



High Margin Silver Producer with Exciting Growth Potential

Precious Metals Summit
September 13, 2023

Dale Andres, CEO



NYSE/TSX: GATO

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Disclaimer



Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains statements that constitute “forward looking information” and “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of U.S. and Canadian securities laws. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this presentation, including statements regarding mineral resource and reserve estimates, potential cash flow and cash distributions, life of mine, NPV, all-in sustaining costs, cash costs, operating costs, economic analysis, CLG’s annual production, cash flow forecasts, projected capital and operating costs, future mill throughput rates, timing of updated 2023 Technical Reports, potential conversion of inferred resources to indicated or measured, viability of potential modifications and projects to improve efficiency, expected mining methods, timing of proposed drilling and potential results from exploration including possible increases to the life of mine (“LOM”), are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are based on management’s beliefs, assumptions, current expectations about future events and on information currently available to management including without limitation assumptions about commodity prices, mining methodologies, the accuracy of Mineral Reserve and Resource estimates, operating and capital costs, plant throughput and processing recoveries, operating conditions, and including other assumptions set out herein and to be set out in the 2023 Technical Reports. Such statements are subject to risks, uncertainties, and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements including without limitation, commodity prices, change in regulations, failure to retain or obtain permits and licenses, environmental risks, cost and timing of exploration, development and production, opposition to mining may arise, labour interruptions, other general risks associated with mining operations and such other risks and uncertainties described in our filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and Canadian securities commissions. Further, although the Company has attempted to identify factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. Gatos Silver expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking to update the forward-looking statements contained in this press release to reflect any change in its expectations or any change in events, conditions, or circumstances on which such statements are based unless required to do so by applicable law. No assurance can be given that such future results will be achieved, and as such, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this press release.

Notice Regarding Mineral Disclosure

The mineral resource and reserve estimates and LOM plan presented are based on a variety of estimates and assumptions relating to, among other things, geological interpretation, statistical inferences, commodity prices, mining methodologies, operating and capital costs, plant throughput and processing recoveries and operating conditions. In particular, material assumptions and risks include those described in our press release dated September 6, 2023, including metal prices and exchange rates, as well as our ability to reduce operating costs, achieve ramp development rates and dewater the mine in a cost-effective manner. There can be no assurance that the assumptions will actualize or be correct, and changes to any of these assumptions or our inability to achieve these assumptions may result in actual results to deviate significantly from those in this presentation.

Inferred mineral resources are subject to uncertainty as to their existence and as to their economic and legal feasibility. The level of geological uncertainty associated with an inferred mineral resource is too high to apply relevant technical and economic factors likely to influence the prospects of economic extraction in a manner useful for evaluation of economic viability.

Qualified Persons

Scientific and technical disclosure in this presentation regarding the Cerro Los Gatos 2023 Mineral Resource was based upon information prepared by or under the supervision of Ronald Turner, MAusIMM(CP), an employee of Golder Associates S.A. Scientific and technical disclosure in this presentation regarding the 2023 Mineral Reserve, the 2023 LOM Plan and other economic analyses that will also be set out in the 2023 Technical Reports was based upon information prepared by or under the supervision of Stephan Blaho, P.Eng. an employee of WSP Canada Inc. Scientific and technical disclosure in this presentation regarding the metallurgical assumptions for the 2023 LOM Plan and other economic analyses that will also be set out in the 2023 Technical Reports was based upon information prepared by or under the supervision of Adam Johnston, FAusIMM(CP), Chief Metallurgist with Transmin Metallurgical Consultants (UK). Other scientific and technical disclosure in this presentation was approved by Anthony (Tony) Scott, P.Geo., Senior Vice President of Corporate Development and Technical Services of Gatos Silver. Each of Ronald Turner, MAusIMM(CP), Stephan Blaho, P.Eng., Adam Johnston, FAusIMM(CP), and Tony Scott, P.Geo. is a “Qualified Person,” as defined in S-K 1300 and NI 43-101. Ronald Turner, MAusIMM(CP), Stephan Blaho, P.Eng. and Adam Johnston, FAusIMM(CP) are all independent of Gatos Silver and the Los Gatos Joint Venture.

Non-GAAP Financial Performance Measures

This presentation contains non-GAAP financial performance measures. See Appendix for more information on these non-GAAP financial performance measures and GAAP reconciliation.

All dollar amounts are expressed in, and references to “\$” refer to, United States dollars unless otherwise noted.

Gatos Silver, Inc.

A leading low-cost silver producer



+ 70% owned Cerro Los Gatos (CLG) mine, a state-of-the-art underground operation

- Mine life extended to end of 2030
- +12 Moz AgEq⁽¹⁾ annual production at \$14.30/AgEq oz AISC⁽²⁾ over LOM
- Majority of revenue from silver

+ Strong balance sheet and liquidity

- US\$36M in cash, no debt
- Strong margins at CLG supporting further cash generation potential

+ Well positioned to realize district potential

- Exploration and future development funded from operating cash flow

Los Gatos District

- Located in Chihuahua State, Mexico
- Cerro Los Gatos mine operating since 2019
- Over 103,000 hectares of contiguous mineral rights



Strong Balance Sheet and Supportive Shareholder Base

Liquidity to pursue district growth



Debt free with strong cash balance

GSI Liquidity Summary At July 31, 2023

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$36.0 million
Debt	\$0.0 million
Net Cash ⁽¹⁾	\$36.0 million
Amount available under Credit Facility	\$50 million

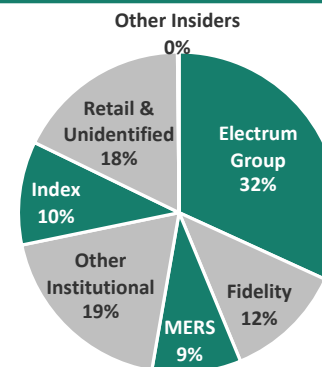
Los Gatos JV Liquidity Summary At July 31, 2023

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$30.1 million
Debt	\$0.0 million
Net Cash ⁽¹⁾	\$30.1 million

Capital Structure (as of June 30, 2023)⁽²⁾

NYSE Share Price (as of September 8, 2023)	\$5.04
TSX Share Price (as of September 8, 2023)	C\$6.89
Basic Shares Issued & Outstanding	69.16 million
Fully Diluted Shares	70.81 million
Market Capitalization	\$349 million

Ownership Summary^(3,4)



Robust CLG Life of Mine Plan

Strong cash flow through 2030



Averaging 7.7 Moz/yr Ag or 13.9 Moz/yr AgEq in 2024-2026

46% increase in total silver production⁽¹⁾

Targeting 3 to 4 year further life extension from SE Deeps⁽²⁾

LOM Plan Highlights – 100% basis^(3,4)

Silver Production

6.6 Moz

average per year

Silver Equivalent Production⁽⁵⁾

12.4 Moz

average per year

By-product AISC⁽⁶⁾

\$7.70

per oz Ag

Co-product AISC⁽⁶⁾

\$14.30

per oz AgEq

Free Cash Flow^(7,8)

\$75 M

average per year

NPV⁽⁷⁾

\$462 M

at 5% discount rate

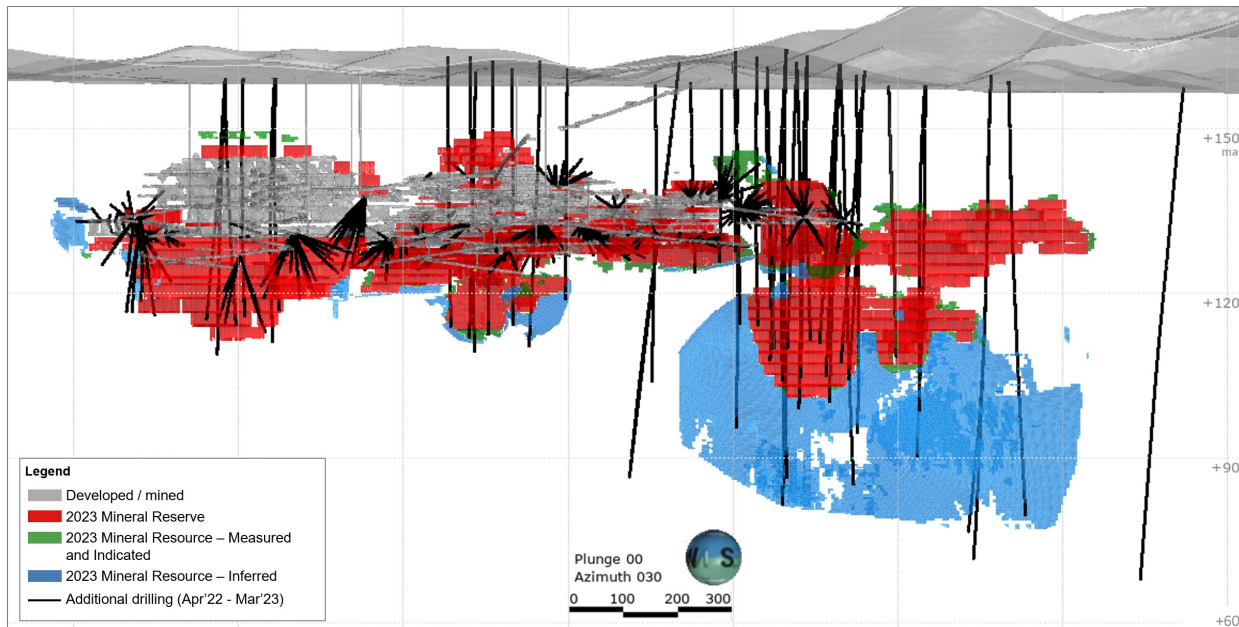
The 2023 LOM Plan, announced on September 6, 2023, assumes base case commodity prices of \$22/oz silver, \$1.20/lb zinc, \$0.90/lb lead, \$1,700/oz gold and \$3.50/lb copper and a Mexican Peso exchange rate of MXN 20.00 per US\$1.00.

