stakeholder groups and engaging in policy consultation processes where applicable.

International Council on Mining & Metals

We are an active member of the International Council on Mining & Metals (ICMM). The ICMM is an international organisation made up of 27 mining and metals companies and 38 regional and commodities' associations. Its members are committed to strengthening the industry's environmental and social performance and enhancing mining's contribution to society.

Through our membership of the ICMM's Mineral Resource and Tax Working Groups, we collaborate with our peers to address natural resource governance challenges and improve the transparency of mineral revenues – including their management, distribution or spending.

Investors, analysts and banks

Transparency and disclosure are of great interest to our shareholders and representatives of financial institutions. As part of our Annual Report process, we review and revise our approach to presenting information that is of interest to these stakeholders. During 2022, in addition to meeting our regulatory reporting obligations, we also provided periodic operational, financial and markets updates to investors. We also participated in conferences and other events where we provided relevant disclosure and information.

Civil society and non-governmental organisations

We regularly engage with civil society groups and NGOs that have a particular focus on transparency and advancing disclosure. In addition to working with these organisations to understand better the developments in the transparency space, we welcome feedback from these organisations on our Payments to Governments Report.

Our contribution

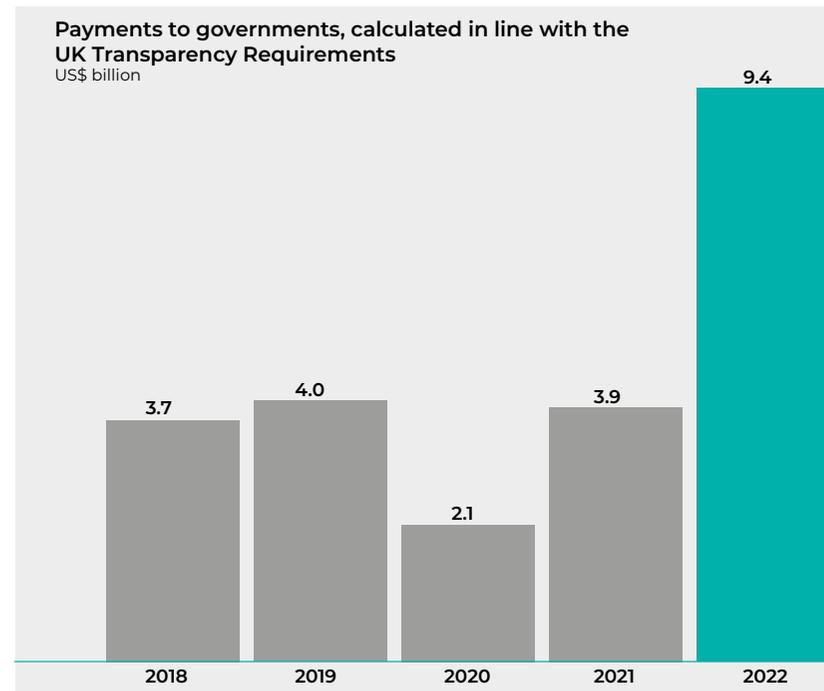
Mining activities can make a significant contribution to national, regional and local economies, through the provision of employment and training, tax, royalty and levy payments, local procurement, social development and environmental stewardship. Our aim is to minimise negative impacts from our activities and to build partnerships to support sustainable development and growth.



How we contribute

We pay all relevant taxes, royalties and levies required by local and national regulation in our host countries. The payments we make to the governments of the countries in which we operate include local, national, sales and employment taxes, government royalties and licence and permitting fees.

In addition, we contribute to local economies through our use of local suppliers, wages and employee benefits, voluntary support of socio-economic initiatives such as health and education projects and infrastructure improvements.



Local employment and skills development

We prioritise employing people from the regions close to our industrial assets. We support families' livelihoods via direct employment at our assets and indirectly via the engagement of contractors and our use of local suppliers. During 2022, 96% of our employees were local to our operating countries¹.

¹ For further details refer to our Extended ESG Data Book, available at [glencore.com/publications](https://www.glencore.com/publications).

Local procurement and enterprise development

Where possible, we use local suppliers (suppliers located in the same country as our industrial assets) and support the development of local businesses to drive local economic diversification and to help our host governments fulfil their own development objectives. During 2022, nearly 80% of our industrial assets' global procurement spend was with suppliers and contractors located in the countries where we operate¹.

Societal contribution

Our community development programmes help reduce dependency on our industrial assets, encourage self-reliance and contribute to sustainable regional growth. In remote and underdeveloped areas, we install infrastructure, such as roads, water, sanitation and electricity, which is often shared as appropriate with local communities. In 2022, we spent \$90 million on programmes supporting local community development, which included around \$9 million on enterprise development and economic diversification of local entrepreneurs².

Payments to governments and tax transparency

We pay all relevant taxes, royalties and other levies in amounts determined by the legislation of relevant national, regional or local governments. We welcome transparency in the redistribution and reinvestment of these payments. In 2022, our payments to governments totalled \$12 billion⁴, reflecting the taxes, royalties and other levies we pay in the relevant countries for our marketing and industrial activities.

² For further details refer to our 2022 Sustainability Report, available at [glencore.com/publications](https://www.glencore.com/publications).

Our payments to governments³



³ The reports are not corrected for rounding

Payments by countries

The information below has been prepared in the manner outlined in the About this report section on page 28.

Amounts in US\$'000 Country	Production entitlements 2022	Taxes on income ⁴ 2022	Royalties 2022	Fees 2022	Infrastructure improvements 2022	Total payments calculated in line with the UK Transparency Requirements 2022	Customs/Import/Excise/Export tax and duties 2022	Payroll taxes ⁵ 2022	Taxes and duties relating to non-extractive activities plus other taxes ⁶ 2022	Payments not included in total payments to governments as reported in our Annual and Sustainability Reports ⁷	Total payments to governments 2022
Argentina	-	988	-	-	-	988	-	538	1,265	-	2,791
Australia ⁸	-	2,004,548	2,033,169	34,677	-	4,072,394	383,890	196,754	482,473	-	5,135,511
Bolivia ⁹	-	156	2,978	-	-	3,134	158	1,011	2,431	-	6,734
Cameroon	19,648	24,186	-	-	-	43,834	247	12	163	(19,648)	24,608
Canada	-	321,753	-	1,221	-	322,974	-	42,735	141,248	-	506,957
Chad ¹⁰	-	-	-	750	-	750	-	-	2,246	(2,996)	-
Chile	-	455,039	176,597	612	-	632,248	104	3,952	25,081	(572,676)	88,710
Colombia	-	527,901	347,381	8,948	-	884,230	5,550	23,437	59,401	(3,188)	969,430
Democratic Republic of the Congo	-	469,358	278,339	-	95,690	843,387	157,150	43,263	93,958	-	1,137,758
Equatorial Guinea (EG)	400,779 ¹¹	10,426	160,783 ¹²	214	-	572,202	-	248	11,748	(572,202)	11,997
Kazakhstan	-	218,969	156,329	260	-	375,558	2,324	68,167	43,342	-	489,391
New Caledonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	106	23,353	8,930	-	32,390
Peru ¹³	-	683,770	155,111	5,415	-	844,296	-	23,655	72,637	(493,042)	447,546
South Africa	-	607,124	176,495	-	-	783,619	-	7,017	1,663,059	-	2,453,694
United States	-	-	-	179	-	179	-	9,034	139,305	-	148,518
Rest of the world	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	186,723	327,181	-	513,904
Total	420,427	5,324,218	3,487,182	52,276	95,690	9,379,793	549,529	629,899	3,074,468	(1,663,752)	11,969,938

⁴ Taxes on income include income taxes paid in Peru and Chile relating to Glencore's pro-rata share in independently managed joint ventures (Antamina and Collahuasi) amounting to a total of \$1,066 million.

⁵ Payroll taxes include payments made by the employer only; payments made by employees amounted to a total of \$1,214 million.

⁶ Taxes and duties paid relating to non-extractive activities are considered without payroll tax. Other taxes include: wealth tax, stamp duties, transfer tax, environmental tax and other taxes according to local law.

⁷ Payments not included in the total amount of payments made to governments as included in our Annual and Sustainability Reports 2022, the scope of which is defined in our Basis of Reporting 2022, are primarily payments relating to Glencore's pro-rata share in certain joint ventures not controlled or operated by Glencore.

⁸ Ernest Henry Mining Pty Ltd was disposed of in January 2022.

⁹ Zinc assets (Sinchi Wayra and Illapa) were disposed of in March 2022.

¹⁰ Chad upstream oil operations were disposed of in June 2022.

¹¹ See footnote 19

¹² See footnote 20

¹³ Los Quenuales was disposed of in December 2022.

