

STRONG OPERATING PERFORMANCE UNDERPINS DIVIDEND INCREASE

Q2 and Half Year 2022 Operational & Financial Results Presentation

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DISCLAIMER & FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Some of the indicators used by Endeavour in this presentation represent non-IFRS financial measures, including sustaining capital per ounce, non-sustaining capital per ounce, cash cost per ounce, all in sustaining cost per ounce, all in sustaining margin, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EPS, operating cash flow pre-working capital and operating CFPS pre working capital. These measures are presented as they can provide useful information to assist investors with their evaluation of the pro forma performance. Since the non-IFRS performance measures listed herein do not have any standardized definition prescribed by IFRS, they may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. Accordingly, they are intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. Please refer to the non-GAAP measures section of the non-IFRS financial measures used in this presentation.

This presentation contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable securities laws. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, are "forward-looking statements", including but not limited to, statements with respect to Endeavour's plans and operating performance, the timing and amount of estimated future production, costs of future production, future capital expenditures, the success of exploration activities, the anticipated timing for the payment of a shareholder dividend and statements with respect to future dividends payable to the Company's shareholders, the completion of studies, mine life and any potential extensions, the future price of gold and the share buyback program. Generally, these forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "expects", "objective", "assume", "intention", "goal", "continue", "estimate", "potential", "strategy", "future", "aim", "may", "will", "can", "could", "would" and similar expressions.

Forward-looking statements, while based on management's reasonable estimates, projections and assumptions at the date the statements are made, are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements, including but not limited to: risks related to the successful integration of acquisitions or completion of divestitures; risks related to international operations; risks related to general economic conditions and the impact of credit availability on the timing of cash flows and the values of assets and liabilities based on projected future cash flows; Endeavour's financial results, cash flows and future prospects being consistent with Endeavour expectations in amounts sufficient to permit sustained dividend payments; the completion of studies on the timelines currently

expected, and the results of those studies being consistent with Endeavour's current expectations; actual results of current exploration activities; production and cost of sales forecasts for Endeavour meeting expectations; unanticipated reclamation expenses; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; fluctuations in prices of metals including gold; fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates; increases in market prices of mining consumables; possible variations in ore reserves, grade or recovery rates; failure of plant, equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; extreme weather events, natural disasters, supply disruptions, power disruptions, accidents, pit wall slides, labour disputes, title disputes, claims and limitations on insurance coverage and other risks of the mining industry; delays in the completion of development or construction activities; changes in national and local government legislation, regulation of mining operations, tax rules and regulations and changes in the administration of laws, policies and practices in the jurisdictions in which Endeavour operates; disputes, litigation, regulatory proceedings and audits; adverse political and economic developments in countries in which Endeavour operates, including but not limited to acts of war, terrorism, sabotage, civil disturbances, non-renewal of key licenses by government authorities, or the expropriation or nationalization of any of Endeavour's property; risks associated with illegal and artisanal mining; environmental hazards; and risks associated with new diseases, epidemics and pandemics, including the effects and potential effects of the global Covid-19 pandemic.

Although Endeavour has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Please refer to Endeavour's prospectus published on 9 June 2021 and its most recent Annual Information Form filed under its profile at <u>www.sedar.com</u> for further information respecting the risks affecting Endeavour and its business.

Mark Morcombe, COO of Endeavour Mining PLC., a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, is a "Qualified Person" as defined by National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101") and has reviewed and approved the technical information in this presentation.

Note : All amounts are in US\$, except where indicated, and may differ from the Management Report due to rounding









HALF YEAR HIGHLIGHTS

Delivering against key objectives





WELL-POSITIONED TO MEET FULL YEAR GUIDANCE

Strong performance across key operating metrics





PRODUCTION AND AISC

Well-positioned to meet full year 2022 guidance





LOW COST PROVIDES COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE

Capital allocation strategy execution is supported by low cost production





ALL-IN SUSTAINING MARGIN

Benefiting from the higher gold price environment





OPERATING CASH FLOW BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL

Capital allocation strategy execution is supported by strong cash flow generation





OPERATING CASH FLOW

Working capital and stockpile build-up in H1 ahead of the rainy season





BALANCE SHEET STRENGTH

Strong cash position supports increase in shareholder returns





ATTRACTIVE SHAREHOLDER RETURNS PROGRAMME

H1-2021

FY-2022 minimum dividend increased by 33% to \$200 million

SHAREHOLDER RETURNS POLICY

Minimum Progressive Dividend

- In 2021, Endeavour implemented a minimum progressive dividend which provides dividend visibility during its growth phase, composed of:
 - FY-2021: \$125m minimum, whereas
 \$140m paid
 - FY-2022: \$150m minimum, increased to at least \$200m
 - FY-2023: at least \$175m
- Payable semi-annually if gold price remains above \$1,500/oz. Below that, dividend will be discretionary based on balance sheet strength

Supplemental Shareholder Returns

 Potential to continue to pay higher dividend and pursue opportunistic share buyback programme if leverage is below 0.5x Net Debt / EBITDA



H1-2022

H2-2021

H2-2022

Commited



ATTRACTIVE SHAREHOLDER RETURNS PROGRAMME

H1-2022 dividend of \$100 million declared, or \$0.40 per share

H1-2022 shareholder returns

Shareholder returns in context of H1-2022 results





SIGNIFICANT SHAREHOLDER RETURNS COMMITMENT

Significant commitment towards shareholder returns

Cumulative Shareholder Returns



PROJECT PIPELINE



Strong competition for capital on a returns basis across the portfolio

| GREENFIELD EXPLORATION | DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS | OPERATIONS |
|--|---|---|
| Current high priority efforts: Siguri Guinea Tandea-Iguela Côte d'Ivoire Early stage exploration: | In construction: Sabadola-Massawa Expansion Senegal DFS in progress: | Optimization initiatives: Houndé: Solar power options, dispatch optimiser Ity: Recyanidation project Boungou: Process control SAG mill optimiser, in-pit tailings |
| Bransan Senegal Kanoumba Senegal Senegal | Lafigué Côte d'Ivoire Resource stage: Bantou Burkina Faso Burkina Faso Burkina Faso | Mana: Wona underground expansion, spur powerline connection, paste backfill study Sabodala-Massawa: Solar power options, grid connection, new laboratory, digitalisation initiative Wahgnion: Investigating in-pit tailings, process control upgrades, power station upgrades |
| TARGET CRITERIA | TARGET CRITERIA | TARGET CRITERIA |
| <\$25/oz discovery costs +2Moz discoveries | +20% after-tax IRR at \$1,300/oz | +20% ROCE |
| | | |
| | Targeted portfolio criteria: | |
| +10-year mine life potential | >200koz per year | AISC <\$900/oz |