Extended Mine Life by ~3 years to end 2030

Increases in Mineral Resource and Reserve primarily driven by drilling



Additional 62 km of drilling in 335 drillholes



2023 LOM Plan exceeded target of 1 to 2 year life extension

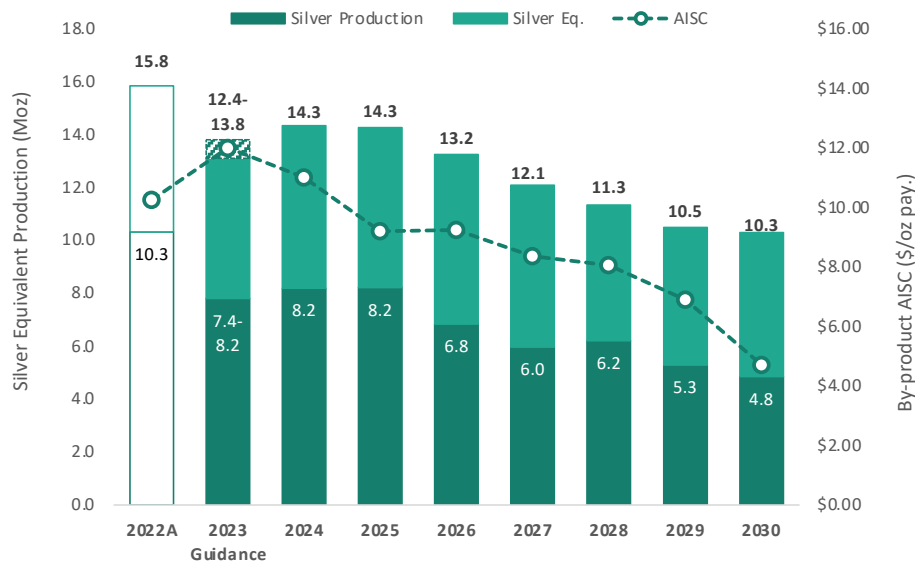
- + Substantial additional drilling
 - Conversion of higher-grade inferred material
 - First stage of SE Deeps definition drilling
- + 46% increase in silver production over LOM Plan
 - Maiden inferred resource for SE Deeps
- + Low risk mine design with operational flexibility
 - ~2,950 tpd mining rates similar to current operations
 - Maximizing use of longhole methods (74% of stope tonnage)
 - Critical underground infrastructure in place

CLG LOM Plan

Strong margins and stable cash flow profile

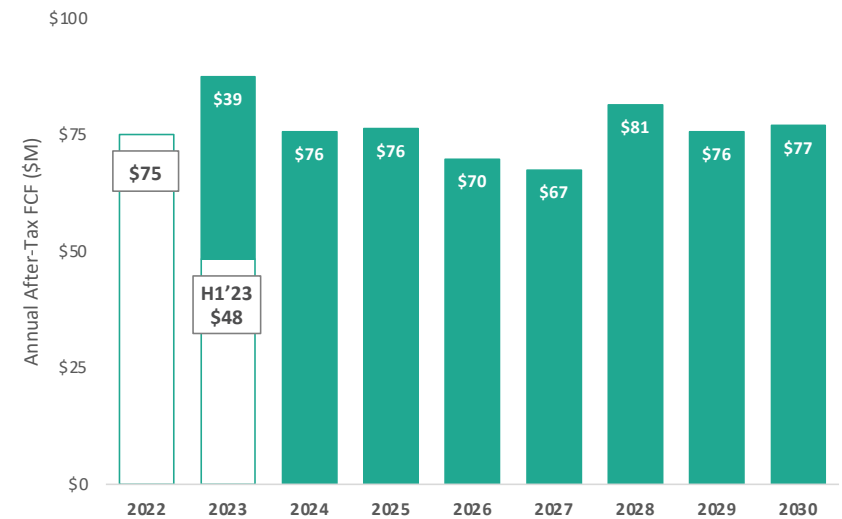


Strong production profile and attractive costs⁽¹⁾



Stable cash generation⁽¹⁾

Using base case LOM Plan assumptions of \$22/oz Ag, \$1.20/lb Zn, \$0.90/lb Pb, \$1,700/oz Au and \$3.50/lb Cu



- ✦ Similar production to 2023 expected for next 2-3 years
 - Advancing life extension and expansion options

- ✦ Consistent FCF⁽⁴⁾ profile at current operating rates
 - \$75 million per year average at \$22/oz silver
 - \$84 million per year average at \$24/oz silver

CLG Asset Performance

Strong operating results with further optimization potential



+ Mill exceeding design capacity

- Record throughput of 2,916 tpd in Q2'23
- Achieving >15% above design capacity

+ Cost discipline

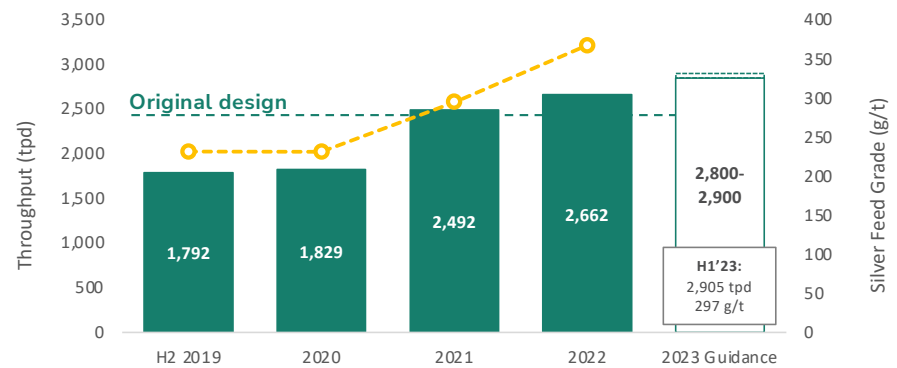
- Continuous improvement with focus on effective cost management
- Initiatives helping to offset inflation and strong Mexican peso exchange rate

+ Focused on mine productivities

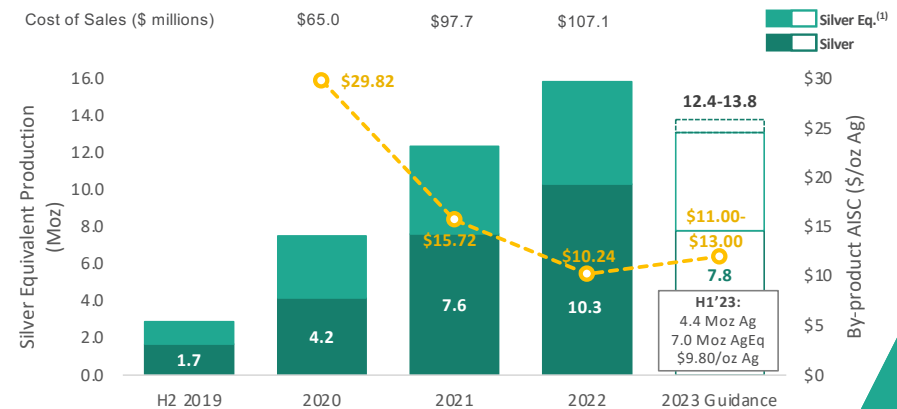
- Maintenance and equipment utilization
- Backfill optimization
- Mill has additional capacity