Payments by government

Amounts in US\$ '000	Production entitlements 2022	Taxes on income ¹⁴ 2022	Royalties 2022	Fees 2022	Infrastructure improvements 2022	Total 2022
Argentina						
National - Administración Federal de Ingresos Públicos (AFIP)	-	988	-	-	-	988
	-	988	-	-	-	988
Australia¹⁵						
National - Australian Taxation Office (ATO)	-	2,004,548	-	-	-	2,004,548
Regional - New South Wales - Office of State Revenue	-	-	939,384	9,993	-	949,377
Regional - Northern Territory - Territory Revenue Office	-	-	23,411	3,310	-	26,721
Regional - Queensland - Office of State Revenue	-	-	1,043,181	16,253	-	1,059,434
Regional - Western Australia - Office of State Revenue	-	-	27,193	5,121	-	32,314
	-	2,004,548	2,033,169	34,677	-	4,072,394
Bolivia¹⁶						
National - Servicio de Impuestos Nacionales (SIN)	-	156	-	-	-	156
Regional - La Paz - Gobierno Departamental de La Paz	-	-	58	-	-	58
Regional - Oruro - Gobierno Departamental de Oruro	-	-	1,052	-	-	1,052
Regional - Potosí - Gobierno Departamental de Potosí	-	-	1,868	-	-	1,868
	-	156	2,978	-	-	3,134
Cameroon						
National - National Hydrocarbons Corporation	19,648 ¹⁷	-	-	-	-	19,648
National - Public Treasury	-	24,186	-	-	-	24,186
	19,648	24,186	-	-	-	43,834

¹⁴ Taxes on income include income taxes paid in Peru and Chile relating to Glencore's pro-rata share in independently managed joint ventures (Antamina and Collahuasi) amounting to a total of \$1,066 million.

¹⁵ Ernest Henry Mining Pty Ltd was disposed of in January 2022.

¹⁶ Zinc assets (Sinchi Wayra and Illapa) were disposed of in March 2022.

¹⁷ Comprises of production entitlement of 193k bbls lifted at Government Sales Price ("GSP"). Production entitlement which is paid in kind, includes all streams of production payments to the state and national oil company (NOC) for volumes lifted. Under the production sharing contract production entitlement is calculated on a production volume basis, however, payments are tied to lifted volumes.

Amounts in US\$ '000	Production entitlements 2022	Taxes on income ¹⁴ 2022	Royalties 2022	Fees 2022	Infrastructure improvements 2022	Total 2022
Canada						
National - Canada Revenue Agency - Receiver General for Canada	-	161,147	-	-	-	161,147
Regional - British Columbia, Ministry of Finance	-	-	-	722	-	722
Regional - Ontario, Ministry of Finance	-	18,064	-	145	-	18,209
Regional - Quebec, Ministry of Finance	-	142,542	-	354	-	142,896
	-	321,753	-	1,221	-	322,974
Chad¹⁸						
National - Public Treasury	-	-	-	750	-	750
	-	-	-	750	-	750
Chile						
National - Tesorería General de la República	-	-	-	124	-	124
National - Tesorería General de la República - Servicios de Impuestos Internos (SII)	-	455,039	176,597	-	-	631,636
Local - Sierra Gorda - Municipalidad	-	-	-	488	-	488
	-	455,039	176,597	612	-	632,248
Colombia						
National - Agencia Nacional de Minería (ANM)	-	-	347,381	-	-	347,381
National - Autoridad Nacional de Licencias Ambientales (ANLA)	-	-	-	176	-	176
National - Dirección de Impuestos y Aduanas Nacionales (DIAN)	-	527,901	-	-	-	527,901
National - Fondo Nacional Ambiental (FONAM)	-	-	-	79	-	79
National - Instituto Nacional de Vías (INVIAS)	-	-	-	7,526	-	7,526
Local - Corporación Autónoma Regional de La Guajira (CORPOGUAJIRA)	-	-	-	142	-	142
Local - Municipio de Uribia	-	-	-	1,025	-	1,025
	-	527,901	347,381	8,948	-	884,230

¹⁸ Chad upstream oil operations were disposed of in June 2022.

Payments by government *continued*

Amounts in US\$ '000	Production entitlements 2022	Taxes on income ¹⁴ 2022	Royalties 2022	Fees 2022	Infrastructure improvements 2022	Total 2022
Democratic Republic of the Congo						
National - Direction Générale des impôts (DGI)	-	469,358	-	-	-	469,358
National - Direction Générale des Recettes Administratives, Judiciaires, Domaniales et de Participation (DGRAD)	-	-	121,765	-	-	121,765
National - Fonds minier pour les générations future (FOMIN)	-	-	63,894	-	-	63,894
National - Société Nationale d'Électricité (SNEL)	-	-	-	-	67,714	67,714
Regional - Direction des Recettes du Haut-Katanga (DRHKAT)	-	-	-	-	4,838	4,838
Regional - Direction des Recettes du Lualaba (DRLU)	-	-	59,465	-	23,138	82,603
Local - Dilala	-	-	22,532	-	-	22,532
Local - Luilu Sector	-	-	10,683	-	-	10,683
	-	469,358	278,339	-	95,690	843,387
Equatorial Guinea (EG)						
National - Ministry of Mines and Hydrocarbons	-	-	-	214	-	214
National - Public Treasury	-	10,426	-	-	-	10,426
National - GEPetrol	400,779 ¹⁹	-	160,783 ²⁰	-	-	561,562
	400,779	10,426	160,783	214	-	572,202

¹⁹ Comprises of production entitlement of estimated 2,563k barrels of oil equivalent valued at an estimated sales price. Production entitlement, which is paid in kind, includes all streams of production payments to the state and state national oil company (NOC) of EG for volumes lifted, excluding royalties. Under the respective production sharing contracts, production entitlements and royalties are calculated on a produced volume basis. However, since payments are tied to lifted volumes, the split of total estimated lifted volumes between production entitlement and royalties has been approximated. We do not have sight of the actual volumes of LNG lifted by the state or state NOC of EG or the realised prices of those lifted volumes, as we do not market those volumes on behalf of the state or state NOC of EG. We have estimated the attributable royalty and entitlement production volumes and values. LNG prices have been estimated based on the month average implied EG free on board (FOB) prices in the month of lifting based on published European LNG benchmarks, including estimates for transport to index hubs. The calculated royalty and production entitlement values are gross of any associated upstream costs including liquefaction costs and tolls paid.

²⁰ Comprises of royalties of estimated 1,019k barrels of oil equivalent valued at an estimated sales price. Royalties represent a percentage of production paid in kind to the state of EG. Under the respective production sharing contracts, production entitlements and royalties are calculated on a produced volume basis. However, since payments are tied to lifted volumes, the split of total estimated lifted volumes between production entitlement and royalties has been approximated. We do not have sight of the actual volumes of LNG lifted by the state or state NOC of EG or the realised prices of those lifted volumes, as we do not market those volumes on behalf of the state or state NOC of EG. We have estimated the attributable royalty and production entitlement volumes and values. LNG prices have been estimated based on the month average implied EG FOB prices in the month of lifting based on published European LNG benchmarks, including estimates for transport to index hubs. Note the calculated royalty and production entitlement values are gross of any upstream costs including associated liquefaction costs and tolls paid.

Amounts in US\$ '000	Production entitlements 2022	Taxes on income ¹⁴ 2022	Royalties 2022	Fees 2022	Infrastructure improvements 2022	Total 2022
Kazakhstan						
Local - Republican State Entity of the State Revenue Authority of Ust-Kamenogorsk City	-	218,969	156,329	260	-	375,558
	-	218,969	156,329	260	-	375,558
Peru²¹						
National - Instituto Geológico Minero y Metalúrgico (INGEMMET)	-	-	-	5,415	-	5,415
National - Superintendencia Nacional de Aduanas y de Administración Tributaria (SUNAT)	-	683,770	155,111	-	-	838,881
	-	683,770	155,111	5,415	-	844,296
South Africa						
National - South African Revenue Service (SARS)	-	607,124	176,495	-	-	783,619
	-	607,124	176,495	-	-	783,619
United States						
Regional - State of Minnesota - Department of Natural Resources	-	-	-	179	-	179
	-	-	-	179	-	179
Total	420,427	5,324,218	3,487,182	52,276	95,690	9,379,793

²¹ Los Quenuales was disposed of in December 2022.

Payments by project

Amounts in US\$ '000	Production entitlements 2022	Taxes on income ²² 2022	Royalties 2022	Fees 2022	Infrastructure improvements 2022	Total 2022
Argentina						
Pachon Project - San Juan	-	988	-	-	-	988
	-	988	-	-	-	988
Australia²³						
Entity level	-	1,996,300	-	-	-	1,996,300
New South Wales Project - Cobar Copper	-	-	7,163	260	-	7,423
New South Wales Project - Thermal Coal	-	8,248	932,221	9,733	-	950,202
Northern Territory Project - McArthur River Zinc	-	-	23,411	3,310	-	26,721
Queensland Project - Coking Coal	-	-	404,234	3,398	-	407,632
Queensland Project - Mount Isa Mines Copper/Zinc	-	-	75,063	4,978	-	80,041
Queensland Project - Thermal Coal	-	-	563,884	7,877	-	571,761
Western Australian Project - Murrin Murrin Nickel	-	-	27,193	5,121	-	32,314
	-	2,004,548	2,033,169	34,677	-	4,072,394
Bolivia²⁴						
La Paz Project - Minera Illapa	-	83	-	-	-	83
La Paz Project - Sinchi Wayra	-	-	58	-	-	58
Oruro Project - Minera Illapa	-	19	1,052	-	-	1,071
Potosi Project - Minera Illapa	-	18	647	-	-	665
Potosi Project - Minero Metalurgico Reserva	-	-	-	-	-	-
Potosi Project - Sinchi Wayra	-	36	1,222	-	-	1,258
	-	156	2,979	-	-	3,135
Cameroon						
Bolongo Project	19,648	24,186	-	-	-	43,834
	19,648	24,186	-	-	-	43,834

²² Taxes on income include income taxes paid in Peru and Chile relating to Glencore's pro-rata share in independently managed joint ventures (Antamina and Collahuasi) amounting to a total of \$1,066 million.