CONTINUED STRONG EXPLORATION FOCUS

Strong focus on greenfield and near mine exploration





BEING A TRUSTED PARTNER

Sustainability report published in Q2-2022 outlined our key ESG ambitions

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

- Total economic contribution to host countries doubled to \$2.0 billion in 2021
- 80% of total procurement incountry, supporting 1,700 businesses
- 95% of workforce & ~50% of senior operational management are nationals
- Industry-low CO₂ emission intensity with 0.54 tCO₂-e/oz produced; Targeting Net Zero by 2050 and 30% reduction in emissions intensity by 2030
- ESG targets comprise 30% of short-term & 15% of long-term incentive plan







Great Green Wall reforestation initiative in Senegal



BEING A TRUSTED PARTNER

Sustainability report underpinned top quartile MSCI ranking

Endeavour MSCI rating evolution





LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING PROGRESS

Strong increase in UK liquidity following indexations







Q2-2022 & HALF YEAR RESULTS





FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Robust production at first quartile AISC

| | QUARTER ENDED | | | SIX MONTHS ENDED | | | |
|---|------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|--|
| For Continuing Operations ¹ (in \$ million unless otherwise stated) | Jun. 30, 2022 | Mar. 31 2022 | Jun. 30, 2021 | Jun. 30, 2022 | Jun. 30, 2021 | Jun-22 vs. Jun-21 | |
| PRODUCTION, SALES AND AISC HIGHLIGHTS | | | | | | | |
| Gold production, koz | 345 | 357 | 384 | 702 | 697 | +1% | |
| Gold sales, koz | 344 | 359 | 395 | 703 | 736 | (4)% | |
| All-in Sustaining Cost ² , \$/oz | 954 | 848 | 839 | 900 | 838 | +7% | |
| Realised gold price, \$/oz | 1,832 | 1,911 | 1,795 | 1,872 | 1,779 | +5% | |
| PROFITABILITY HIGHLIGHTS | | | | | | | |
| Net Earnings/(Loss) | 189 | (57) | 126 | 133 | 210 | (37)% | |
| Net Earnings/(Loss) (\$US/sh) | 0.76 | (0.23) | 0.50 | 0.53 | 0.91 | (42)% | |
| Adjusted Net Earnings ² | 111 | 122 | 178 | 245 | 282 | (13)% | |
| Adjusted Net Earnings (\$US/sh) ² | 0.45 | 0.49 | 0.71 | 0.99 | 1.22 | (19)% | |
| Adjusted EBITDA ² | 329 | 398 | 403 | 726 | 728 | (0)% | |
| Adjusted EBITDA margin ² | 52% | 58% | 57% | 55% | 56% | (1)% | |
| CASH FLOW HIGHLIGHTS ² | | | | | | | |
| Op. cash flow before non-cash WC | 253 | 370 | 269 | 622 | 502 | +24% | |
| Op. cash flow before non-cash WC (\$US/sh) | 1.02 | 1.49 | 1.07 | 2.50 | 2.18 | +15% | |
| Operating cash flow | 253 | 299 | 284 | 553 | 488 | +13% | |
| Operating cash flow (\$US/sh) | 1.02 | 1.21 | 1.13 | 2.22 | 2.12 | +5% | |



(1) From Continuing Operations, which excludes the Karma mine which was divested on 10 March 2022.

(2) This is a non-GAAP measure. Additional notes available in Endeavour's Management Report filed on SEDAR for the referenced periods.



QUARTERLY PRODUCTION AND AISC

Robust Q2-2022 production in preparation for the wet season





TACKLING INFLATIONARY PRESSURES

AISC mainly driven by scheduled operational factors rather than market factors

INSIGHTS

- Q2-2022 AISC from continuing operations increased in line with guidance by \$106 per ounce over Q1-2022 to \$954 per ounce
- Increase was mainly due to mine scheduling ahead of the rainy season, while Endeavour's cost base benefitted from favourable exchange rate variations, long-term supply contracts, production and cost optimisation initiatives, and the benefit of regulated in-country fuel pricing mechanisms
- Key drivers for the higher AISC were: scheduled increased operating and sustaining capital costs (approx. impact of \$61 per ounce) associated with mining and processing increased proportions of fresh rock sourced from deeper elevations in the Boungou, Sabodala-Massawa and Wahgnion pits, higher fuel prices (approx. impact of \$39 per ounce), lower volumes of gold ounces sold (approx. impact of \$38 per ounce), and increased explosive prices (approx. impact of \$13 per ounce)
- These factors were partially offset by foreign exchange benefits as the euro continued to decline against the dollar (approx. impact of \$37 per ounce) and reduced royalties (approx. impact of \$8 per ounce) due to the lower realised gold price







TACKLING INFLATIONARY PRESSURES

Inflationary pressures in line with expectations



Salaries Power Other costs Logistics All-in cost Drilling breakdown **Royalties Spares** Contractors

> Fuel price is regulated by in-country based pricing mechanisms where prices are revised periodically, sheltering Endeavour from peak fuel pricing

> Group LFO price increased 22% and HFO price increased by 36% between Q4-21 and Q2-22 compared to Brent which increased 46% over the same period

> > 75% fuel exposure is Light fuel oil ("LFO"). Heavy fuel oil ("HFO") is only used at Boungou, Waghnion, and Sabodala-Massawa





Consumables

- > Contract length, price variations provision and size helps to mitigate inflationary pressures on key consumables. More than 70% of our procurement is sourced in-country and key contracts have delivered-to-site pricing; this has limited higher freight cost impact
- > Cyanide (3-4% of the cost base), has experienced no price variation due to long-term contracts in place out to Q4-2022
- > Explosives (3-4% of the cost base), increased by ~70% in Q2-2022 compared to Q1-2022, which represented an AISC impact of approx. \$13/oz
- > Grinding media (<2% of the cost base) increased by 8% in Q2-2022 and the impact on AISC was negligible. Prices are adjusted bi-annually.
- > Lime (<1% of the cost base), has experienced no price variation due to long-term contract in place until Q4-2022, prices are adjusted guarterly and are expected to increase by ~16% in H2-2022, representing a <\$5/oz AISC impact

Other offsetting factors

- > Favourable FX variation as the Euro has decreased by 7% compared to the US\$ in H1-2022, given that approximately 65% of the operating cost base is in local currency, which is linked to the Euro
- > Several cost optimisation and efficiency improvement initiatives are ongoing across the group



QUARTERLY OPERATING CASH FLOW

Lower gold price and slightly lower production during Q2-2022





OPERATING CASH FLOW

Lower gold price, lower production and higher taxes impact cash flow

INSIGHTS

- The realised gold price for continuing operations decreased by \$79/oz from \$1,911/oz in Q1-2022 to \$1,832/oz in Q2-2022
- 2. Gold sold decreased by 15koz from 359koz in Q1-2022 to 344koz in Q2-2022
- Operating expenses and other items increased by \$30m over Q1-2022, largely driven by higher consumable costs
- 4. Income taxes paid increased by \$35m over Q1-2022 to \$64m in Q1-2022, due largely to the timing of payments at Houndé and Ity.
- Changes in working capital were negligible in Q2-2022, an increase of \$71m over the outflow in Q1-2022 as an increase in inventories was largely offset by reductions in prepaid expenses and other payables.