On track to meet 2023 annual guidance

Mill Throughput and Silver Grade



Production⁽¹⁾ and By-product AISC⁽²⁾

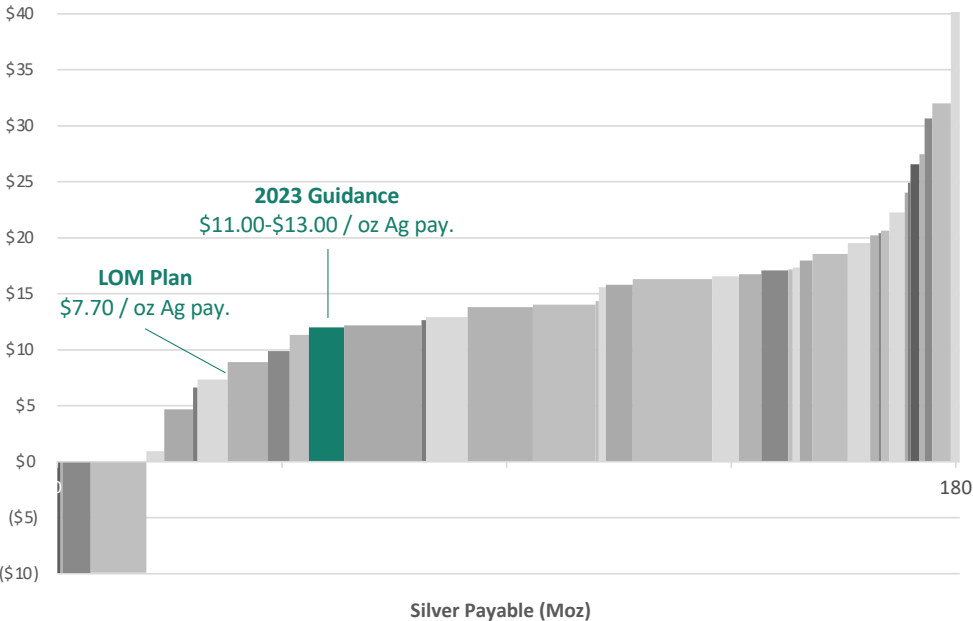


Competitive Cost Position

CLG is a low cost, high margin operation



All-in Sustaining Cost Curve for Primary Silver Mines (2023)



- + CLG is well positioned on cost curve
 - Profitability through price cycles

- + LOM cost position supported by:
 - High silver grades with substantial by-products
 - Deposit geometry and vein widths which allow for productive, mechanized mining methods
 - Lower go-forward capital requirements
 - Continuous improvement process and culture

Source: S&P Capital IQ Mine Cost Service for Primary Silver Mines for 2023; data represents all-in sustaining costs. Cerro Los Gatos is added using the mid-point of the Company's 2023 AISC⁽¹⁾ guidance of \$11.00 - \$13.00 / oz Ag payable. Primary silver mines represent ~28%⁽²⁾ of global mined silver production; remainder is primarily as a by-product from copper, lead/zinc and gold mines.

Organic Growth Strategy

Targeting +10 year mine life over the next 12 months⁽¹⁾



2023 Mineral Reserve and LOM Plan

SE Deeps Extension

District Satellite Deposits

2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035

Additional
3 to 4-year
extension⁽¹⁾
target

- + Maiden inferred resource for SE Deeps
 - Targeting to upgrade by H2 2024
 - Infill drilling prioritizing higher-grade trends with 5 surface drills
- + Growth potential
 - Up to 4,000 tpd, tied to life extension

Near-mine
and district
exploration
focus

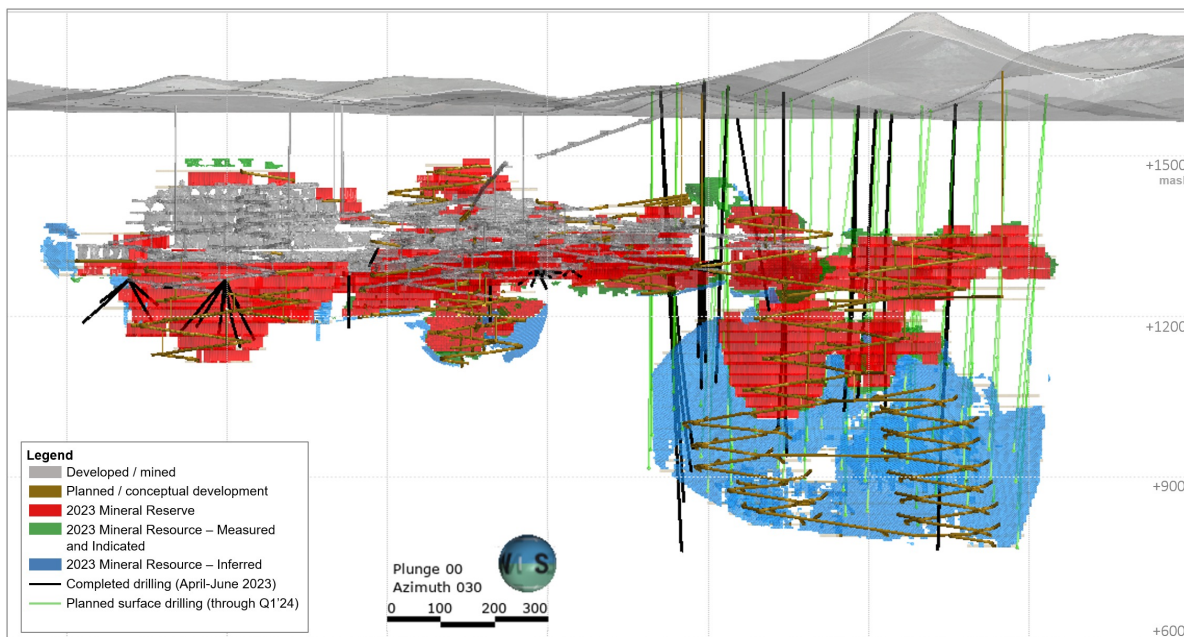
- + Multiple other targets within 2km of mine
 - 2 surface drills on high priority district targets in Q4 2023
 - Potential access from current development
- + District drilling increasing in 2024
 - Testing major NW trending fault structures
 - 2-3 drills from CLG definition program will be moved to district after Q1 2024

Opportunities – South-East Deeps

Targeting to add 3 to 4 years of mine life over the next 12 months⁽¹⁾



Currently 5 surface drill rigs active on South-East Deeps conversion



Extension and definition drilling

- + 27km drilled since March 2023 data cutoff for recent LOM plan
- + 30 to 35km of additional drilling planned before March 2024
- + South-East Deeps infill to 50m spacing over next six months
 - Prioritizing higher-grade trends

Value enhancement studies

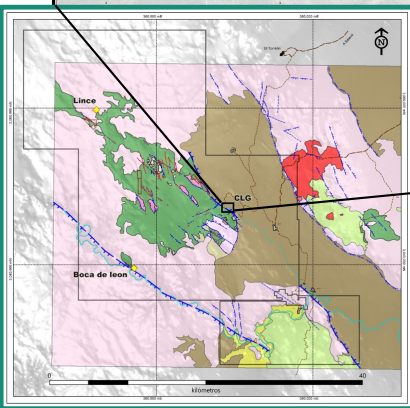
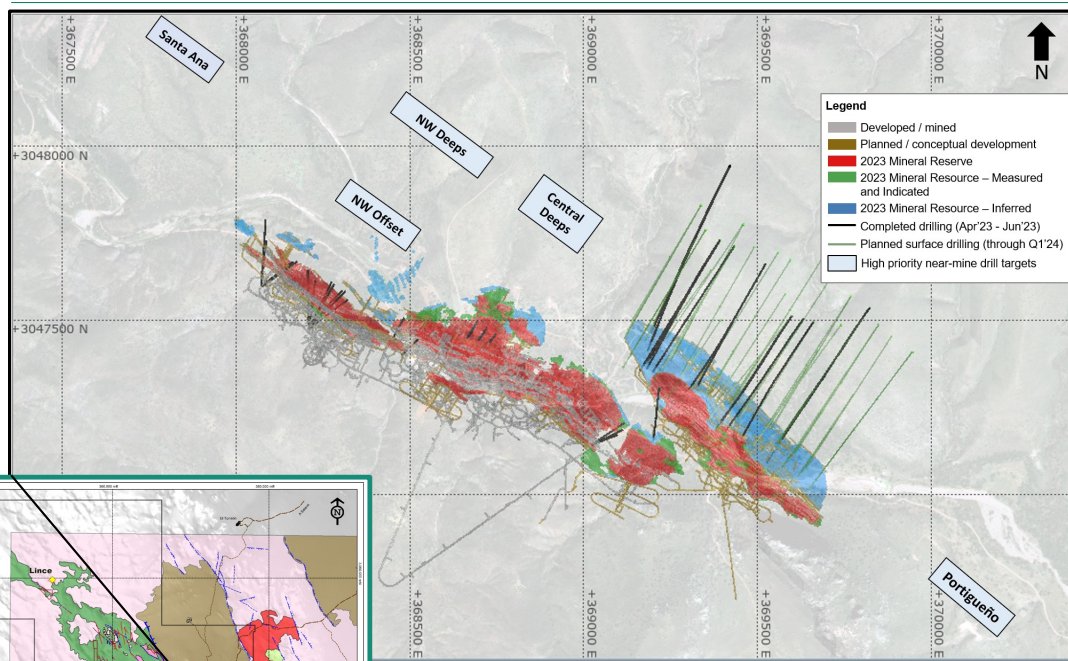
- + Production growth
 - Up to 4,000 tpd in conjunction with additional reserve growth
 - Low capital expected
- + Margin enhancement projects
 - Copper separation circuit
 - Pyrite leach circuit (increasing silver and gold recovery)