²³ Ernest Henry Mining Pty Ltd was disposed of in January 2022.

²⁴ Zinc assets (Sinchi Wayra and Illapa) were disposed of in March 2022.

Amounts in US\$ '000	Production entitlements 2022	Taxes on income ²² 2022	Royalties 2022	Fees 2022	Infrastructure improvements 2022	Total 2022
Canada						
British Columbia Project - Coking Coal	-	-	-	722	-	722
Entity level	-	229,481	-	-	-	229,481
Ontario Project - Kidd	-	5,254	-	-	-	5,254
Ontario Project - Sudbury	-	12,810	-	-	-	12,810
Ontario Project - various exploration projects	-	-	-	145	-	145
Quebec Project - Raglan	-	74,208	-	158	-	74,366
Quebec Project - various exploration projects	-	-	-	196	-	196
	-	321,753	-	1,221	-	322,974
Chad²⁵						
Badila Field Project	-	-	-	250	-	250
Krim EXA	-	-	-	250	-	250
Mangara Field Project	-	-	-	250	-	250
	-	-	-	750	-	750
Chile						
Collahuasi Project - Minera Collahuasi	-	396,079	176,597	-	-	572,676
II Region Antofagasta Project - Minera Lomas Bayas	-	58,960	-	611	-	59,571
	-	455,039	176,597	611	-	632,247
Colombia						
Cerrejón Project - Carbones de Cerrejón	-	518,612	347,381	8,772	-	874,765
Cesar Department Project - Prodeco	-	9,289	-	176	-	9,465
	-	527,901	347,381	8,948	-	884,230
Democratic Republic of the Congo						
DRC Copperbelt Region Project - KCC	-	464,050	193,500	-	78,055	735,605
DRC Copperbelt Region Project - MUMI	-	5,308	84,839	-	17,634	107,781
	-	469,358	278,339	-	95,689	843,386

²⁵ Chad upstream oil operations were disposed of in June 2022.

Payments by project *continued*

Amounts in US\$ '000	Production entitlements 2022	Taxes on income ²⁶ 2022	Royalties 2022	Fees 2022	Infrastructure improvements 2022	Total 2022
Equatorial Guinea (EG)						
Block I - Aseng Project	51,349	10,423	17,278	100	-	79,150
Block O - Alen Project	349,430	3	143,505	114	-	493,052
	400,779 ²⁶	10,426	160,783 ²⁷	214	-	572,202
Kazakhstan						
Kazakhstan Projects - Kazzinc	-	218,969	156,329	260	-	375,558
	-	218,969	156,329	260	-	375,558
Peru²⁸						
Animon Project - Minera Chungar	-	962	2,771	548	-	4,281
Antamina Project - Minera Antamina	-	388,366	104,676	-	-	493,042
Cusco Project - Minera Antapaccay	-	267,336	33,654	1,754	-	302,744
Huaral Project - Generación Eléctrica Río Baños	-	(12)	-	-	-	(12)
Huaral Project - Hidroeléctrica Tingo	-	693	-	-	-	693
Huarochiri Project - Hidroeléctrica Huanchor	-	2,085	-	10	-	2,095
Huarochiri Project - Minera Los Quenuales	-	-	1,322	-	-	1,322
Junin Project - Minera Vichaycocha	-	(19)	-	1,442	-	1,423
Pasco Project - Empresa Administradora Cerro	-	2,113	2,023	56	-	4,192
Pasco Project - Minera Aurífera Toruna	-	-	-	32	-	32
Pasco Project - Minera Paragsha	-	(99)	-	686	-	587
Pasco Project - Minera San Sebastian	-	(27)	-	2	-	(25)
Pasco Project - Óxidos de Pasco	-	18,068	-	3	-	18,071
Vinchos Project - EE-Vinchos Ltda.	-	-	-	150	-	150
Yauli Project - Volcan Cia Minera SAA	-	4,304	10,665	732	-	15,701
	-	683,770	155,111	5,415	-	844,296

²⁶ See footnote 19

²⁷ See footnote 20

²⁸ Los Quenuales was disposed of in December 2022.

Amounts in US\$ '000	Production entitlements 2022	Taxes on income ²² 2022	Royalties 2022	Fees 2022	Infrastructure improvements 2022	Total 2022
South Africa						
Limpopo Province Project - Ferroalloys assets	-	105,266	19,427	-	-	124,693
Mpumalanga Province Project - Ferroalloys assets	-	3,221	-	-	-	3,221
Mpumalanga Province Project - Thermal Coal	-	406,500	148,378	-	-	554,878
North West Province Project - Ferroalloys assets	-	92,137	8,690	-	-	100,827
	-	607,124	176,495	-	-	783,619
United States						
North Met Project	-	-	-	179	-	179
	-	-	-	179	-	179
Total	420,427	5,324,218	3,487,183	52,275	95,689	9,379,792

Payments by region and commodity

Amounts in US\$ '000	Production entitlements 2022	Taxes on income ²⁹ 2022	Royalties 2022	Fees 2022	Infrastructure improvements 2022	Total 2022
Coal assets						
Australian Coking Coal	-	-	404,234	3,398	-	407,632
Australian Thermal Coal	-	8,248	1,496,105	17,610	-	1,521,963
Colombia: Cerrejón	-	518,612	347,381	8,772	-	874,765
Colombia: Prodeco	-	9,289	-	176	-	9,465
North America Coking Coal	-	-	-	722	-	722
South African Thermal Coal	-	406,500	148,378	-	-	554,878
	-	942,649	2,396,098	30,678	-	3,369,425
Copper assets						
Africa: Katanga, Mutanda	-	469,358	278,339	-	95,689	843,386
Australia: Ernest Henry ³⁰ , Cobar	-	-	7,163	260	-	7,423
North America: Polymet	-	-	-	179	-	179
Other South America: Lomas Bayas, Antapaccay, El Pachon Project	-	327,284	33,654	2,365	-	363,303
South America: Antamina	-	388,366	104,676	-	-	493,042
South America: Collahuasi	-	396,079	176,597	-	-	572,676
	-	1,581,087	600,429	2,804	95,689	2,280,009
Corporate & entity level						
Entity level	-	2,225,781	-	196	-	2,225,977
	-	2,225,781	-	196	-	2,225,977
Ferroalloys						
South Africa: Ferroalloys assets	-	200,624	28,117	-	-	228,741
	-	200,624	28,117	-	-	228,741
Nickel assets						
Australia: Murrin Murrin	-	-	27,193	5,121	-	32,314
North America: Raglan, Sudbury	-	87,018	-	158	-	87,176
	-	87,018	27,193	5,279	-	119,490

²⁹ Taxes on income include income taxes paid in Peru and Chile relating to Glencore's pro-rata share in independently managed joint ventures (Antamina and Collahuasi) amounting to a total of \$1,066 million.

³⁰ Ernest Henry Mining Pty Ltd was disposed of in January 2022.

Amounts in US\$ '000	Production entitlements 2022	Taxes on income ²⁹ 2022	Royalties 2022	Fees 2022	Infrastructure improvements 2022	Total 2022
Oil assets						
Cameroon	19,648	24,186	-	-	-	43,834
Chad ³¹	-	-	-	750	-	750
Equatorial Guinea	400,779 ³²	10,426	160,783 ³³	214	-	572,202
	420,427	34,612	160,783	964	-	616,786
Zinc assets						
Australia: Mount Isa, McArthur River	-	-	98,474	8,288	-	106,762
Kazakhstan: Kazzinc	-	218,969	156,329	260	-	375,558
North America: Matagami, Kidd	-	5,254	-	145	-	5,399
Other Zinc: Argentina, Bolivia ³⁴ , Peru ³⁵	-	28,224	19,760	3,661	-	51,645
	-	252,447	274,563	12,354	-	539,364
Total	420,427	5,324,218	3,487,183	52,275	95,689	9,379,792

³¹ Chad upstream oil operations were disposed of in June 2022.

³² See footnote 19

³³ See footnote 20

³⁴ Zinc assets (Sinchi Wayra and Illapa) were disposed of in March 2022.

³⁵ Los Quenuales was disposed of in December 2022.

Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative

We recognise the contribution of EITI's principles of transparency and accountability towards establishing a global standard of good governance for the extractive and commodity trading industries.