Operating cash flow bridge





CHANGE IN NET CASH

Continuing to grow our net cash position

INSIGHTS

- Q2-2022 operating activities included \$253m in operating cashflow before changes in working capital, and negligible changes in working capital
- Q2-2022 investing activities included \$38m spend on sustaining capex, \$53m on nonsustaining capex and \$34m on growth projects among other items
- Q2-2022 financing activities included \$7m of share buybacks, \$14m in payment of financing fees, and \$5m in repayment of lease obligations
- Robust net cash position of \$217m at quarterend, well on the way to EDV' \$250m targeted net cash position
- At quarter-end, Endeavour's liquidity remained strong with \$1,097m of cash on hand and \$450m undrawn on the RCF

Net Cash variation analysis





3 MONTHS ENDED

NET EARNINGS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Adjusted EPS amounted to \$0.45 per share

INSIGHTS

- 1. Corporate costs decreased during the quarter primarily due to lower costs associated with employee and professional services, partially due to the payment of annual employee bonuses in Q1-2022
- 2. The gain on financial instruments was \$107m million in Q2-2022 mainly due to an unrealised gain on gold forward sales of \$73m, an unrealised gain on gold collars of \$34m, an unrealised gain on the revaluation of the conversion option on the convertible notes of \$32m and a gain on the change in fair value of the call rights of \$6m, partially offset by a foreign exchange loss of \$39m
- For Q2-2022, current income tax decreased to \$65m due to a decrease in taxes at Boungou due to lower levels of production in addition to lower quarter over quarter taxable income

| (in \$ million) $(A) = Adjustments made for Adjusted Net Earnings$ | 30 June, | 31 March, |
|---|----------|-----------|
| (in \$ million) A = Adjustments made for Adjusted Net Earnings | 2022 | 2022 |
| EARNINGS FROM CONTINUING MINE OPERATIONS | 201 | 276 |
| Corporate costs | (7) | (14) |
| A Acquisition and restructuring costs | (1) | - |
| Share based compensation | (3) | (8) |
| A Other income (expenses) | (11) | (2) |
| Exploration costs | (8) | (7) |
| EARNINGS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS | 171 | 247 |
| A Gains/(Losses) on financial instruments | 107 | (179) |
| Finance costs | (17) | (15) |
| Current income tax expense | (65) | (75) |
| Deferred taxes recovery (expense) | 8 | (11) |
| TOTAL NET AND COMPREHENSIVE EARNINGS (LOSS) FROM CONT. OPS | 205 | (35) |
| Add-back adjustments ¹ | (70) | 192 |
| ADJUSTED NET EARNINGS/(LOSS) ² | 134 | 157 |
| Portion attributable to non-controlling interests ² | 23 | 24 |
| ADJUSTED NET EARNINGS PER SHARE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS ² | 0.45 | 0.54 |

(1) Includes \$25m in non-cash, tax and other adjustments mainly relate to the impact of FX remeasurement of deferred tax balances, non-cash fair value adjustments to inventory associated with the PPA of SEMAFO and Teranga, and LSE listing fees.

(2) The adjusted net earnings figure for Q2-2021 and H1-2021 has been restated to exclude the impact of share-based compensation and deferred income taxes, other than with respect to the impact of the foreign exchange remeasurement of deferred tax balances, in the adjusted earnings figure in order to increase consistency of this calculation with peer companies, and ensure consistency of the adjustments with the Company's other adjusted metrics (adjusted EBITDA). These items are not adjusted in adjusted earnings as they are not considered non-recurring to the Group's operations.









WELL POSITIONED TO MEET FULL YEAR GUIDANCE

Houndé and Ity are well positioned to beat guidance















SABODALA-MASSAWA, SENEGAL

Lower grade quarter as mining at Massawa ramps up

Q2-2022 vs Q1-2022 INSIGHTS

- Production decreased as a result of lower grade areas mined given the greater focus on waste extraction associated with the commencement of mining at the Massawa North Zone pit, while tonnes processed slightly decreased and recovery rates remained flat. Average grades decreased as mining of the higher grade Sofia Main pit was completed in the previous quarter.
- AISC increased largely due to lower volumes of gold sold and higher unit processing costs due to the expected higher fuel costs.

OUTLOOK

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- Sabodala-Massawa is on track to produce between
 360—375koz in FY-2022 at an AISC of \$675—725/oz.
- Mining activities are expected to continue at the Massawa Central Zone and Massawa North pits, with additional mining at the Sofia North and Sabodala pits for the rest of the year and a greater focus on waste extraction at the Massawa Central and North Zones pits is expected to occur in the latter portion of the year. The Bambaraya satellite pit is being accelerated to provide an additional fresh ore source and blending optionality in the latter part of H2-2022. Mined and processed grades are expected to increase in H2-2022.



Key Performance Indicators¹

| For The Period Ended | Q2-2022 | Q1-2022 | Q2-2021 | H1-2022 | H1-2021 |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Tonnes ore mined, kt | 1,717 | 1,708 | 2,111 | 3,425 | 3,167 |
| Total tonnes mined, kt | 12,777 | 12,076 | 10,798 | 24,853 | 16,629 |
| Strip ratio (incl. waste cap) | 6.44 | 6.07 | 4.11 | 6.26 | 4.25 |
| Tonnes milled, kt | 1,048 | 1,054 | 1,067 | 2,102 | 1,617 |
| Grade, g/t | 2.38 | 3.10 | 3.20 | 2.74 | 2.97 |
| Recovery rate, % | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 | 90 |
| PRODUCTION, KOZ | 73 | 96 | 96 | 169 | 135 |
| Total cash cost/oz | 668 | 448 | 548 | 545 | 553 |
| AISC/OZ | 779 | 578 | 637 | 666 | 675 |



SABODALA-MASSAWA EXPANSION

Low-capex intensive brownfield expansion is on track

PROJECT UPDATES

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- Sabodala-Massawa DFS defined a robust expansion project adding a 1.2Mtpa BIOX[®] plant, designed to process the highgrade refractory ore from the Massawa deposits.
- Construction commenced in April 2022 and remains on budget and on schedule for completion in H1-2024.
- Growth capital expenditure is expected to be \$115.0 million in FY-2022, of which \$24.4 million was spent in H1-2022 related to detailed engineering and design, earthworks and long lead items including the mills.
- To date, a total of \$108.0 million has been committed, representing 37% of the total \$290 million capital expenditure.
- During H1-2022, Endeavour continued to successfully leverage the operating team at Sabodala-Massawa to optimise self-perform opportunities and project support.
- In early H2-2022, a number of major contracts were finalised, including the full Engineering, Procurement and Construction Management ("EPCM") contract and the powerhouse contract for the 18MW expansion to the existing powerhouse. In addition, the concrete the civil package was awarded to a local Senegalese contractor.
- Construction will continue to ramp up on civil works, power plant and BIOX[®] plant construction and associated infrastructure.