Opportunities – Near-Mine Exploration

Increase in near-mine drilling planned in Q4 2023 and district drilling in 2024



Several high-priority near-mine exploration targets



Near-mine Drilling

- + Multiple targets within 2km of existing underground development
 - + Drilling at Santa Ana currently, with Portigüeño drilling planned for Q4 2023
 - + NW Offset to be drilled in Q4-2023
 - + NW Deeps and Central Deeps targets to be tested in 2024
 - + Numerous other near mine targets will be drilled in 2024

Greenfields Exploration & District Drilling

- + Foundational data acquisition and prioritizing drill targets across 103,000 ha property
- + Multi-year programs being planned including further mapping
- + CLG definition drills shifting to near-mine and district drilling in 2024

Delivering on Priorities



1 Near Term Objectives Accomplished

- + Silver production increased by 46%⁽¹⁾ in the new LOM
- + Mine life extended ~3 years to end of 2030, exceeding 1 to 2 year target
- + Maiden inferred resource at South-East Deeps

2 Stable Cash Generation

- + Average free cash flow⁽²⁾ of \$75 million⁽³⁾ / year in new LOM plan
- + NPV increased by 36%⁽⁴⁾ to \$462 million⁽⁵⁾
- + GSI and LGJV remain debt free with strong cash balances

3 Path to Further Growth

- + Targeting additional 3 to 4 year mine life extension in next 12 months⁽⁶⁾
 - Including studies to increase margin and potentially throughput up to 4,000 tpd
- + Exciting near-mine and district drill targets in Q4'23 and 2024
 - 6 surface drill rigs active, adding 7th in September 2023



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Appendix



Experienced Board and Management Team

Delivering on priorities and building shareholder value



Executive Team



Dale Andres
Chief Executive Officer & Director

30+ years experience in executive leadership roles, including SVP Base Metals at Teck Resources.



Tony Scott
SVP Corporate Development & Technical Services

20+ years experience in senior technical and commercial roles, including Managing Director at Macquarie Group Ltd.



André van Niekerk
Chief Financial Officer

20+ years experience in finance and business improvement roles, including CFO at Nevada Copper Corp, and EVP & CFO at Golden Star Resources.



Stephen Bodley
General Counsel & Chief Compliance Officer

30+ years experience in natural resources and other industries, including Chief Legal Officer at Ma'aden and General Counsel at Sherritt.



Luis Felipe Huerta
Vice President Mexico

25+ years experience in project and operations, including Project Manager positions at Continental Gold and Fortuna Silver.



Nicolas Vachon
Vice President Finance

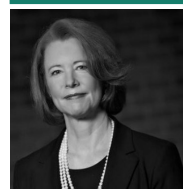
20+ years financial and corporate development experience in the mining industry, including senior positions at Teck Resources.



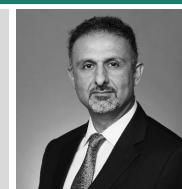
James Woeller
VP Corporate Development & Business Improvement

10+ years experience in business development, finance and strategic planning roles, including senior positions at Teck Resources.

Board of Directors



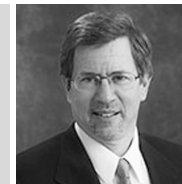
Janice Stairs
Board Chair



Ali Erfan
Director



Igor Gonzales
Director and TEHS Committee Chair



Karl Hanneman
Director and Compensation and Nominating Committee Chair



Charles Hansard
Director



David Peat
Director and Audit Committee Chair



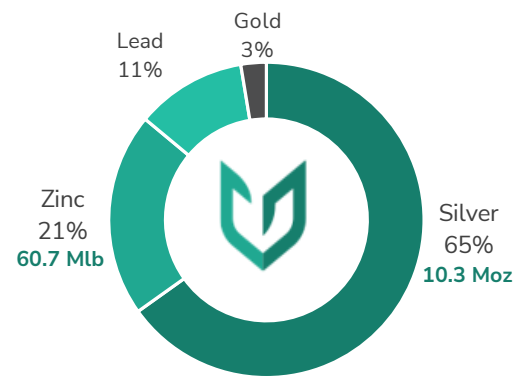
Daniel Muñoz Quintanilla
Director

Providing Essential Metals

Growing demand driven by the transition to a low-carbon economy



2022 Production (%)⁽¹⁾



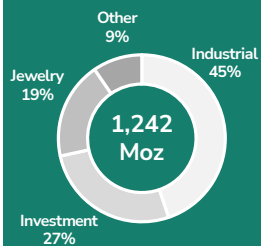
Silver

- Silver plays an important role in green energy and automotive industries
- 140 Moz (11%) of global demand from solar power installations⁽²⁾
 - Up from 48 Moz in 2014
- Battery electric vehicles use ~25-50 grams of silver per vehicle⁽³⁾
 - ~70% more than internal combustion engine vehicles

Zinc

- Zinc is critical in corrosion prevention of steel, energy storage, and infrastructure
 - 60% used in galvanizing
 - Decarbonization is infrastructure intensive
- Essential nutrient critical for human health
- Also an important component in new and existing battery technology

Silver Demand



Industrial demand:

Primarily used in electronics and electrical, including solar photovoltaic cells, circuitry, battery connectors, cables and charging equipment.



Source: shutterstock.com



Source: shutterstock.com

For the year 2022. Source: The Silver Institute & Metals Focus⁽²⁾

People, Community and Environment Stewardship

Resolute focus on safety, communities and the environment



- ✦ Committed to ensuring the highest standards
 - Safety – strong culture and safety record
 - Communities – collaborative community relations and development programs
 - Environment – 100% renewable power and proactive approach to minimizing impact



Health & Safety

- Achieved lowest lost time injury frequency at 0.17 in 2022⁽¹⁾
- Enhanced risk identification and safety culture programs

Local Employment

- 24% from local communities, 60% from Chihuahua state, 99% reside in Mexico
- Local contractors provide site services

Community Well-being

- Development projects implemented for water, infrastructure, health and education

Carbon Emissions

- Transitioned to 100% renewable power in 2022
- Expect 80% reduction in CO₂e tonnes in 2023 vs 2021

Water & Biodiversity

- Fully lined tailings storage facility
- Water cooling and treatment facilities
- Conveyor and stockpile covers to minimize dust

2023 Annual Guidance

Targeting 12.4-13.8 Moz silver equivalent⁽¹⁾ at attractive AISC



	FY 2023 Guidance	H1 2023	H1'23 as % of guidance mid-point	FY 2022
Production				
Silver (Moz)	7.4 – 8.2	4.43	56%	10.32
Zinc (Mlb)	57 – 63	28.9	48%	60.7
Lead (Mlb)	36 – 40	19.1	50%	43.9
Gold (koz)	5.4 – 6.2	2.6	45%	5.3
Silver Eq. (Moz) ⁽¹⁾	12.4 – 13.8	6.99	53%	15.8
AISC Guidance⁽²⁾				
Co-product basis (\$/oz AgEq. pay.)	\$15.50 - \$17.50	\$14.94	91%	\$14.33
By-product basis (\$/oz Ag pay.)	\$11.00 - \$13.00	\$9.80	82%	\$10.24
Capital Expenditures				
Sustaining capital	\$45.0	\$20.7	46%	\$76.5
Resource development drilling	\$13.0	\$7.0	54%	-