As part of our extractive business, our industrial assets in EITI implementing countries contribute, where applicable, to the national EITI reports by providing the relevant EITI disclosure to the multi-stakeholder-groups in country.

Since 2017, we have disclosed our commodity trading payments made to state-owned enterprises (SOEs) in EITI-implementing countries for oil and gas purchases and since 2019, for metals and minerals.

The EITI's transparency and accountability principles also cover minerals sold by SOEs in EITI-implementing countries. As such, we disclose the payments we made to SOEs in EITI-implementing countries for the purchases of minerals and metals.

Our commodity trading payments disclosures have regard to the EITI's Reporting guidelines for companies buying oil, gas and minerals from governments and SOEs, which were published at the end of 2021.

Oil and gas

Payments for crude oil and gas purchased from SOEs in EITI countries.

To the extent possible, we have provided information detailing the purchases of oil and gas from SOEs in EITI-implementing countries in line with their EITI commitment to more detailed disclosures. This excludes purchases from counterparties in EITI countries where the EITI requirement 4.2 is not applicable. We believe that the level of detail disclosed furthers the EITI's objective of increased transparency and governance, as well as supporting civil society to hold governments to account.

During 2022, we did not enter into any oil and gas swap transactions with SOEs in EITI countries.

Counterparty name	Counterpart country	Load port	Buying entity	Volume (thousand barrels)	Grade	Incoterm	Bill of lading date	Type of oil
SONANGOL - Sociedade Nacional De Combustiveis De Angola EP	Angola	Angola	Glencore Energy UK Ltd	1,000.09	Girassol	FOB	04/12/2021	Equity Production from NOCs owned domestic fields
SONANGOL - Sociedade Nacional De Combustiveis De Angola EP	Angola	Angola	Glencore Energy UK Ltd	1,002.14	Girassol	FOB	16/06/2022	Equity Production from NOCs owned domestic fields
Societe Nationale des Hydrocarbures - SNH	Cameroon	Cameroon	Glencore Energy UK Ltd	911.00	Kole	FOB	21/01/2022	Equity Production from NOCs owned domestic fields
Societe Nationale des Hydrocarbures - SNH	Cameroon	Cameroon	Glencore Energy UK Ltd	947.33	Kole	FOB	26/03/2022	Equity Production from NOCs owned domestic fields
Societe des hydrocarbures du Tchad	Chad	Cameroon	Glencore Energy UK Ltd	998.60	Doba	FOB	04/03/2022	Equity Production from NOCs owned domestic fields
Societe des hydrocarbures du Tchad	Chad	Cameroon	Glencore Energy UK Ltd	948.75	Doba	FOB	23/04/2022	Equity Production from NOCs owned domestic fields
Societe des hydrocarbures du Tchad	Chad	Cameroon	Glencore Energy UK Ltd	994.32	Doba	FOB	05/06/2022	Equity Production from NOCs owned domestic fields
Societe des hydrocarbures du Tchad	Chad	Cameroon	Glencore Energy UK Ltd	949.33	Doba	FOB	04/08/2022	Equity Production from NOCs owned domestic fields
Societe des hydrocarbures du Tchad	Chad	Cameroon	Glencore Energy UK Ltd	900.35	Doba	FOB	06/09/2022	Equity Production from NOCs owned domestic fields
Societe des hydrocarbures du Tchad	Chad	Cameroon	Glencore Energy UK Ltd	898.06	Doba	FOB	15/10/2022	Equity Production from NOCs owned domestic fields
Societe des hydrocarbures du Tchad	Chad	Cameroon	Glencore Energy UK Ltd	899.50	Doba	FOB	17/11/2022	Equity Production from NOCs owned domestic fields
Aggregated value: US\$1,046,811,776								

Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative *continued*

Payments for oil purchased from SOEs in non-EITI countries

We have aggregated this information by volume and value only as these countries have not committed to detailed disclosures.

Volume (000 barrels)

111,977.95

Value (US\$)

10,541,683,352.22

Payments for oil originating from the Republic of South Sudan

As in previous years, taking the Republic of South Sudan's (RSS) constitutional framework into account, we are disclosing purchases from the RSS.

In 2022, we did not purchase RSS origin crude oil (state production) or oil directly from an RSS state-owned enterprise.

Metals and minerals

Payments for metals and minerals purchased from state-owned enterprises (SOEs) in EITI countries.

To the extent possible, we have provided information on purchases of metals and minerals from SOEs in EITI countries.

Key:

GIAG Glencore International AG

GCSA Glencore Chile SpA

GPSAC Glencore Peru SAC

Pasar Philippine Associated Smelting & Refining corporation

Counterparty name	Counterparty country	Load port	Buying entity	Volume (MT)	Commodity	Incoterm	Bill of lading date
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	378	Aluminium	CIF	31.08.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	0	Aluminium	CIF	10.11.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	25	Aluminium	CIF	28.10.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	305	Aluminium	CIF	07.11.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	0	Aluminium	CIF	31.12.2021
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	279	Aluminium	CIF	16.01.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	350	Aluminium	CIF	26.01.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	151	Aluminium	CIF	01.04.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	229	Aluminium	CIF	11.04.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	101	Aluminium	CIF	31.05.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	203	Aluminium	CIF	07.06.2022

Counterparty name	Counterparty country	Load port	Buying entity	Volume (MT)	Commodity	Incoterm	Bill of lading date
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	554	Aluminium	CIF	15.06.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	152	Aluminium	CIF	29.06.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	76	Aluminium	CIF	06.07.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	127	Aluminium	CIF	20.07.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	354	Aluminium	CIF	21.07.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	528	Aluminium	CIF	16.08.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	426	Aluminium	CIF	29.08.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	101	Aluminium	CIF	01.09.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	126	Aluminium	CIF	06.10.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	303	Aluminium	CIF	12.10.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	25	Aluminium	CIF	27.10.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	533	Aluminium	CIF	03.11.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	228	Aluminium	CIF	09.11.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	278	Aluminium	CIF	18.11.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	101	Aluminium	CIF	28.11.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	203	Aluminium	CIF	05.12.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	305	Aluminium	CIF	14.12.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	0	Aluminium	CIF	31.12.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	25	Aluminium	CIF	10.10.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	329	Aluminium	CIF	07.10.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	252	Aluminium	CIF	09.08.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	303	Aluminium	CIF	12.08.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	0	Aluminium	CIF	13.09.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	177	Aluminium	CIF	04.10.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	0	Aluminium	CIF	13.10.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	329	Aluminium	CIF	01.11.2022

Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative *continued*

Counterparty name	Counterparty country	Load port	Buying entity	Volume (MT)	Commodity	Incoterm	Bill of lading date
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	508	Aluminium	CIF	17.11.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	127	Aluminium	CIF	29.12.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	401	Aluminium	CIF	12.01.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	655	Aluminium	CIF	09.02.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	504	Aluminium	CIF	02.03.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	552	Aluminium	CIF	07.03.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	228	Aluminium	CIF	23.03.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	302	Aluminium	CIF	25.03.2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	252	Aluminium	CIF	29/03/2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	102	Aluminium	CIF	13/04/2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	101	Aluminium	CIF	26/04/2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	252	Aluminium	CIF	08/05/2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	201	Aluminium	CIF	16/05/2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	455	Aluminium	CIF	22/05/2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	253	Aluminium	CIF	28/06/2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	25	Aluminium	CIF	09/09/2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	278	Aluminium	CIF	01/10/2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	75	Aluminium	CIF	09/10/2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	481	Aluminium	CIF	15/10/2022
Compagnie Camerounai	Cameroon	Douala	GIAG	127	Aluminium	CIF	20/10/2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	711.751	Aluminium	FOB	29.08.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	108.95	Aluminium	FOB	29.08.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	267.578	Aluminium	FOB	04.10.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	288.753	Aluminium	FOB	01.12.2022

Counterparty name	Counterparty country	Load port	Buying entity	Volume (MT)	Commodity	Incoterm	Bill of lading date
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	111.68	Aluminium	FOB	05.12.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	22.34	Aluminium	FOB	03.01.2023
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	0	Aluminium	FOB	08.11.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	203.579	Aluminium	FOB	03.01.2023
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	311.487	Aluminium	FOB	03.01.2023
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	411.96	Aluminium	FOB	07.11.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	134.411	Aluminium	FOB	22.02.2023
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	224.805	Aluminium	FOB	21.04.2023
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	0	Aluminium	FOB	29.08.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	914.455	Aluminium	FOB	29.08.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	133.725	Aluminium	FOB	29.08.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	199.91	Aluminium	FOB	29.08.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	333.704	Aluminium	FOB	04.10.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	160.841	Aluminium	FOB	29.08.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	66.653	Aluminium	FOB	04.10.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	402.482	Aluminium	FOB	29.08.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	294.809	Aluminium	FOB	29.08.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	112.03	Aluminium	FOB	29.08.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	155.782	Aluminium	FOB	04.10.2022

Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative *continued*

Counterparty name	Counterparty country	Load port	Buying entity	Volume (MT)	Commodity	Incoterm	Bill of lading date
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	584.343	Aluminium	FOB	04.10.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	0	Aluminium	FOB	29.08.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	275.378	Aluminium	FOB	04.10.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	0	Aluminium	FOB	29.08.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	292.295	Aluminium	FOB	04.10.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	0	Aluminium	FOB	08.08.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	158.687	Aluminium	FOB	04.10.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	333.985	Aluminium	FOB	29.11.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	135.346	Aluminium	FOB	04.10.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	399.528	Aluminium	FOB	04.10.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	157.803	Aluminium	FOB	01.12.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	195.576	Aluminium	FOB	29.08.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	250.86	Aluminium	FOB	01.12.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	224.357	Aluminium	FOB	05.12.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	110.704	Aluminium	FOB	05.12.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	0	Aluminium	FOB	28.09.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	67.634	Aluminium	FOB	05.12.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	91.009	Aluminium	FOB	30.09.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	177.96	Aluminium	FOB	05.12.2022

Counterparty name	Counterparty country	Load port	Buying entity	Volume (MT)	Commodity	Incoterm	Bill of lading date
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	201.127	Aluminium	FOB	12.10.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	198.663	Aluminium	FOB	05.12.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	269.892	Aluminium	FOB	05.12.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	0	Aluminium	FOB	24.10.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	270.643	Aluminium	FOB	03.01.2023
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	336.5	Aluminium	FOB	22.02.2023
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	112.118	Aluminium	FOB	16.11.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	67.589	Aluminium	FOB	22.02.2023
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	180.149	Aluminium	FOB	22.02.2023
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	0	Aluminium	FOB	30.11.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	403.477	Aluminium	FOB	01.12.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	289.269	Aluminium	FOB	22.02.2023
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	112.3	Aluminium	FOB	22.02.2023
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	87.932	Aluminium	FOB	22.02.2023
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	128.884	Aluminium	FOB	15.12.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	89.292	Aluminium	FOB	21.04.2023
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	112.846	Aluminium	FOB	
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	66.546	Aluminium	FOB	16.12.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	66.459	Aluminium	FOB	22.02.2023

Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative *continued*

Counterparty name	Counterparty country	Load port	Buying entity	Volume (MT)	Commodity	Incoterm	Bill of lading date
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	157.857	Aluminium	FOB	21.04.2023
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	473.753	Aluminium	FOB	26.12.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	134.117	Aluminium	FOB	19.05.2023
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	0	Aluminium	FOB	31.12.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	648.093	Aluminium	FOB	05.12.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	66.291	Aluminium	FOB	22.02.2023
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	247.465	Aluminium	FOB	10.10.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	90.731	Aluminium	FOB	05.12.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	0	Aluminium	FOB	11.11.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	44.864	Aluminium	FOB	29.08.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	290.657	Aluminium	FOB	29.08.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	225.99	Aluminium	FOB	29.08.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	267.789	Aluminium	FOB	29.08.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	201.582	Aluminium	FOB	29.08.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	90.847	Aluminium	FOB	04.10.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	134.647	Aluminium	FOB	04.10.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	90.126	Aluminium	FOB	04.10.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	136.567	Aluminium	FOB	12.08.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	23.086	Aluminium	FOB	04.10.2022

Counterparty name	Counterparty country	Load port	Buying entity	Volume (MT)	Commodity	Incoterm	Bill of lading date
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	45.691	Aluminium	FOB	29.11.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	267.37	Aluminium	FOB	29.11.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	199.123	Aluminium	FOB	01.12.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	334.571	Aluminium	FOB	01.12.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	424.847	Aluminium	FOB	01.12.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	43.997	Aluminium	FOB	12.09.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	44.296	Aluminium	FOB	01.12.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	66.696	Aluminium	FOB	01.12.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	176.817	Aluminium	FOB	01.12.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	157.59	Aluminium	FOB	01.12.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	315.226	Aluminium	FOB	05.12.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	0	Aluminium	FOB	04.10.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	440.837	Aluminium	FOB	03.01.2023
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	289.002	Aluminium	FOB	05.12.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	0	Aluminium	FOB	13.10.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	43.684	Aluminium	FOB	05.12.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	22.706	Aluminium	FOB	14.10.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	22.635	Aluminium	FOB	01.12.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	311.465	Aluminium	FOB	17.10.2022

Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative *continued*

Counterparty name	Counterparty country	Load port	Buying entity	Volume (MT)	Commodity	Incoterm	Bill of lading date
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	157.037	Aluminium	FOB	05.12.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	44.273	Aluminium	FOB	21.10.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	135.738	Aluminium	FOB	03.01.2023
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	269.768	Aluminium	FOB	03.01.2023
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	88.206	Aluminium	FOB	15.11.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	154.827	Aluminium	FOB	03.01.2023
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	342.277	Aluminium	FOB	03.01.2023
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	0	Aluminium	FOB	22.11.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	179.183	Aluminium	FOB	23.11.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	200.869	Aluminium	FOB	22.02.2023
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	46.509	Aluminium	FOB	03.01.2023
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	87.088	Aluminium	FOB	22.02.2023
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	179.012	Aluminium	FOB	
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	264.796	Aluminium	FOB	22.02.2023
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	0	Aluminium	FOB	13.12.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	112.524	Aluminium	FOB	21.04.2023
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	0	Aluminium	FOB	19.12.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	110.865	Aluminium	FOB	22.02.2023
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	0	Aluminium	FOB	21.12.2022

Counterparty name	Counterparty country	Load port	Buying entity	Volume (MT)	Commodity	Incoterm	Bill of lading date
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	22.388	Aluminium	FOB	22.02.2023
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	177.911	Aluminium	FOB	21.04.2023
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	0	Aluminium	FOB	27.12.2022
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	182.841	Aluminium	FOB	19.05.2023
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	132.237	Aluminium	FOB	19.05.2023
Talco Management Lim	Tajikistan	Poti	GIAG	1336.845	Aluminium	FOB	29.08.2022

Aggregated value: US\$99,710,546

Counterparty name	Counterparty country	Load port	Buying entity	Volume (MT)	Commodity	Incoterm	Bill of lading date
Mopani	Zambia	Kitwe (Zambia)	GIAG	709	Copper Concentrates	DAP	31/10/2022
Chambishi Copper	Zambia	Zambia border	GIAG	3085	Copper Concentrates	DAP	09/01/22 – 10/02/22
MIN CHINAL, LIMA	Peru	Callao (Peru)	GIAG	111,637	Copper Concentrates	FOB ST	14/01/22 – 10/12/22
Mopani	Zambia	Beira (Mozambique)	GIAG	6,331	Copper Concentrates	DAP	21/09/22 – 24/12/22
Mopani	Zambia	Dar es Salaam (Tanzania)	GIAG	2,503	Copper Concentrates	DAP	30/09/22 – 14/11/22
Mopani	Zambia	Walvis Bay (Namibia)	GIAG	3,378	Copper Concentrates	DAP	19/09/22 – 24/12/22
Mopani	Zambia	Kitwe (Zambia)	GIAG	63,571	Copper Metal	FCA	01/01/22 – 31/12/22
Minera Las Bambas	Peru	Callao (Peru)	GIAG	94	Molybdenum	CIF CY	27/10/2022
Minera Las Bambas	Peru	Matarani (Peru)	GCSA	1,065	Molybdenum	CIF CY	27/02/22 – 29/12/22
MIN CHINAL, LIMA	Peru	Junin (Peru)	GPSAC	14,332	Copper Concentrates	DAP	09/04/22 – 03/11/22
OK Tedi Mining Ltd	Papua New Guinea	Port Moresby (Papua New Guinea)	Pasar	19,597	Copper Concentrates	CIF FO	10/03/2022
PT Freeport Indonesia	Indonesia	Amamapare (Indonesia)	Pasar	8,1219	Copper Concentrates	CIF FO	26/01/22 – 17/11/22
Tau-Ken Altyn LLC	Kazakhstan	Ground transport Kazakhstan	Kazzinc Ltd	4	Refined Silver	DAP	01/01/22 – 05/10/22