Expansion Project schematic plan



Expansion Project construction timeline

| | H1-2022 | H2-2022 | H1-2023 | H2-2023 | H1-2024 |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| EPCM Award | | | | | |
| Detailed Design & Engineering | | | | | |
| Order & Procure Long Lead Items | | | | | |
| TSF 1B Tailings Dam Construction | | | | | |
| Earthworks | | | | | |
| Civil Concrete Works | | | | | |
| Power Plant Construction | | | | | |
| Process Plant Construction | | | | | |
| Process Plant Commissioning | | | | | |
| First Gold | | | | | * |



87koz

HOUNDÉ MINE, BURKINA FASO

Grades improve due to higher proportion of ore from Kari Pump

Q2-2022 vs Q1-2022 INSIGHTS

- Production increased due to the higher grade ore processed. Mining continued to focus on high grade oxide material from Kari Pump, with supplemental fresh ore sourced from the Vindaloo Main pit where waste stripping activities began to ramp down, and a decreased contribution from Kari West as the stage 1 pit was completed ahead of the rainy season.
- AISC increased primarily due to higher mining and processing unit costs due to the expected increase in fuel and explosive costs, partially offset by higher gold sales in the period.

OUTLOOK

- > H1-2022 performance was stronger than scheduled due to the benefit of high-grade oxide ore from the Kari Pump pit. As such, Houndé is expected to continue to trend above its FY-2022 production guidance of 260—275koz, with AISC expected to achieve the guided of \$875—925 per ounce range.
- In H2-2022, ore is expected to be mainly sourced from the Vindaloo Main and Kari West pits, while stripping activities are conducted at the Kari Pump pit. Slightly lower ore tonnes mined, ore processed, processed grades and recovery rates are expected in the upcoming quarters primarily due to the reduction in high grade oxide ore from the Kari Pump pit.

Production and AISC





Key Performance Indicators

| For The Period Ended | Q2-2022 | Q1-2022 | Q2-2021 | H1-2022 | H1-2021 |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Tonnes ore mined, kt | 1,330 | 1,338 | 1,399 | 2,668 | 3,024 |
| Total tonnes mined, kt | 10,725 | 12,686 | 11,717 | 23,411 | 25,654 |
| Strip ratio (incl. waste cap) | 7.06 | 8.48 | 7.38 | 7.77 | 7.48 |
| Tonnes milled, kt | 1,217 | 1,233 | 1,108 | 2,450 | 2, 254 |
| Grade, g/t | 2.42 | 1.94 | 2.47 | 2.18 | 2.17 |
| Recovery rate, % | 94 | 95 | 92 | 94 | 92 |
| PRODUCTION, KOZ | 87 | 73 | 80 | 160 | 146 |
| Total cash cost/oz | 699 | 697 | 629 | 698 | 694 |
| AISC/OZ | 807 | 771 | 741 | 791 | 787 |



ITY MINE, CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Recovery rates improve following completion of current Daapleu phase

Q2-2022 vs Q1-2022 INSIGHTS

- Production increased due to a higher average grade processed and improved recoveries, slightly offset by lower plant throughput. Recovery rates increased due to the lower proportion of fresh, semi-refractory ore, with lower associated recoveries, in the mill feed following the completion of the current phase of mining at Daapleu.
- AISC increased primarily due to higher sustaining capital, higher mining and processing unit costs due to the expected increases in fuel and explosive costs, as well as higher haulage costs given the increased proportion of ore feed from Le Plaque.

OUTLOOK

- Ity is on track to produce near the top end of the guided
 255—270koz in FY-2022 at an AISC of between \$850—
 900 per ounce.
- In H2-2022, mill feed is expected to continue to be sourced from the Le Plaque, Ity, Bakatouo and Walter pits and supplemented by historic stockpiles. Following the completion of mining at the current stage of the Daapleu pit in H1-2022, recovery rates are expected to improve in H2-2022 while the average grade is expected to be slightly lower. Throughput is expected to be lower in H2-2022 as a result of the wet season impacting mill feed rate and mill utilisation.

Production and AISC



Key Performance Indicators

| For The Period Ended | Q2-2022 | Q1-2022 | Q2-2021 | H1-2022 | H1-2021 |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Tonnes ore mined, kt | 1,668 | 2,534 | 1,877 | 4,202 | 3,982 |
| Total tonnes mined, kt | 6,027 | 6,951 | 5,934 | 12,978 | 12,750 |
| Strip ratio (incl. waste cap) | 2.61 | 1.74 | 2.16 | 2.09 | 2.20 |
| Tonnes milled, kt | 1,597 | 1,669 | 1,544 | 3,266 | 3,094 |
| Grade, g/t | 1.77 | 1.70 | 1.96 | 1.73 | 1.86 |
| Recovery rate, % | 86 | 80 | 81 | 83 | 80 |
| PRODUCTION, KOZ | 77 | 72 | 79 | 149 | 150 |
| Total cash cost/oz | 804 | 707 | 720 | 757 | 718 |
| AISC/OZ | 895 | 728 | 806 | 813 | 796 |


BOUNGOU, BURKINA FASO

Waste stripping in the West Pit in preparation for H2-2022

Q2-2022 vs Q1-2022 INSIGHTS

- Production decreased due to a lower processed grade and lower gold recovery rate, which was partially offset by higher mill throughput. Processed grade decreased as ore was sourced from the lower grade East Pit, in line with the mine sequence, supplemented by low grade stockpiles.
- AISC increased due to the decrease in processed grade and an increase in unit mining costs due to the expected increases in fuel and explosive costs.

OUTLOOK

- Given the slight delay in progressing the pre-stripping activity at the West pit, Boungou is expected to achieve the low-end of its FY-2022 production guidance of 130—
 140koz with AISC expected to achieve the guided \$900—
 1,000 per ounce range.
- In H2-2022, waste extraction is expected to continue in the West, East and West Flank pits. Ore is expected to be sourced mainly from the West pit following completion of pre-stripping activities in H1-2022. Mill throughput is expected to increase over the upcoming quarters, while grades are expected to remain flat as the higher grade ore from the West pit is expected to be blended with lower grade stockpile feed.