Summary of the 2023 LOM Plan And comparison to the 2022 LOM Plan



	2023 LOM Plan (H2'23+)	2022 LOM Plan (H2'23+)	Change	Change (%)
Total Mill Throughput (Mt)	8.08	5.03	3.05	61%
Average Mill Throughput rate (tpd)	2,949	2,900	49	2%
Total Silver Production (Moz)	49.7	34.1	15.6	46%
Total Silver Equivalent Production (Moz)	93.1	62.0	31.1	50%
Average Silver Production (Moz / year) ⁽¹⁾	6.6	7.2	(0.5)	(8%)
Average Zinc Production (Mlbs / year) ⁽¹⁾	64.5	67.2	(2.7)	(4%)
Average Lead Production (Mlbs / year) ⁽¹⁾	46.8	44.8	2.1	5%
Average Silver Equivalent Production (Moz / year)	12.4	13.1	(0.6)	(5%)
Site Operating Costs (\$ / tonne milled)	\$88.67	\$88.95	(\$0.28)	0%
Sustaining Capital (\$M)	\$160.2	\$67.6	\$92.7	137%
By-Product AISC (\$/oz Ag pay.) ⁽²⁾	\$7.70	\$6.87	\$0.82	12%
Co-Product AISC (\$/oz AgEq pay.) ⁽²⁾	\$14.30	\$13.55	\$0.74	5%
Total Undiscounted Free Cash Flow (\$M) ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	\$547.5	\$381.2	\$166.3	44%
After-Tax NPV (5%, \$M) ⁽³⁾	\$461.7	\$338.6	\$123.1	36%

2023 LOM Plan - Mine Design

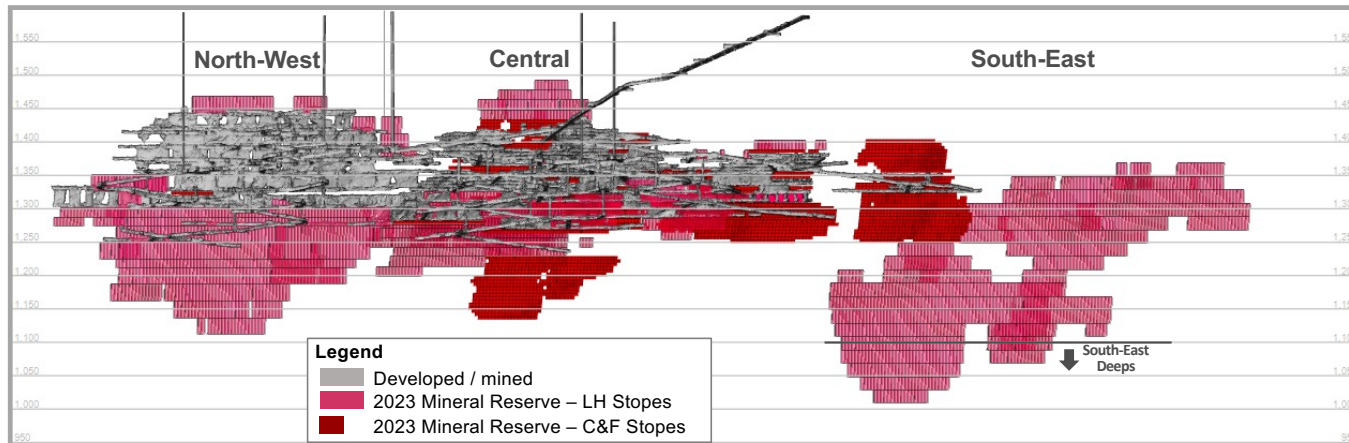
Low risk mine design with operational flexibility



Mining rates of ~2,950 tpd are similar to current operating rates

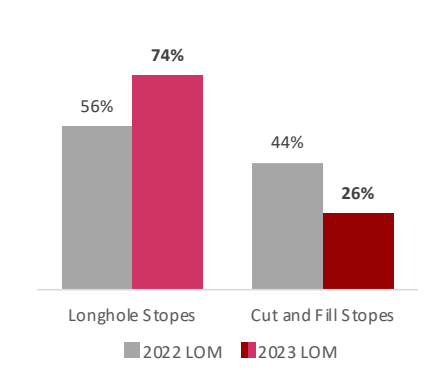
- ✦ Maximizing use of longhole mining methods (74% of stope tonnage)
 - Higher productivity and lower cost than cut and fill methods
 - Dilution and mine recovery factors are based on historical operating information
 - Primarily paste fill planned for longhole stopes
- ✦ Significant underground development and infrastructure in place

2023 Mineral Reserve



Mining Methods

Stope production transitions from ~50% LH in 2024 to ~95% LH towards the end of the mine life



2023 LOM Plan - Production Schedule and Operating Costs

Milling throughput rates average ~2,950 tpd



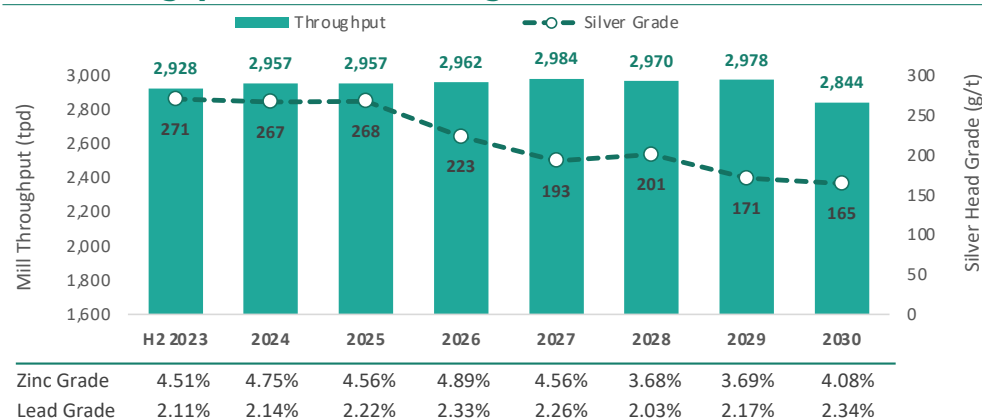
- ✦ **Throughput rate is supported by recent operating performance**

 - LOM Plan averages ~2,950 tpd
 - H1 2023 rates at 2,905 tpd
- ✦ **Operating costs based on recent performance**

 - Proportion of lower cost longhole stoping method increases over the mine life
 - Sensitive to exchange rates
 - ~\$2.50 / tonne milled per 1 MXN / USD rate change
- ✦ **Initiatives already started to further improve productivity and costs beyond LOM assumptions**

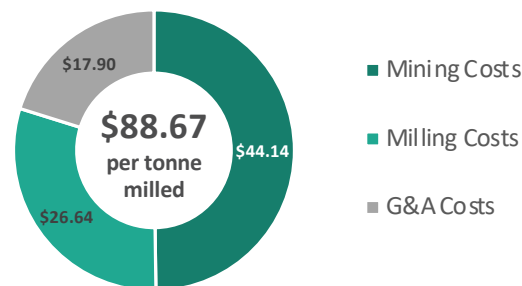
 - Maintenance and equipment utilization
 - Backfill optimization

Mill throughput and silver head grades



Continued focus on cost reduction opportunities

LOM Operating Costs



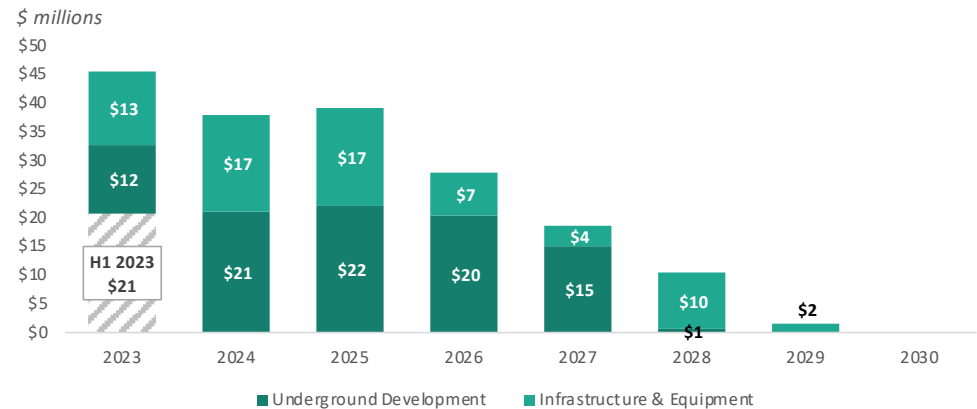
2023 LOM Plan - Capital Costs

Higher sustaining capital costs support mine life extension

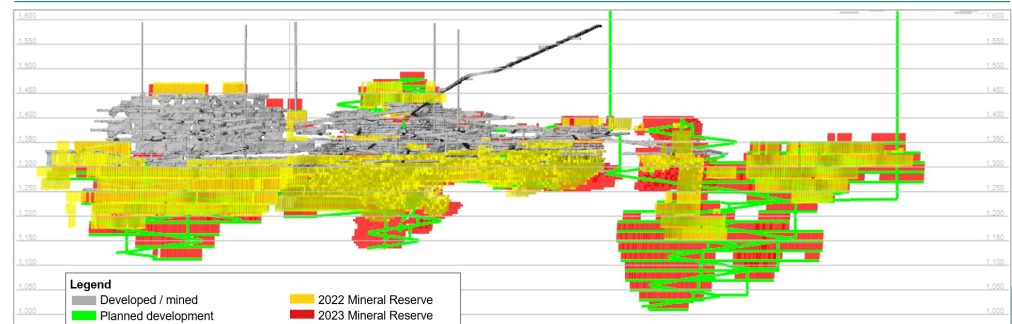


- + Sustaining capital of \$160 M over LOM
 - \$93 M increase in go forward capital driven by 2.75 year mine life extension
 - Additional development at depth in NW, Central and SE zone required
 - Additional TSF dam raise and supporting mine infrastructure
- + Key surface infrastructure already in place
 - Paste plant and fluorine leaching projects complete and operating well
- + Stable mine development profile through 2027
 - In-line with current development rates
- + Tailings storage facility has further expansion capacity