Aggregated value: US\$1,130,140,412

Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative *continued*

Counterparty name	Counterparty country	Load port	Buying entity	Volume (MT)	Commodity	Incoterm	Bill of lading date
SNIM, NOUADH	Mauritania	Nouadhibou	GIAG	154,111	Iron ore	FOB	05/01/2022
SNIM, NOUADH	Mauritania	Nouadhibou	GIAG	147,099	Iron ore	FOB	27/01/2022
SNIM, NOUADH	Mauritania	Nouadhibou	GIAG	153,842	Iron ore	FOB	30/01/2022
SNIM, NOUADH	Mauritania	Nouadhibou	GIAG	152,134	Iron ore	FOB	06/02/2022
SNIM, NOUADH	Mauritania	Nouadhibou	GIAG	175,899	Iron ore	FOB	28/02/2022
SNIM, NOUADH	Mauritania	Nouadhibou	GIAG	179,116	Iron ore	FOB	09/04/2022
SNIM, NOUADH	Mauritania	Nouadhibou	GIAG	173,997	Iron ore	FOB	12/06/2022
SNIM, NOUADH	Mauritania	Nouadhibou	GIAG	124,035	Iron ore	FOB	25/06/2022
SNIM, NOUADH	Mauritania	Nouadhibou	GIAG	50,974	Iron ore	FOB	25/06/2022
SNIM, NOUADH	Mauritania	Nouadhibou	GIAG	172,730	Iron ore	FOB	07/07/2022
SNIM, NOUADH	Mauritania	Nouadhibou	GIAG	94,830	Iron ore	FOB	31/07/2022
SNIM, NOUADH	Mauritania	Nouadhibou	GIAG	83,460	Iron ore	FOB	31/07/2022
SNIM, NOUADH	Mauritania	Nouadhibou	GIAG	176,487	Iron ore	FOB	31/08/2022
SNIM, NOUADH	Mauritania	Nouadhibou	GIAG	186,894	Iron ore	FOB	11/10/2022
SNIM, NOUADH	Mauritania	Nouadhibou	GIAG	186,997	Iron ore	FOB	03/11/2022
SNIM, NOUADH	Mauritania	Nouadhibou	GIAG	164,866	Iron ore	FOB	09/11/2022
SNIM, NOUADH	Mauritania	Nouadhibou	GIAG	93,403	Iron ore	FOB	18/11/2022
SNIM, NOUADH	Mauritania	Nouadhibou	GIAG	82,840	Iron ore	FOB	18/11/2022
SNIM, NOUADH	Mauritania	Nouadhibou	GIAG	54,531	Iron ore	FOB	15/12/2022
SNIM, NOUADH	Mauritania	Nouadhibou	GIAG	122,846	Iron ore	FOB	15/12/2022
Aggregated value: \$247,798,096							

Payments made to SOEs for the purchase of minerals and metals in non-EITI supporting countries during 2022

We have aggregated this information by value only as these countries have not committed to detailed disclosures. During 2022, we purchased aluminium, copper, lead and zinc concentrates, copper and tin metal copper recycled material, molybdenum, and ferrochrome, with an aggregated value of \$5,828,597,247.

Material advances and loans repayable with product

Glencore has, for many years, published information on its material advances and loans repayable with product in its Annual Report in line with IFRS since its public listing in 2011. These types of loans can provide countries and SOEs with substantial benefits, particularly where a country or SOE is unable to obtain funding from financial markets or other more traditional routes.

We are aware of increasing stakeholder interest and desire for more information around material loans repayable with product (also referred to as 'resource-backed loans') and are supportive of the drive towards greater transparency in this area.

We disclose relevant information on the material advances and loans repayable with product that we have provided. In response to the 2021 EITI Reporting Guidelines, we are disclosing relevant information on our resource backed loans, to the extent the information is not commercially sensitive or confidential.

During 2022, we did not enter into any new material advances and loans, including resource-backed loans, for oil, gas, metals or minerals with SOEs in EITI member countries, where the repayment term was longer than one year.

Material advances repayable with product (non-current)

(See 2022 Annual Report, note 12)

US\$ million	2022	2021
Counterparty		
Mopani transaction debt	579	881
Société Nationale d'Electricité (SNEL)	338	304
Chad State National Oil Company	199	293
Société Nationale des Pétroles du Congo	86	129
Other ³⁶	52	66
Total	1,254	1,673

Mopani

On 31 March 2021, Glencore completed the disposal of its 90% interest in Mopani to ZCCM Investments Holdings plc, the holder of the remaining 10% interest in Mopani, in exchange for \$1 and the rights to offtake copper and other metals from Mopani until \$1.5 billion of existing intercompany debt (the 'transaction debt') has been repaid to Glencore. The transaction debt attracts interest at a floating benchmark rate plus 3%. The repayment of the transaction debt is in substance based on Glencore receiving physical product deliveries from Mopani through its offtake rights and retaining defined percentages of Mopani's annual gross revenues until the transaction debt is fully repaid. On the date of completion, the fair value of the transaction debt was determined to be \$838 million (see 2022 Annual Report, note 26).

³⁶ Comprises no individually material items.

During 2022, the originally expected production rate at Mopani was not achieved, in part due to a lack of funding. The new shareholder has conducted operational and strategic reviews, resulting in Mopani seeking additional funding and to restructure and extend repayment of the transaction debt. As a result, an impairment of \$422 million was recognised (see 2022 Annual Report, note 7). As at 31 December 2022, \$596 million (2021: \$904 million) of debt is outstanding, of which \$579 million (2021: \$881 million) is due after 12 months and is presented above and \$17 million (2021: \$23 million) is due within 12 months and is included in Accounts receivable.

SNEL power advances

In early 2012, a joint agreement with Société Nationale d'Électricité (SNEL), the Democratic Republic of the Congo's (DRC) national electricity utility, was signed whereby Glencore's operations would contribute \$375 million to a major electricity infrastructure refurbishment programme, including transmission and distribution systems. This facilitated a progressive increase in power availability to 450 megawatts by the end of Q1 2020. Funding commenced in the second quarter of 2012 and completed in Q4 2021. The loans are being repaid via discounts on electricity purchases.

Chad State National Oil Company

The net outstanding amount of advances to the Chad State National Oil Company (SHT) is \$232 million (2021: \$321 million). These amounts are to be settled through future oil deliveries over ten years. As at 31 December 2022, the advance is net of \$393 million (2021: \$604 million) provided by a syndicate of lenders, the repayment terms of which are contingent upon and connected to the receipt of oil due from SHT under the prepayment. Of the net amount advanced, \$199 million (2021: \$293 million) is receivable after 12 months and is presented within Other non-current receivables and loans and \$33 million (2021: \$31 million) is due within 12 months and included within Accounts receivable.

Société Nationale des Pétroles du Congo (SNPC)

The net outstanding amount of advances to SNPC is \$131 million (2021: \$156 million). These amounts are to be settled through future oil deliveries over five years. As at 31 December 2022, the advance is net of \$385 million (2021: \$498 million) provided by the lenders, the repayment terms of which are contingent upon and connected to the future receipt of oil contractually due from SNPC. Of the net amount advanced, \$86 million (2021: \$129 million) is due after 12 months and is presented within Other long-term receivables and loans and \$45 million (2021: \$27 million) is due within 12 months and included within Accounts receivable.

Additional information



Appendix One – Detailed country disclosures

During the year, we have received specific requests from civil society organisations and other interested stakeholders for a more detailed breakdown of the contributions we make in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and South Africa.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

The following details our payments to the DRC government from 2020 to 2022:

US\$'000	Payroll ³⁷			State royalties			Corporate tax		
	KCC	MUMI	Total DRC	KCC	MUMI	Total DRC	KCC	MUMI	Total DRC
Year									
2020	28,100	17,744	45,844	116,171	161	116,332	15,044	25,650	40,694
2021	29,641	8,769	38,410	165,599	10,083	175,682	155,876	143,554	299,430
2022	33,100	10,163	43,263	193,500	84,839	278,339	464,050	5,308	469,358
Total	90,841	36,676	127,517	475,270	95,083	570,353	634,970	174,512	809,482

US\$'000	Provincial (road) taxes			Export taxes			Import taxes		
	KCC	MUMI	Total DRC	KCC	KCC	Total DRC	KCC	MUMI	Total DRC
Year									
2020	31,650	-	31,650	31,332	12	31,344	83,559	1,381	84,940
2021	26,720	2,820	29,540	85,002	4,560	89,562	81,717	43,024	124,741
2022	21,450	6,525	27,975	37,317	8,454	45,771	92,759	18,619	111,378
Total	79,820	9,345	89,165	153,651	13,026	166,677	258,035	63,024	321,059

US\$'000	Central Bank tax on repatriations			Other ³⁸			Total tax		
	KCC	MUMI	Total DRC	KCC	MUMI	Total DRC	KCC	MUMI	Total DRC
Year									
2020	1,589	367	1,956	52,714	18,187	70,901	360,159	63,502	423,661
2021	7,372	393	7,765	64,378	26,642	91,020	616,305	239,845	856,150
2022	6,316	941	7,257	105,076	49,340	154,416	953,568	184,190	1,137,758
Total	15,277	1,701	16,978	222,168	94,169	316,337	1,930,032	487,537	2,417,569

³⁷ Payroll taxes include payments made by the employer only.

³⁸ Other: includes withholding tax, previously separately shown.