Production and AISC

Production, koz — AISC, US\$/oz



Key Performance Indicators

| For The Period Ended | Q2-2022 | Q1-2022 | Q2-2021 | H1-2022 | H1-2021 |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Tonnes ore mined, kt | 272 | 252 | 350 | 524 | 596 |
| Total tonnes mined, kt | 5,115 | 6,334 | 8,346 | 11,448 | 15,018 |
| Strip ratio (incl. waste cap) | 17.81 | 24.13 | 22.85 | 20.85 | 24.18 |
| Tonnes milled, kt | 366 | 349 | 336 | 715 | 651 |
| Grade, g/t | 2.47 | 3.03 | 3.84 | 2.76 | 4.65 |
| Recovery rate, % | 93 | 95 | 95 | 94 | 95 |
| PRODUCTION, KOZ | 27 | 34 | 39 | 61 | 99 |
| Total cash cost/oz | 996 | 848 | 714 | 912 | 657 |
| AISC/OZ | 1,062 | 901 | 950 | 971 | 793 |



WAHGNION, BURKINA FASO

Mining to commence at Samavogo in H2-2022

Q2-2022 vs Q1-2022 INSIGHTS

- Production decreased due to the lower average grade milled, which was partially offset by higher recovery rates and higher tonnes milled. Average grade milled decreased due to the scheduled higher strip ratio in the Nogbele North, Nogbele South and Fourkoura pits Mined ore was supplemented with lower grade stockpiles.
- AISC increased due to the expected lower grade resulting in lower gold volumes sold, higher mining unit costs due to increased fuel costs, a drawdown of stockpiles and increased sustaining capital expenditure.

OUTLOOK

- > Wahgnion is expected to continue to trend below its FY-2022 production guidance of 140—150koz and above its AISC guidance of \$1,050—1,150 per ounce for the remainder of the year. Its performance is expected to significantly improve in late 2022 once the higher grade Samavogo pit is commissioned and sustaining capital expenditure is reduced.
- In H2-2022, ore is expected to be mainly sourced from the Nogbele North and Fourkoura pits ahead of the Samavogo pit commissioning. Mill throughput is expected to decrease in Q3-2022 due to the rainy season and recovery rates are expected to increase later in the year due to higher oxide material from the Samavogo pit.



Key Performance Indicators¹

| For The Period Ended | Q2-2022 | Q1-2022 | Q2-2021 | H1-2022 | H1-2021 |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Tonnes ore mined, kt | 805 | 1,100 | 1,187 | 1,905 | 1,836 |
| Total tonnes mined, kt | 9,437 | 10,173 | 7,615 | 19,610 | 12,066 |
| Strip ratio (incl. waste cap) | 10.72 | 8.25 | 5.42 | 9.29 | 5.57 |
| Tonnes milled, kt | 997 | 974 | 1,016 | 1,971 | 1,554 |
| Grade, g/t | 0.90 | 0.99 | 1.31 | 0.95 | 1.32 |
| Recovery rate, % | 92 | 91 | 95 | 91 | 95 |
| PRODUCTION, KOZ | 27 | 29 | 41 | 55 | 66 |
| Total cash cost/oz | 1,409 | 1,134 | 928 | 1,264 | 858 |
| AISC/OZ | 1,788 | 1,351 | 980 | 1,558 | 903 |



MANA, BURKINA FASO

Mining at the Maoula satellite expected in H2-2022

Q2-2022 vs Q1-2022 INSIGHTS

- Production remained consistent with the prior quarter as slightly lower grades were processed and lower recoveries were largely offset by higher plant throughput. Wona underground development continued to advance with development progressing 1,582 meters across the two declines during Q2-2022.
- AISC decreased due to lower underground mining unit costs, lower open pit mining costs as open pit mining activities decreased as the Wona open pit was depleted, in addition to lower sustaining capital.

OUTLOOK

- Mana is on track to produce near the top end of the guided 170—190koz in FY-2022 at an AISC of \$1,000— 1,100 per ounce.
- > UG mining activities continue to progress as planned with ongoing stope production at Siou and Wona underground development advancing on schedule with expected first stope production in H2-2022. In the upcoming quarters, mill throughput is expected to be fairly consistent, recoveries are expected to be lower due to the ore blend, while processed grades are expected to be slightly lower due the start up on mining and processing from the Maoula open pit.

Production and AISC



Key Performance Indicators

| For The Period Ended | Q2-2022 | Q1-2022 | Q2-2021 | H1-2022 | H1-2021 |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| OP tonnes ore mined, kt | 376 | 470 | 549 | 846 | 904 |
| OP total tonnes mined, kt | 837 | 1,644 | 7,187 | 2,482 | 15,720 |
| OP strip ratio (incl. waste cap) | 1.23 | 2.50 | 12.09 | 1.93 | 16.38 |
| UG tonnes ore mined, kt | 196 | 199 | 214 | 395 | 459 |
| Tonnes milled, kt | 652 | 622 | 670 | 1,274 | 1,275 |
| Grade, g/t | 2.83 | 2.94 | 2.49 | 2.88 | 2.68 |
| Recovery rate, % | 90 | 92 | 92 | 91 | 91 |
| PRODUCTION, KOZ | 55 | 53 | 49 | 107 | 102 |
| Total cash cost/oz | 880 | 948 | 911 | 914 | 909 |
| AISC/OZ | 905 | 1,000 | 1,016 | 953 | 982 |









KEY PRIORITIES ACROSS THE BUSINESS

Continuing to build a resilient business with disciplined capital allocation





(0)





SABODALA-MASSAWA MINE, SENEGAL

Focussed on increasing near-mine non-refractory resources

INSIGHTS

 \star

- An exploration programme of \$15.0 million is planned for FY-2022, of which \$9.1 million has been spent in H1-2022 with \$5.3 million spent in Q2-2022 consisting of 29,344 meters of drilling across 270 drill holes. The exploration programme is focussed on increasing nonrefractory resources at targets within the Massawa area including Makana, Delya South, and Kaviar in addition to developing new targets.
- During Q2-2022, drilling at Makana aimed to extend the length of the mineralised system which remains open to the North. At Delya South, drilling continued to extend the high grade mineralisation to over 900 meters along strike towards the southwest and the Samina deposit. Drilling at Kaviar extended the existing resource along strike and uncovered similar mineralised structures to the southwest for follow up later this year. At Kiesta, a recently completed scout drilling programme has returned encouraging results that will be followed up later this year.





HOUNDÉ MINE, BURKINA FASO

Expanding resources at new, near mine discoveries

INSIGHTS

- An exploration programme of \$14.0 million is planned for FY-2022, of which \$5.6 million has been spent in H1-2022 with \$3.5 million spent in Q2-2022 consisting of over 13,201 meters of drilling across 132 drill holes. The exploration programme has been focussed on following up on positive drilling results at Sianikoui, Dohoun, and Mambo, extending the mineralised trend at Vindaloo South, and testing new targets including Hondjo.
- During Q2-2022, drilling at Vindaloo South, which is located less than 1 kilometers south of the Vindaloo Main pit, was focused on identifying and characterising mineralised extensions along strike to the south west and at depth. Drilling also continued at the Sianikoui target where the mineralised footprint has been expanded to the south west and south east and remains open.