Lower sustaining capital requirements towards end of mine life



Additional development to access new reserve areas



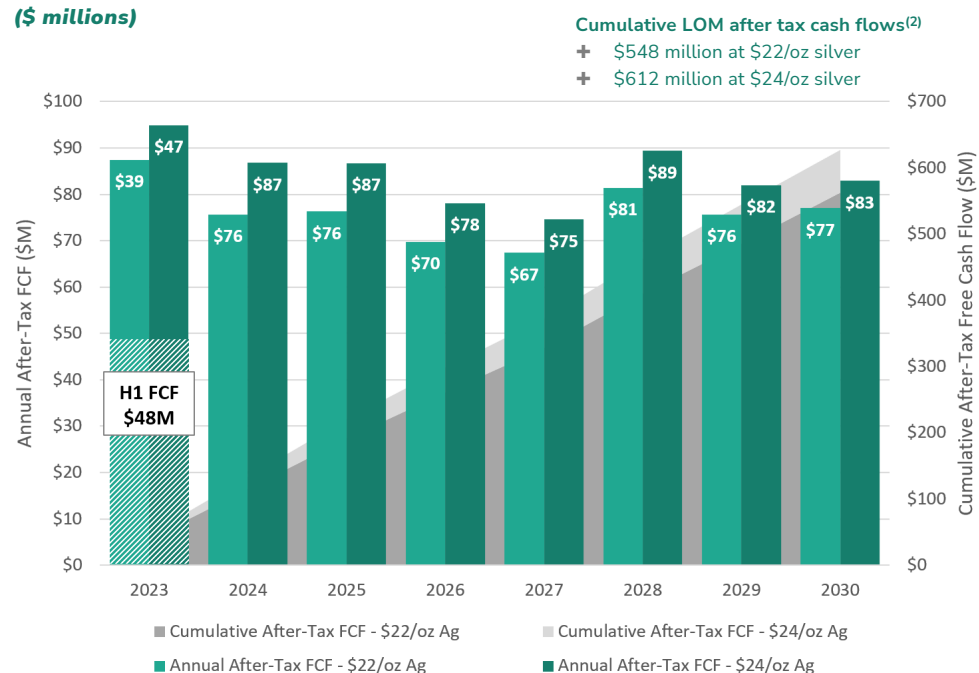
2023 LOM Plan - Free Cash Flow

Robust margins and consistent free cash flow



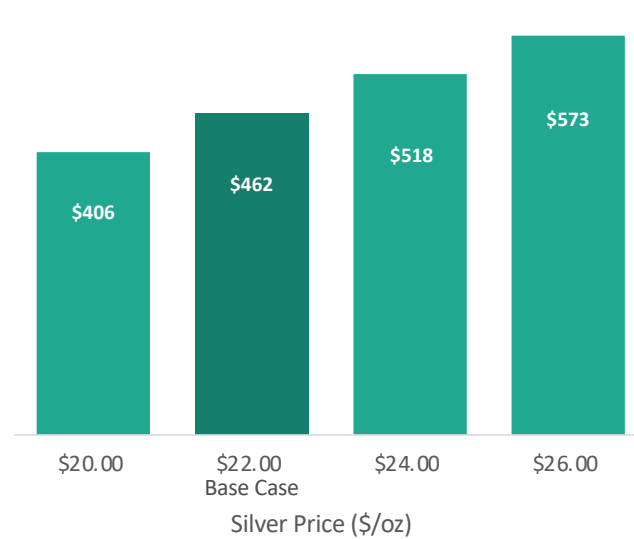
After Tax Free Cash Flow⁽¹⁾

(\$ millions)



Sensitivity to Silver Prices - After Tax NPV⁽¹⁾ (5%)

(\$ millions)



Opportunities - CLG Asset Optimization

Strategic margin improvement projects being studied



Pyrite Circuit

- + CLG continues to optimize silver recoveries to lead and silver concentrates, currently achieving ~88.5%
- + Majority of losses to tailings are as binary associations with gangue, and as silver sulfosalts
 - Not recoverable in zinc / lead flotation circuits
- + Studying potential to recover additional silver / gold
 - New pyrite flotation circuit followed by leaching and Merrill-Crowe to produce dore
 - Targeting +3-4% silver and +4-5% gold
 - Several examples of this type of circuit in other silver/zinc/lead operations
 - Expected to have low capital cost, with design leveraging some existing and unused equipment
- + Scoping level assessments completed
 - Advancing with additional metallurgical test work, flowsheet design and assessment of permitting implications

Copper Circuit

- + Copper mill feed grades currently ~0.07%, with ~60% recovered to the lead concentrate
- + Copper grades are expected to increase and provide a substantial potential contribution to revenues, primarily in the SE and SE Deeps zones
 - In-situ value of copper in most SE Deeps drill intercepts is higher than lead, and in some instances is higher than zinc
- + Studying potential to add a copper recovery circuit to produce a separate copper concentrate to maximize potential revenues

Mill Expansion

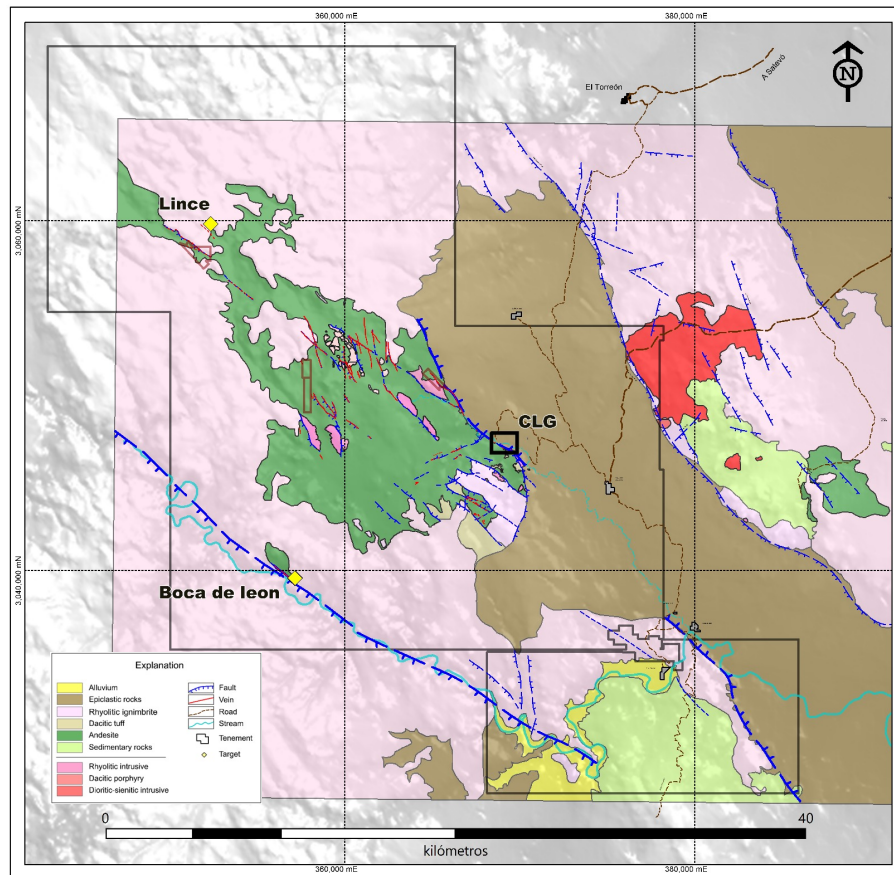
- + Operation is currently mine constrained
- + Mill has potential to achieve ~3,500 – 4,000tpd with minor upgrades to motor, power and other equipment
- + To be considered by partners only after reserve / resource expansion