Appendix One – Detailed country disclosures *continued*

South Africa

The following details our payments to the South African government from 2020 to 2022:

US\$'000	Payroll ³⁹			State royalties			Corporate tax		
	Ferroalloys	Coal	Total extractive	Ferroalloys	Coal	Total extractive	Ferroalloys	Coal	Total extractive
2020	2,720	1,694	4,414	8,103	7,116	15,219	48,135	13,913	62,048
2021	4,091	2,570	6,661	4,394	57,367	61,761	82,773	129,436	212,209
2022	2,104	4,167	6,271	28,117	148,377	176,494	197,403	406,479	603,882
Total	8,915	8,431	17,346	40,614	212,860	253,474	328,311	549,828	878,139

US\$'000	Other					Total tax					
	Ferroalloys	Coal	Other ⁴⁰	Total extractive	Non-extractive ⁴¹	Total South Africa	Ferroalloys	Coal	Other	Non-extractive	Total South Africa
2020	67,418	41,382	(17,809)	90,991	1,233,291	1,324,282	126,376	64,105	(17,809)	1,233,291	1,405,963
2021	76,989	47,629	(20,428)	104,189	1,687,638	1,791,828	168,247	237,002	(20,428)	1,687,638	2,072,459
2022	84,339	42,004	(15,052)	111,291	1,555,756	1,667,047	311,963	601,027	(15,052)	1,555,756	2,453,694
Total	228,746	131,015	(53,289)	306,472	4,476,685	4,783,157	606,586	902,134	(53,289)	4,476,685	5,932,116

³⁹ Payroll taxes: include payments made by the employer only.

⁴⁰ Amount mainly refers to diesel rebates, not in scope for the purposes of the UK Transparency Requirements.

⁴¹ Amount mainly comprises fuel levies within Astron Energy, a refinery and downstream marketing business, which is out of scope for the calculation in line with the UK Transparency Requirements.

Glossary

To assist the reader's understanding of sustainability and climate-related terms contained in this report, reference can be made to the glossaries in our 2022 Climate Report and 2022 Sustainability Report.

adjusted effective tax rate

Corporate income tax charge of an accounting period divided by the accounting profit before tax, adjusted for significant items (primarily currency translation effects and impairment and carry forward tax adjustments).

Basis of Reporting 2022

Our Basis of Reporting 2022 provides information, including definitions and the applied underlying processes, on the collection and verification of specific environmental, social and governance metrics, including our total payments to governments, and is available at [glencore.com/publications](https://www.glencore.com/publications).

bonuses

Payments to government units related to awards, grants, or transfer of extraction rights. Payments can be in the form of periodic payments or a fixed amount upon signing of a contract, achievement of certain production levels or targets and discovery of (additional) mineral resources or deposits.

customs / export & import duties

Payments to governments in relation to goods imported into and/or exported from a country. Customs duties are usually imposed on an ad valorem basis, but sometimes on the basis of specific duties charged on particular items. These payments have been voluntarily added to this report.

dividends

Payments so named to governments, other than dividends to government units in their capacity as ordinary shareholders in an enterprise. Such dividends are normally paid to a government in lieu of production entitlements or royalties.

EITI

The Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) aims to strengthen governance by improving transparency and accountability in the extractives sector (oil, gas and mining). EITI promotes revenue transparency by monitoring and reconciling payments from the extractive businesses and government revenues at country level, as well as transparency in commodity trading.

fees

Payments to governments where no specific service is attached, but rather “levies” on the initial or ongoing right to use an area for exploration, development and/or production. Such fees include licenses, rentals, entry fees and other consideration for licences and concessions.

FOB

Free on board

GCSA

Glencore Chile SpA

GIAG

Glencore International AG

government

Any national, regional or local authority of a country and includes any department, agency or undertaking controlled by such an authority.

GPSAC

Glencore Peru SAC

ICMM

International Council for Mining & Metals

infrastructure improvements

Payments to governments, comprising of the provision of public access infrastructure, such as roads and bridges. Payments are either in the form of cash or in-kind contributions (the completed infrastructure). Payments in respect of social or community programs such as building / providing a hospital, school or playground are excluded.

independently managed joint venture

Joint venture which operates independently from its shareholders. This means that a board of directors not controlled by Glencore, with an independent executive management and corporate functions, including finance and legal, is established to operate the JV. The shareholders' involvement in the JV is typically limited to participation in the board and shareholder governance bodies.

industrial asset

An operation involved in the extraction, production or processing of minerals and metals and energy products for sale or further processing. An industrial asset may comprise several sites in different locations under the same management control supporting these activities, with “our industrial assets” being the industrial assets over which Glencore has operational control.

industrial activities

The activities of the Group's industrial assets focused on exploring, extracting, processing, refining and delivering commodities, which generally provide a source of physical commodities for the Group's marketing activities. See 'marketing activities'.

joint venture (JV)

Any arrangement entered into by two or more parties for the purpose of a specific business undertaking, such as a new project or any other business activity. JVs may be incorporated, where the parties agree to incorporate a separate legal entity, or unincorporated, where there is no creation of a separate legal entity but where the parties are bound by the terms to undertake together a specified commercial activity.

KCC

Kamoto Copper Company SA, a copper industrial asset in the DRC.

levy

A levy is a fixed or flat rate tax imposed on specific transactions, items or events. Such levies do include customs/export & import duties.

Glossary *continued*

LNG

Liquefied natural gas

Marketing activities

Activities relating to the marketing and trading of commodities, which focuses on sourcing a diversified range of physical commodities from third-party suppliers and from industrial assets in which Glencore has full or part ownership interests. These commodities are sold, often with value added services such as freight, insurance, financing and/or storage, to a broad range of customers and industrial commodity end-users. See 'industrial activities'.

MUMI

Mutanda Mining SARL, a copper industrial asset in the DRC.

NOC

National oil company

Pasar

Philippine Associated Smelting & Refining corporation

project

Operational activities that are governed by a single contract, license, lease, concession or similar legal agreements and form the basis for payment of liabilities to a government.

Where multiple such agreements are substantially interconnected, this is considered as a single project. Most of Glencore's extractive operations are covered by operationally and geographically connected contracts and activities.

As a result, the projects reported by Glencore are mainly defined per commodity within an interconnected geographical area.

production entitlements

Payments to governments based on the volume of output, as mandated in any agreement or license. These mandated volume-based calculations can be paid in cash or in-kind and can be net of any other royalty payments. In-kind payments are converted to a dollar amount based on the market price prevailing at the date of settlement.

operational control

Where Glencore directly or indirectly controls and directs the day-to-day management and operation of the entity engaging in such activity, whether by contract or otherwise.

regional recipient entities

These include regional councils and state governments.

royalties

Payments to governments in respect of revenue or production related to the extraction of mineral, coal, oil and gas reserves.

stakeholder

All individuals and groups that have an interest in, or can either impact or be impacted by, Glencore's business which may include employees, shareholders, debt providers, communities, suppliers, customers, governments, and civil society.

state-owned enterprise (SOE)

A wholly or majority government-owned company that is engaged in extractives activities on behalf of the government.

taxes on income

Payments to governments based on taxable profits and taxes levied on production. It also includes withholding taxes paid on dividends to shareholders, interest, royalties and services. These taxes are generally represented as income taxes in the Consolidated Income Statement of Glencore. Taxes levied on consumption such as value added taxes, personal income taxes or sales taxes are excluded.

UK Transparency Requirements

The UK regulatory obligations under DTR 4.3A of the Financial Conduct Authority's Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules and, where required by DTR 4.3A, the Reports on Payments to Governments Regulations 2014, as amended, which were introduced to implement the payments to governments requirements provided for in the EU Transparency Directive and the EU Accounting Directive.

workforce

References to our workforce include both employees and contractors.

About this report

Basis of preparation and scope

This report has been prepared in line with UK Transparency Requirements, which were introduced to implement the payments to governments requirements provided for in the EU Transparency and Accounting Directives (in the form as they continue to apply following the UK's exit from the European Union), and includes a voluntary additional report of payments by 'regions and commodity'.

The consolidation perimeter for this report is substantially the same as the segmental basis of reporting described in note 2 to the 2022 financial statements and the related discussion of Alternative Performance Measures on page 260 of the 2022 Annual Report. This means that Glencore's attributable 33.8% and 44% of the independently managed JVs Antamina and Collahuasi's tax payments, respectively, have been included.

Volcan is captured in the segmental basis of reporting on an attributable, after-tax basis. For transparency, the consolidation perimeter of this report has been extended to include Volcan's tax payments on a 100% basis.

Following Glencore's acquisition in January 2022 of the 66.7% interest in Cerrejon that it did not already own, the related 2022 tax payments are presented on a 100% basis (2021: a 33.3% basis).

The presentation of taxes, production entitlements, royalties and other payments to governments is on a cash-paid basis during the reporting period. We convert in-kind payments into monetary value at the date of settlement. The report includes all such payments for activities that relate to exploration, discovery, development and extraction of minerals, oil, coal deposits and other materials resulting from extracting activities of each of our operations.

Payments made to a government as a single payment or as a series of related payments of £86,000 or more made in a financial year form part of this report.

We have reviewed the payments of bonus and dividend payments to governments during the reporting period and found that no such payments were made.

In line with the requirements of the UK Transparency Requirements, this report excludes payments related to refining, processing, marketing and trading, as these are not in the scope of the UK Transparency Requirements, however, such payments are provided as an additional voluntary disclosure on page 12, to reconcile to the Group's overall payments to governments as presented in our 2022 Annual Report and Sustainability Report, which should be read alongside our Basis of Reporting 2022, which sets out how we calculate the total amount of payments made to governments (not reported in accordance with the UK Transparency Requirements).