Houndé map





ITY MINE, CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Focussed on high-grade oxide at near mine targets and Le Plaque

INSIGHTS

- An exploration programme of \$10.0 million is planned for FY-2022, of which \$4.5 million has been spent as of H1-2022. The exploration programme has been focussed on extending resources at Walter-Bakatouo, West Flotouo, Le Plaque and Yopleu-Legaleu deposits, delineating resources at Colline Sud and assessing the potential of new targets including Gbampleu, Bakatouo-Zia NE and Delta South East.
- During Q2-2022, drilling at West Flotouo extended mineralisation to the northeast. At the Walter-Bakatouo junction, drilling continues to extend the depth of mineralisation, which remains open. At Collin Sud a maiden resource is expected in Q3-2022. Drilling at the Le Plaque deposit and its satellite, Yopleau-Legaleu, continued during the quarter. At Le Plaque, drilling confirmed the presence of mineralized lenses outside the 2021 pit shell, the programme at Yopleu-Legaleu is ongoing. The Gbampleu had promising results from drilling will be followed up later in the year.





BOUNGOU MINE, BURKINA FASO

Focussed on the Osaanpalo and Boungou East targets

INSIGHTS

- An exploration programme of \$4.0 million is planned for FY-2022, of which \$1.7 million has been spent in H1-2022 with \$1.0 million spent in Q2-2022 consisting of 6,435 meters of drilling across 587 drill holes. The exploration programme has been focussed on identifying new targets close to the Boungou mine, testing the continuity of the Boungou deposit mineralisation further north and follow-up on the mineral potential of the Osaanpalo target.
- During Q2-2022, drilling to the north of Boungou has continued to delineate mineralised extensions along the Boungou Shear Zone that exhibit Boungou style geology with intense biotite-sericite-silica alteration. This trend continues over 6.5 kilometers to the northnortheast towards the Tawori target. Drilling at Osaanpalo confirmed the potential for high grade mineralisation, with geology that is similar to the Boungou mine geology. Drilling at Boungou East was designed to follow up on Induced Polarisation ("IP") anomalies and returned encouraging intercepts.





MANA, BURKINA FASO

Focus on discovering new oxide potential

INSIGHTS

- An exploration programme of \$6.0 million is planned for FY-2022, of which \$5.4 million has been spent as of H1-2022 with \$3.6 million spent in Q2-2022 consisting of 21,117 meters of drilling across 204 drill holes focussed on increasing the size of the resources at Maoula Est, Fofina and Nyafe, delineating near mine exploration targets and testing new greenfield targets.
- During Q2-2022, the exploration programme continued to focus on upgrading Inferred resources at the Maoula Est deposit. At the Fofina deposits drilling has identified high grade mineralised extensions along strike of the existing mineralisation and down dip below the existing pit. At the Nyafe Sud zone, drilling delineated sub-horizontal westward dipping mineralised trends that have now been identified over a strike length of 200 meters. In addition, several greenfield targets including Zina Nord, Sodien, Kokoï Sud and Doumakele Est were tested during the quarter with results expected later in the year.





WAHGNION MINE, BURKINA FASO

Significant exploration potential exists within the permitted mine license

INSIGHTS

- An exploration programme of \$9.0 million is planned for FY-2022, of which \$4.9 million has been spent in H1-2022 with \$3.3 million spent in Q2-2022 consisting of 18,693 meters of drilling across 196 drill holes. The programme was focussed on advancing the Ouahiri South and Bozogo targets within close proximity to the Wahgnion mill, as well as evaluating the Nogbele deposit pits for in pit backfilling.
- During Q2-2022, drilling at Ouahiri South tested a large soil geochemical anomaly with a systematic drill programme identifying quartz-vein hosted mineralisation associated with a quartz monzodiorite intrusive, with additional results expected later in the year. At the Bozogo target, a soil geochemical anomaly associated with a regional scale fold structure was drilled, with results expected later this year. In addition, drilling at Nogbele pit was primarily focused on identifying the extent of existing mineralised structures while simultaneously assessing the potential of the Nogbele pits for in pit backfilling.

Wahgnion map





2022 GUIDANCE

| (All amounts in koz, on a 100% basis) | 2022 FUI | 2022 FULL-YEAR GUIDANCE | | | | | |
|---|----------|-------------------------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| lty | 255 | - | 270 | | | | |
| Houndé | 260 | _ | 275 | | | | |
| Mana | 170 | - | 190 | | | | |
| Boungou | 130 | - | 140 | | | | |
| Sabodala-Massawa | 360 | - | 375 | | | | |
| Wahgnion | 140 | — | 150 | | | | |
| PRODUCTION FROM CONT. OPERATIONS ¹ | 1,315 | _ | 1,400 | | | | |

| Consolidated AISC Guidance (All amounts in US\$/oz) | 2022 FULL-YEAR GUIDANCE | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----|-------|--|--|--|
| Ity | 850 | _ | 900 | | | |
| Houndé | 875 | _ | 925 | | | |
| Mana | 1,000 | — | 1,100 | | | |
| Boungou | 900 | _ | 1,000 | | | |
| Sabodala-Massawa | 675 | _ | 725 | | | |
| Wahgnion | 1,050 | — | 1,150 | | | |
| Corporate G&A | | 30 | | | | |
| Sustaining exploration | - | - | - | | | |
| AISC FROM CONT. OPERATIONS ¹ | 880 | _ | 930 | | | |

Sustaining and Non-Sustaining Capital Expenditure Guidance

| | 2022 FULL-YEAR GUIDANCE | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| (All amounts in US\$m) | SUSTAINING | NON-SUSTAINING | | | | | |
| | CAPITAL | CAPITAL | | | | | |
| Ity | 20 | 60 | | | | | |
| Houndé | 44 | 18 | | | | | |
| Mana | 7 | 40 | | | | | |
| Boungou | 15 | 19 | | | | | |
| Sabodala-Massawa | 63 | 34 | | | | | |
| Wahgnion | 20 | 23 | | | | | |
| Non-mining | 0 | 10 | | | | | |
| CAPITAL EXPENDITURES - CONT. OPERATIONS ¹ | 169 | 204 | | | | | |