Opportunities – District Exploration

Preparing to increase district drilling in 2024



Large prospective district



Greenfields Exploration

- + Foundational data acquisition
- + Expanding the team
- + Preparing and prioritizing drill targets
- + Large district with multi-year programs being planned including further mapping

District Drilling

- + Los Rieles, Diana and Lince located approximately 20 to 22km NW of CLG near major NW structure
- + San Luis located approximately 5km NW of CLG
- + Drilling planned to start in 2024

Mineral Reserve



Mineral Reserve - CLG, as at July 1, 2023 (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10)

	Mt	Ag (g/t)	Zn (%)	Pb (%)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Ag (Moz)	Zn (Mlbs)	Pb (Mlbs)	Au (koz)	Cu (Mlbs)
Proven	3.46	317	4.39	2.17	0.31	0.09	35.3	335.0	165.7	34.7	6.9
Probable	4.62	141	4.27	2.23	0.20	0.19	21.0	435.3	226.6	29.3	19.5
Proven and Probable Reserve	8.08	217	4.32	2.20	0.25	0.15	56.3	770.2	392.3	64.0	26.4

2022 Mineral Reserve - CLG, as at July 1, 2022 (see 2022 Technical Report)

	Mt	Ag (g/t)	Zn (%)	Pb (%)	Au (g/t)		Ag (Moz)	Zn (Mlbs)	Pb (Mlbs)	Au (koz)	
Proven	2.32	309	4.33	2.20	0.31		23.1	221.6	112.3	23.0	
Probable	3.75	204	4.57	2.11	0.24		24.6	377.4	174.4	28.7	
Proven and Probable Reserve	6.07	244	4.48	2.14	0.27		47.7	599.1	286.7	51.8	

Processed from July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

	Mt	Ag (g/t)	Zn (%)	Pb (%)	Au (g/t)		Ag (Moz)	Zn (Mlbs)	Pb (Mlbs)	Au (koz)	
Processed	1.05	334	4.09	2.01	0.30		11.3	94.8	46.6	10.1	

Silver (Moz), zinc (Mlbs), lead (Mlbs), gold (koz) and copper (Mlbs) represent metal contained in mill feed.

Mineral Reserves are reported on a 100% basis. Please refer to Appendix slides 28 and 29 for Mineral Reserve and Mineral Resource table endnotes.

Mineral Reserve



Mineral Reserve - CLG, as at July 1, 2023 (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10)

	Mt	Ag (g/t)	Zn (%)	Pb (%)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Ag (Moz)	Zn (Mlbs)	Pb (Mlbs)	Au (koz)	Cu (Mlbs)
Proven	3.46	317	4.39	2.17	0.31	0.09	35.3	335.0	165.7	34.7	6.9
Probable	4.62	141	4.27	2.23	0.20	0.19	21.0	435.3	226.6	29.3	19.5
Proven and Probable Reserve	8.08	217	4.32	2.20	0.25	0.15	56.3	770.2	392.3	64.0	26.4

- (1) Mineral Reserves are reported on a 100% basis and exclude all mineral reserve material mined prior to July 1, 2023.
- (2) Specific gravity has been assumed on a dry basis.
- (3) Tonnage and contained metal have been rounded to reflect the accuracy of the estimate and numbers may not sum exactly.
- (4) Values are inclusive of mining recovery and dilution. Values are determined as of delivery to the mill and therefore not inclusive of milling recoveries.
- (5) Mineral Reserves are reported within stope shapes using a variable cut-off basis with a Ag price of US\$22/oz, Zn price of US\$1.20/lb, Pb price of US\$0.90/lb, Au price of US\$1,700/oz and Cu price of \$3.50/lb.
- (6) The Mineral Reserve is reported on a fully diluted basis defined by mining method, stope geometry and ground conditions.
- (7) Contained Metal (CM) is calculated as follows:
 - Zn, Pb and Cu, CM (Mlb) = Tonnage (Mt) * Grade (%) / 100 * 2204.6
 - Ag and Au, CM (Moz) = Tonnage (Mt) * Grade (g/t) / 31.1035 ; multiply Au CM (Moz) by 1000 to obtain Au CM (koz)
- (8) The SEC definitions for Mineral Reserves in Regulation S-K 1300 were used for Mineral Reserve classification and are consistent with Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM) Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (CIM (2014) definitions).
- (9) Under SEC Regulation S-K 1300, a Mineral Reserve is defined as an estimate of tonnage and grade or quality of indicated and measured mineral resources that, in the opinion of the qualified person, can be the basis of an economically viable project. More specifically, it is the economically mineable part of a measured or indicated mineral resource, which includes diluting materials and allowances for losses that may occur when the material is mined or extracted.
- (10) The Mineral Reserve estimates were prepared under the supervision of Mr. Stephan Blaho, P.Eng. an employee of WSP Canada Inc. who is the independent Qualified Person for these Mineral Reserve estimates.

Mineral Resource (exclusive of Mineral Reserve)



Mineral Resource - CLG, as at July 1, 2023 (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11)

	Mt	Ag (g/t)	Zn (%)	Pb (%)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Ag (Moz)	Zn (Mlbs)	Pb (Mlbs)	Au (koz)	Cu (Mlbs)
Measured	0.05	141	2.50	1.70	0.40	0.05	0.2	2.9	2.0	0.7	0.1
Indicated	0.34	85	3.71	1.90	0.23	0.15	0.9	28.1	14.4	2.5	1.1
Measured and Indicated	0.40	93	3.55	1.88	0.25	0.14	1.2	30.9	16.4	3.2	1.2
Inferred	4.58	100	3.40	2.32	0.21	0.40	14.7	343.6	234.5	30.9	40.1

- (1) Mineral Resources are reported on a 100% basis and are exclusive of Mineral Reserves.
- (2) The SEC definitions for Mineral Resources in S-K 1300 were used for Mineral Resource classification which are consistent with Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM) Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (CIM (2014) definitions).
- (3) Under SEC Regulation S-K 1300, a Mineral resource is defined as a concentration or occurrence of material of economic interest in or on the Earth's crust in such form, grade or quality, and quantity that there are reasonable prospects for economic extraction. A mineral resource is a reasonable estimate of mineralization, taking into account relevant factors such as cut-off grade, likely mining dimensions, location or continuity, that, with the assumed and justifiable technical and economic conditions, is likely to, in whole or in part, become economically extractable. It is not merely an inventory of all mineralization drilled or sampled. Mineral Resources which are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. The estimate of Mineral Resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, marketing, or other relevant issues.
- (4) The quantity and grade of reported Inferred Mineral Resources in this estimation are uncertain in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define these Inferred Mineral Resources as an Indicated or Measured Mineral Resource. It is uncertain if further exploration will result in upgrading Inferred Mineral Resources to an Indicated or Measured Mineral Resource category.
- (5) Specific gravity has been assumed on a dry basis.
- (6) Tonnage and contained metal have been rounded to reflect the accuracy of the estimate and numbers may not sum exactly.
- (7) Mineral Resources exclude all Mineral Resource material mined prior to July 1, 2023.
- (8) Mineral Resources are reported within stope shapes using a \$81.03/tonne Resource NSR cut-off calculated using an Ag price of \$22/oz, Zn price of \$1.20/lb, Pb price of \$0.90/lb, Au price of \$1,700/oz and Cu price of \$3.50/lb. The Resource NSR cutoff includes mill recoveries and payable metal factors appropriate to the existing CLG processing circuit augmented with a pyrite leach circuit and copper separation circuit. The processing recoveries for these additional projects is based on existing preliminary metallurgical testwork.
- (9) No dilution was applied to the Mineral Resource.
- (10) Contained Metal (CM) is calculated as follows:
 - Zn, Pb and Cu CM (Mlb) = Tonnage (Mt) * Grade (%) / 100 * 2204.6
 - Ag and Au, CM (Moz) = Tonnage (Mt) * Grade (g/t) / 31.1035; multiply Au CM (Moz) by 1000 to obtain Au CM (koz)
- (11) The Mineral Resource estimates were prepared under the supervision of by Ronald Turner, MAusIMM(CP) an employee of Golder Associates S.A. who is the independent Qualified Person for these Mineral Resource estimates.