In addition, we have included information on our tax strategy in line with the UK tax strategy disclosure regulations, which apply as a result of our UK listing. We further disclose payments to governments connected with our extractive activity to meet the Extractive Sector Transparency Measures Act requirements in Canada.

We have also included information, for those countries compliant with the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI), on commodity trading payments to state-owned (50% or more) enterprises for oil as well as metals and minerals, with regard to the EITI's Reporting guidelines for companies buying oil, gas and minerals from governments and SOEs.

Glencore supports the voluntary Tax Transparency Code in Australia, and our Australian business publishes a separate report to meet the requirements of the Australian Tax Transparency Code.

Important notice

Important notice concerning this report including forward looking statements

Given the focus of this document, it is necessarily oriented towards future events and therefore contains statements that are, or may be deemed to be, "forward-looking statements" which are prospective in nature. Such statements may include (without limitation) statements in respect of trends in commodity prices and currency exchange rates; demand for commodities; reserves and resources and production forecasts; expectations, plans, strategies and objectives of management; climate scenarios; sustainability performance (including, without limitation, environmental, social and governance) related goals, ambitions, targets, intentions, visions, milestones and aspirations; approval of certain projects and consummation of certain transactions (including, without limitation, acquisitions and disposals); closures or divestments of certain assets, operations or facilities (including, without limitation, associated costs); capital costs and scheduling; operating costs and supply of materials and skilled employees; financings; anticipated productive lives of projects, mines and facilities; provisions and contingent liabilities; and tax, legal and regulatory developments.

These forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology, or the negative thereof including, without limitation, "outlook", "guidance", "trend", "plans", "expects", "continues", "assumes", "is subject to", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "aims", "forecasts", "risks", "intends", "positioned", "predicts", "projects", "anticipates", "believes", or variations of such words or comparable terminology and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "should", "shall", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. The information in this document provides an insight into how we currently intend to direct the management of our businesses and assets and to deploy our capital to help us implement our strategy. The matters disclosed in this document are a 'point in time' disclosure only. Forward-looking statements are not based on historical facts, but rather on current predictions, expectations, beliefs, opinions, plans, objectives, goals, intentions and projections about future events, results of operations, prospects, financial conditions and discussions of strategy, and reflect judgments, assumptions, estimates and other information available as at the date of this document or the date of the corresponding planning or scenario analysis process.

By their nature, forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from any future event, results, performance, achievements or other outcomes expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Important factors that could impact these uncertainties include (without limitation) those disclosed in the risk management section of our latest Annual Report and Half-Year Report (which can each be found on our website). These risks and uncertainties may materially affect the timing and feasibility of particular developments. Other factors which impact risks and uncertainties include, without limitation: the ability to produce and transport products profitably; demand for our products; changes to the assumptions regarding the recoverable value of our tangible and intangible assets; changes in environmental scenarios and related regulations, including (without limitation) transition risks and the evolution and development of the global transition to a low carbon economy; recovery rates and other operational capabilities; health, safety, environmental or social performance incidents; natural catastrophes or adverse geological conditions, including (without limitation) the physical risks associated with climate change; the outcome of litigation or enforcement or regulatory proceedings; the effect of foreign currency exchange rates on market prices and operating costs; actions by governmental authorities, such as changes in taxation or regulation or changes in the decarbonisation plans of other countries; and political uncertainty.

Readers, including (without limitation) investors and prospective investors, should review and take into account these risks and uncertainties (as well as the other risks identified in this document) when considering the information contained in this document. Readers should also note that the high degree of uncertainty around the nature, timing and magnitude of climate-related risks, and the uncertainty as to how the energy transition will evolve, makes it difficult to determine and disclose the risks and their potential impacts with precision. Neither Glencore nor any of its affiliates, associates, employees, directors, officers or advisers, provides any representation, warranty, assurance or guarantee that the occurrence of the events, results, performance, achievements or other outcomes expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements in this document will actually occur. Glencore cautions readers against reliance on any forward-looking statements contained in this document, particularly in light of the long-term time horizon which this

report discusses and the inherent uncertainty in possible policy, market and technological developments in future.

No statement in this document is intended as any kind of forecast (including, without limitation, a profit forecast or a profit estimate), guarantees or predictions of future events or performance and past performance cannot be relied on as a guide to future performance. Neither Glencore nor any of its affiliates, associates, employees, directors, officers or advisers, provides any representation, warranty, assurance or guarantee as to the accuracy, completeness or correctness, likelihood of achievement or reasonableness of any forward-looking information contained in this document.

Glencore operates in a dynamic and uncertain market and external environment. Plans and strategies can and must adapt in response to dynamic market conditions, joint venture decisions, new opportunities that might arise or other changing circumstances. Investors should not assume that our strategy on climate change will not evolve and be updated as time passes. Additionally, a number of aspects of our strategy involve developments or workstreams that are complex and may be delayed, more costly than anticipated or unsuccessful for many reasons, including (without limitation) reasons that are outside of Glencore's control.

There are inherent limitations to scenario analysis and it is difficult to predict which, if any, of the scenarios might eventuate. Scenario analysis relies on assumptions that may or may not be, or prove to be, correct and that may or may not eventuate and scenarios may also be impacted by additional factors to the assumptions disclosed. Given these limitations we treat these scenarios as one of several inputs that we consider in our climate strategy.

Due to the inherent uncertainty and limitations in measuring greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and operational energy consumption under the calculation methodologies used in the preparation of such data, all CO₂e emissions and operational energy consumption data or volume references (including, without limitation, ratios and/or percentages) in this document are estimates. There may also be differences in the manner that third parties calculate or report such data compared to Glencore, which means that third-party data may not be comparable to Glencore's data. For information on how we calculate our emissions and operational energy consumption data, see our latest Basis of Reporting,

Climate Report and Extended ESG Data, which can be found on our website.

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Subject to any terms implied by law which cannot be excluded, Glencore accepts no responsibility for any loss, damage, cost or expense (whether direct or indirect) incurred by any person as a result of any error, omission or misrepresentation in information in this report.

The companies in which Glencore plc directly and indirectly has an interest are separate and distinct legal entities. In this document, "Glencore", "Glencore group" and "Group" are used for convenience only where references are made to Glencore plc and its subsidiaries in general. These collective expressions are used for ease of reference only and do not imply any other relationship between the companies. Likewise, the words "we", "us" and "our" are also used to refer collectively to members of the Group or to those who work for them. These expressions are also used where no useful purpose is served by identifying the particular company or companies.

Further information

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Our sustainability communications

In addition to this Payments to Governments Report 2022, our annual corporate reporting suite reflects our commitment to transparent disclosure across a broad range of topics:

- 2022 Annual Report
- 2022 Sustainability Report
- 2022 Climate Report
- 2022 Ethics and Compliance Report
- 2022 Modern Slavery Statement
- 2022 Voluntary Principles Report

In addition, we provide regular updates on our activities via our website and social media platforms.

About Glencore

Glencore is one of the world's largest global diversified natural resource companies and a major producer and marketer of more than 60 commodities that advance everyday life. Through a network of assets, customers and suppliers that spans the globe, we produce, process, recycle, source, market and distribute the commodities that support decarbonisation while meeting the energy needs of today.

With around 140,000 employees and contractors and a strong footprint in over 35 countries in both established and emerging regions for natural resources, our marketing and industrial activities are supported by a global network of more than 40 offices.

Glencore's customers are industrial consumers, such as those in the automotive, steel, power generation, battery manufacturing and oil sectors. We also provide financing, logistics and other services to producers and consumers of commodities.

Glencore is proud to be a member of the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights and the International Council on Mining and Metals. We are an active participant in the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative.

Our culture

We fulfil our purpose and deliver on our strategy in a manner that reflects our values of safety, integrity, responsibility, openness, simplicity and entrepreneurialism. Only by actively living and breathing these values are we able to ensure our culture is conducive to fulfilling our purpose and delivering on our strategy.

Our Purpose

Responsibly sourcing the commodities that advance everyday life.

Our strategy

To sustainably grow total shareholder returns while maintaining a strong investment grade rating and acting as a responsible operator.

Our Values

Our values reflect our purpose, our priorities and the beliefs by which we conduct ourselves. They define what it means to work at Glencore, regardless of location or role. They are the heart of our culture and the way we do business.



Safety

We never compromise on safety. We look out for one another and stop work if it's not safe



Responsibility

We take responsibility for our actions. We talk and listen to others to understand what they expect from us. We work to improve our commercial, social, and environmental performance



Simplicity

We work efficiently and focus on what's important. We avoid unnecessary complexity and look for simple, pragmatic solutions



Integrity

We have the courage to do what's right, even when it's hard. We do what we say and treat each other fairly and with respect



Openness

We're honest and straightforward when we communicate. We push ourselves to improve by sharing information and encouraging dialogue and feedback



Entrepreneurialism

We encourage new ideas and quickly adapt to change. We're always looking for new opportunities to create value and find better and safer ways of working