Exploration Guidance

| 2022 |
|-----------------------|
| GUIDANCE ² |
| 10 |
| 14 |
| 6 |
| 4 |
| 15 |
| 9 |
| 7 |
| 15 |
| 80 |
| |



MINE STATISTICS

On a quarterly basis

| | | | ITY | | | HOUNDÉ | | | MANA | | | BOUNGOU | | SABO | DALA-MAS | SAWA | v | VAHGNIO | N |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|---------|-----------------|---------|----------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| (on a 100% basis) | | Q2-2022 | Q1-2022 | Q2-2021 | Q2-2022 | Q1-2022 | Q2-2021 | Q2-2022 | Q1-2022 | Q2-2021 | Q2-2022 | Q1-2022 | Q2-2021 | Q2-2022 | Q1-2022 | Q2-2021 | Q2-2022 | Q1-2022 | Q2-2021 |
| Physicals | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total tonnes mined – OP ¹ | 000t | 6,027 | 6,951 | 5,934 | 10,725 | 12,686 | 11,717 | 837 | 1,644 | 7,187 | 5,115 | 6,334 | 8,346 | 12,777 | 12,076 | 10,798 | 9,437 | 10,173 | 7,615 |
| Total ore tonnes – OP | 000t | 1,668 | 2,534 | 1,877 | 1,330 | 1,338 | 1,399 | 376 | 470 | 549 | 272 | 252 | 350 | 1,717 | 1,708 | 2,111 | 805 | 1,100 | 1,187 |
| OP strip ratio ¹ (total) | W:t ore | 2.61 | 1.74 | 2.16 | 7.06 | 8.48 | 7.38 | 1.23 | 2.50 | 12.09 | 17.81 | 24.13 | 22.85 | 6.44 | 6.07 | 4.11 | 10.72 | 8.25 | 5.42 |
| Total ore tonnes – UG | 000t | - | - | - | - | - | _ | 196 | 199 | 214 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Total tonnes milled | 000t | 1,597 | 1,669 | 1,544 | 1,217 | 1,233 | 1,108 | 652 | 622 | 670 | 366 | 349 | 336 | 1,048 | 1,054 | 1,067 | 997 | 974 | 1,016 |
| Average gold grade milled | g/t | 1.77 | 1.70 | 1.96 | 2.42 | 1.94 | 2.47 | 2.83 | 2.94 | 2.49 | 2.47 | 3.03 | 3.84 | 2.38 | 3.10 | 3.20 | 0.90 | 0.99 | 1.31 |
| Recovery rate | % | 86% | 80% | 81% | 94% | 95% | 92% | 90% | 92% | 92% | 93% | 95% | 95% | 89% | 89% | 89% | 92% | 91% | 95% |
| Gold ounces produced | oz | 76,871 | 72,401 | 79,487 | 87,008 | 73,065 | 79,632 | 54,768 | 52,567 | 49,167 | 27,005 | 33,841 | 38,802 | 72,904 | 96,326 | 95,856 | 26,548 | 28,889 | 40,991 |
| Gold sold | oz | 75,753 | 72,670 | 83,377 | 85,979 | 72,496 | 76,827 | 54,232 | 54,195 | 49,769 | 27,305 | 35,838 | 37,974 | 73,523 | 93,998 | 99,467 | 26,896 | 29,897 | 47,732 |
| Unit Cost Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mining costs - OP | \$/t mined | 4.60 | 3.60 | 3.87 | 2.83 | 2.24 | 2.27 | 9.68 | 5.84 | 3.41 | 3.52 | 2.67 | 2.44 | 2.13 | 2.30 | 2.93 | 2.95 | 2.64 | 2.81 |
| Mining costs - UG | \$/t mined | - | - | - | - | - | - | 58.45 | 60.86 | 72.40 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Processing and maintenance | \$/t milled | 15.59 | 12.82 | 14.90 | 11.75 | 10.95 | 14.30 | 20.55 | 20.09 | 17.53 | 28.42 | 30.66 | 32.35 | 15.74 | 12.06 | 11.61 | 10.23 | 10.90 | 9.67 |
| Site G&A | \$/t milled | 4.70 | 4.07 | 3.73 | 5.92 | 4.38 | 5.83 | 8.59 | 8.52 | 6.01 | 12.30 | 13.75 | 10.53 | 8.01 | 9.01 | 6.04 | 5.01 | 5.64 | 5.39 |
| Cash Cost Details | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mining costs - OP ¹ | \$000s | 27,700 | 25,000 | 23,000 | 30,300 | 28,400 | 26,600 | 8,100 | 9,600 | 24,500 | 18,000 | 16,900 | 20,400 | 27,200 | 27,800 | 31,600 | 27,800 | 26,900 | (21,400) |
| Mining costs - UG | \$000s | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 20,400 | 21,300 | 21,400 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Processing and maintenance | \$000s | 24,900 | 21,400 | 23,000 | 14,300 | 13,500 | 15,800 | 13,400 | 12,500 | 11,700 | 10,400 | 10,700 | 10,900 | 16,500 | 12,704 | 12,400 | 10,200 | 10,611 | 9,800 |
| Site G&A | \$000s | 7,500 | 6,800 | 5,800 | 7,200 | 5,400 | 6,500 | 5,600 | 5,300 | 4,000 | 4,500 | 4,800 | 3,500 | 8,400 | 9,489 | 6,400 | 5,000 | 5,491 | 5,500 |
| Capitalized waste | \$000s | (1,500) | (1,200) | (5,100) | (5,000) | (3,500) | (6,500) | (10,100) | (8,500) | (19,600) | (8,400) | (9,400) | (11,000) | (6,600) | (7,693) | (1,600) | (8,400) | (4,186) | (1,700) |
| Inventory adj. and other | \$000s | (4,700) | (8,500) | 5,100 | 2,200 | (2,500) | (900) | 4,200 | 5,100 | (1,600) | (400) | 3,400 | (900) | (3,700) | (10,062) | (4,300) | (100) | (8,830) | 3,300 |
| Royalties | \$000s | 7,000 | 7,900 | 8,300 | 11,100 | 9,200 | 6,800 | 6,100 | 6,100 | 4,900 | 3,100 | 4,000 | 4,100 | 7,400 | 9,900 | 9,900 | 3,400 | 3,900 | 6,000 |
| Total cash costs for ounces sold | \$000s | 60,900 | 51,400 | 60,100 | 60,100 | 50,500 | 48,400 | 47,700 | 51,400 | 45,300 | 27,200 | 30,400 | 27,100 | 49,200 | 42,100 | 54,500 | 37,900 | 33,900 | 44,300 |
| Sustaining capital | \$000s | 6,900 | 1,500 | 7,100 | 9,300 | 5,400 | 8,600 | 1,400 | 2,800 | 5,200 | 1,800 | 1,900 | 9,000 | 8,100 | 12,224 | 8,900 | 10,200 | 6,523 | 2,500 |
| Total cash cost | \$/oz | 804 | 707 | 720 | 699 | 697 | 629 | 880 | 948 | 911 | 996 | 848 | 714 | 669 | 448 | 548 | 1,409 | 1,134 | 928 |
| Mine-level AISC | \$/oz | 895 | 728 | 806 | 807 | 771 | 741 | 905 | 1,000 | 1,016 | 1,062 | 901 | 9 50 | 779 | 578 | 637 | 1,788 | 1,351 | 980 |



MINE STATISTICS

On a half year basis

| | | ITY | | KARMA HOUNDÉ | | MANA BOUN | | BOUNGOU | | SABODALA-MASSAWA | | WAHGNION | | | |
|---|-------------|----------|---------|--------------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|------------------|----------|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| (on a 100% basis) | | H1-2022 | H1-2021 | H1-2022 | H1-2021 | H1-2022 | H1-2021 | H1-2022 | H1-2021 | H1-2022 | H1-2021 | H1-2022 | H1-2021 | H1-2022 | H1-2021 |
| Physicals | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total tonnes mined – OP ¹ | 000t | 12,978 | 12,750 | 3,747 | 11,358 | 23,411 | 25,654 | 2,482 | 15,720 | 11,448 | 15,018 | 24,853 | 16,629 | 19,610 | 12,066 |
| Total ore tonnes – OP | 000t | 4,202 | 3,982 | 709 | 2,496 | 2,668 | 3,024 | 846 | 904 | 524 | 596 | 3,425 | 3,167 | 1,905 | 1,836 |
| Open pit strip ratio ¹ (total) | W:t ore | 2.09 | 2.20 | 4.28 | 3.55 | 7.77 | 7.48 | 1.93 | 16.38 | 20.85 | 24.18 | 6.26 | 4.25 | 9.29 | 5.57 |
| Total ore tonnes – UG | 000t | - | _ | - | - | - | - | 395 | 459 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total tonnes milled | 000t | 3,266 | 3,094 | 768 | 2,647 | 2,450 | 2,254 | 1,274 | 1,275 | 715 | 651 | 2,102 | 1,617 | 1,971 | 1,554 |
| Average gold grade milled | g/t | 1.73 | 1.86 | 0.57 | 0.81 | 2.18 | 2.17 | 2.88 | 2.68 | 2.76 | 4.65 | 2.74 | 2.97 | 0.95 | 1.32 |
| Recovery rate | % | 83% | 80% | 67% | 67% | 94% | 92% | 91% | 91% | 94% | 95% | 89% | 90% | 91% | 95% |
| Gold ounces produced | oz | 149,272 | 150,369 | 10,246 | 46,630 | 160,073 | 145,686 | 107,335 | 101,566 | 60,846 | 98,549 | 169,230 | 134,804 | 55,437 | 65,650 |
| Gold sold | oz | 148,423 | 157,860 | 10,107 | 48,011 | 158,475 | 143,858 | 108,427 | 110,323 | 63,143 | 95,833 | 167,521 | 151,016 | 56,793 | 77,378 |
| Unit Cost Analysis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mining costs - Open pit | \$/t mined | 4.06 | 3.78 | 2.03 | 2.14 | 2.51 | 1.99 | 7.14 | 3.11 | 3.05 | 2.49 | 2.21 | 2.92 | 2.79 | 2.60 |
| Mining costs - UG | \$/t mined | - | - | - | - | - | - | 59.61 | 67.85 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Processing and maintenance | \$/t milled | 14.18 | 13.54 | 6.12 | 6.05 | 11.35 | 13.54 | 20.31 | 18.83 | 29.51 | 33.69 | 13.88 | 11.83 | 10.54 | 9.58 |
| Site G&A | \$/t milled | 4.38 | 3.40 | 2.73 | 2.00 | 5.14 | 5.26 | 8.58 | 5.53 | 13.01 | 11.34 | 8.52 | 5.94 | 5.31 | 5.60 |
| Cash Cost Details | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mining costs - Open pit ¹ | \$000s | 52,700 | 48,200 | 7,600 | 24,300 | 58,700 | 51,000 | 17,700 | 49,000 | 34,900 | 37,400 | 55,000 | 48,600 | 54,700 | 31,400 |
| Mining costs -Underground | \$000s | - | _ | - | - | - | _ | 41,700 | 42,300 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Processing and maintenance | \$000s | 46,300 | 41,900 | 4,700 | 16,000 | 27,800 | 30,500 | 25,900 | 24,000 | 21,100 | 21,900 | 29,200 | 19,100 | 20,800 | 14,900 |
| Site G&A | \$000s | 14,300 | 10,500 | 2,100 | 5,300 | 12,600 | 11,900 | 10,900 | 7,100 | 9,300 | 7,400 | 17,900 | 9,600 | 10,500 | 8,700 |
| Capitalized waste | \$000s | (2,700) | (8,600) | - | - | (8,500) | (9,500) | (18,600) | (40,200) | (17,800) | (18,500) | (14,300) | (3,600) | (12,600) | (2,000) |
| Inventory adjustments and other | \$000s | (13,200) | 5,800 | (900) | 600 | (300) | (1,800) | 9,300 | 5,100 | 3,000 | 4,400 | (13,800) | (5,100) | (8,900) | 3,900 |
| Royalties | \$000s | 14,900 | 15,500 | 1,700 | 7,200 | 20,300 | 17,800 | 12,200 | 13,000 | 7,100 | 10,300 | 17,300 | 14,900 | 7,300 | 9,600 |
| Total cash costs for ounces sold | \$000s | 112,300 | 113,300 | 15,200 | 53,300 | 110,600 | 99,900 | 99,100 | 100,300 | 57,600 | 62,900 | 91,300 | 83,500 | 71,800 | 66,400 |
| Sustaining capital | \$000s | 8,400 | 12,300 | - | 500 | 14,700 | 13,300 | 4,200 | 8,000 | 3,700 | 13,100 | 20,300 | 18,400 | 16,700 | 3,400 |
| Total cash cost | \$/oz | 757 | 718 | 1,504 | 1,110 | 698 | 694 | 914 | 909 | 912 | 657 | 545 | 553 | 1,264 | 858 |
| Mine-level AISC | \$/oz | 813 | 796 | 1,504 | 1,120 | 791 | 787 | 953 | 982 | 971 | 793 | 666 | 675 | 1,558 | 903 |



TAX PAYMENTS

| In US\$ million unless otherwise specified. | Jun. 30, 2022 | Mar. 31, 2022 | Jun. 30, 2021 |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Boungou | 2.9 | 8.6 | 32.4 |
| Houndé | 17.8 | 8.8 | 23.0 |
| Ity | 20.0 | 0.2 | 21.1 |
| Mana | 4.4 | 2.8 | 5.0 |
| Sabodala-Massawa | 10.8 | 6.0 | 13.6 |
| Wahgnion | 5.8 | 1.9 | 7.9 |
| Other | 2.5 | 0.4 | 1.7 |
| Taxes from continuing operations | 64.2 | 28.7 | 104.7 |
| Karma | - | - | 1.8 |
| Consolidated taxes paid | 64.2 | 28.7 | 106.5 |

THREE MONTHS ENDED



SHORT TERM REVENUE PROTECTION PROGRAM

Increased certainty of cash flow to achieve corporate objectives

INSIGHTS

Endeavour entered into a revenue protection programme in Q1-2022 for a proportion of its production across FY-2022 and FY-2023, to provide greater cash flow visibility during its investment phase. The programme included a low premium collar and forward sales contracts.

LOW PREMIUM COLLAR

An upfront low premium collar with a put price of \$1,750 per ounce and a call price of \$2,100 per ounce for 75koz of production per quarter, from Q1-2022 until Q4-2023.

FORWARD SALES CONTRACTS

- In Q1-2022, 65koz ounces of forward contracts were settled and in Q2-2022 99koz were settled
- Forward contracts scheduled to be settled in Q3-2022 amount to 95koz at an average gold price of \$1,834 per ounce, while 90koz at an average gold price of \$1,842 per ounce are scheduled to be settled in Q4-2022.
- For FY-2023, forward sales contracts amount to 120koz, or 30koz ounces per quarter at an average gold price of \$1,828 per ounce.



CONTACT US

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