Mineral Resource – Esther

Unchanged from 2022 Mineral Resource



Mineral Resource – Esther, as at July 1, 2022 (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10) (see 2022 Technical Report)

	Mt	Ag (g/t)	Zn (%)	Pb (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (Moz)	Zn (Mlbs)	Pb (Mlbs)	Au (koz)
Indicated	0.28	122	4.30	2.17	0.14	1.1	26.8	13.6	1.2
Inferred	1.20	133	3.69	1.53	0.09	5.1	98.0	40.6	3.3

- (1) Mineral Resources are reported on a 100% basis.
- (2) Under SEC Regulation S-K 1300, a Mineral resource is a concentration or occurrence of material of economic interest in or on the Earth's crust in such form, grade or quality, and quantity that there are reasonable prospects for economic extraction. A mineral resource is a reasonable estimate of mineralization, taking into account relevant factors such as cut-off grade, likely mining dimensions, location or continuity, that, with the assumed and justifiable technical and economic conditions, is likely to, in whole or in part, become economically extractable. It is not merely an inventory of all mineralization drilled or sampled. Mineral Resources which are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. The estimate of Mineral Resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, marketing, or other relevant issues.
- (3) The SEC definitions for Mineral Resources in S-K 1300 were used for Mineral Resource classification which are consistent with Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM) Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (CIM (2014) definitions).
- (4) The quantity and grade of reported Inferred Mineral Resources in this estimation are uncertain in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define these Inferred Mineral Resources as an Indicated or Measured Mineral Resource. It is uncertain if further exploration will result in upgrading Inferred Mineral Resources to an Indicated or Measured Mineral Resource category.
- (5) Specific gravity has been assumed on a dry basis.
- (6) Tonnage and contained metal have been rounded to reflect the accuracy of the estimate and numbers may not sum exactly.
- (7) Mineral Resources are reported within stope shapes using a \$52/tonne NSR cut-off basis assuming processing recoveries equivalent to CLG with an Ag price of \$22/oz, Zn price of \$1.20/lb, Pb price of \$0.90/lb and Au price of \$1,700/oz. There is a portion of the Esther deposit that is oxidized and metallurgical test work is required to define processing recoveries.
- (8) No dilution was applied to the Mineral Resource.
- (9) Contained Metal (CM) is calculated as follows:
 - Zn and Pb, CM (Mlb) = Tonnage (Mt) * Grade (%) / 100 * 2204.6
 - Ag and Au, CM (Moz) = Tonnage (Mt) * Grade (g/t) / 31.1035 ; multiply Au CM (Moz) by 1000 to obtain Au CM (koz)
- (10) The Mineral Resource estimates were prepared by Ronald Turner, MAusIMM(CP) an employee of Golder Associates who is the independent Qualified Person for these Mineral Resource estimates.

Non-GAAP Financial Performance Measures



The Company uses certain measures that are not defined by GAAP to evaluate various aspects of our business. These non-GAAP financial measures are intended to provide additional information only and do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by GAAP and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. The measures are not necessarily indicative of operating profit or cash flow from operations as determined under GAAP.

Cash Costs and All-In Sustaining Costs

Cash costs and all-in sustaining costs ("AISC") are non-GAAP measures. AISC was calculated based on guidance provided by the World Gold Council ("WGC"). WGC is not a regulatory industry organization and does not have the authority to develop accounting standards for disclosure requirements. Other mining companies may calculate AISC differently as a result of differences in underlying accounting principles and policies applied, as well as definitional differences of sustaining versus expansionary (i.e. non-sustaining) capital expenditures based upon each company's internal policies. Current GAAP measures used in the mining industry, such as cost of sales, do not capture all of the expenditures incurred to discover, develop and sustain production. Therefore, we believe that cash costs and AISC are non-GAAP measures that provide additional information to management, investors and analysts that aid in the understanding of the economics of the Company's operations and performance compared to other producers and provides investors visibility by better defining the total costs associated with production.

Cash costs include all direct and indirect operating cash costs related directly to the physical activities of producing metals, including mining, processing and other plant costs, treatment and refining costs, general and administrative costs, and royalties. AISC includes total production cash costs incurred at the LGJV's mining operations plus sustaining capital expenditures. The Company believes this measure represents the total sustainable costs of producing silver from current operations and provides additional information of the LGJV's operational performance and ability to generate cash flows. As the measure seeks to reflect the full cost of silver production from current operations, new project and expansionary capital at current operations are not included. Certain cash expenditures such as new project spending, tax payments, dividends, and financing costs are not included.

Free Cash Flow

Management uses free cash flow ("FCF") as a non-GAAP measure to analyze cash flows generated from operations. As used herein, FCF is cash provided by operating activities less cash used in investing activities. The Company believes that this measure assists in evaluating the Company's ability to generate cash flow after capital investments. The most directly comparable measure prepared in accordance with GAAP is cash provided by operating activities. The Company believes FCF is also useful as one of the bases for comparing the Company's performance with its competitors. Although FCF and similar measures are frequently used as measures of cash flows generated from operations by other companies, the Company's calculation of FCF is not necessarily comparable to such other similarly titled captions of other companies. The Company is unable to provide without unreasonable efforts a reconciliation of forward-looking free cash flow on a per-year basis to cash flow provided by operating activities due to the inherent difficulty in forecasting and quantifying certain amounts, some of which may be material, that are necessary for such reconciliation.

Reconciliation of FCF to Cash Flow from Operating Activities (as defined under US GAAP):

Free Cash Flow	Units	2023 LOM Plan (H2'23+)
Cash Flow provided by Operating Activities	\$M	\$707.7
Cash Flow used in Investing Activities	\$M	(\$160.2)
After-Tax Free Cash Flow	\$M	\$547.5
Mining and Income Taxes	\$M	\$129.2
Pre-Tax Free Cash Flow	\$M	\$676.7

Non-GAAP Financial Performance Measures

Cash Cost and AISC Reconciliation



The following table presents a reconciliation between the most comparable GAAP measure of the LGJV's expenses to the non-GAAP measures of (i) cash costs, (ii) cash costs, net of by-product credits, (iii) co-product AISC and (iv) by-product AISC for the Company's operations. The Company is unable to provide without unreasonable efforts a reconciliation of forward-looking AISC and related measures on a per-year basis to cost of sales due to the inherent difficulty in forecasting and quantifying certain amounts, some of which may be material, that are necessary for such reconciliation.

Cash Costs and All-In Sustaining Costs	Units	2023 LOM Plan (H2'23+)	2022 LOM Plan (H2'23+)
Mining Costs	\$M	\$356.7	\$230.7
Milling Costs	\$M	\$215.3	\$131.3
Transportation Costs	\$M	\$116.4	\$79.9
Cost of Sales	\$M	\$688.5	\$442.0
Royalties	\$M	\$3.9	\$3.7
General and Administrative	\$M	\$144.6	\$85.7
Expenses	\$M	\$837.0	\$531.4
Treatment and Refining Costs	\$M	\$146.9	\$115.1
Cash Costs	\$M	\$983.8	\$646.5
Sustaining Capital	\$M	\$160.2	\$67.6
Accretion Expense	\$M	\$0.0	\$7.2
All-in Sustaining Costs (AISC)⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$M	\$1,144.0	\$721.3
By-product Credits ⁽³⁾	\$M	\$(846.9)	\$(536.9)
Payable Silver	Moz	44.9	30.9
Cash Costs before By-product Credits	\$/oz Ag payable	\$21.89	\$20.96
AISC before By-product Credits	\$/oz Ag payable	\$25.45	\$23.38
By-product Credits ⁽³⁾	\$/oz Ag payable	\$(18.84)	\$(17.40)
By-product Cash Cost	\$/oz Ag payable	\$3.05	\$3.55
By-product AISC⁽¹⁾	\$/oz Ag payable	\$6.61	\$5.98
Payable Silver Equivalent ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	Moz	83.4	55.3
Co-product Cash Cost	\$/oz AgEq payable	\$11.79	\$11.70
Co-product AISC⁽¹⁾	\$/oz AgEq payable	\$13.71	\$13.05

- (1) Excludes LGJV management fee and administration costs of approximately \$6 million per year, equivalent to \$1.09 / oz Ag payable and \$0.59 / oz AgEq payable, respectively in the 2023 LOM Plan and \$0.89 / oz Ag payable and \$0.50 / oz AgEq payable, respectively in the 2022 LOM Plan.
- (2) Excludes any exploration costs related to future resource expansion and conversion.
- (3) Assumes prices of \$22.00/oz silver, \$1.20/lb zinc, and \$0.90/lb lead, \$1,700/oz gold and \$3.50/lb copper.
- (4) Payable silver equivalent ounces include copper aligned to current payable terms for copper in lead concentrate.

Endnotes



Slide 3: Gatos Silver, Inc.

- (1) Shown on a 100% basis; Gatos Silver has a 70% interest in the Los Gatos Joint Venture. Silver equivalent production is calculated using price assumptions of \$22/oz Ag, \$1.20/lb Zn, \$0.90/lb Pb and \$1,700/oz Au to “convert” zinc, lead and gold production contained in concentrate to “equivalent” silver ounces (contained metal, multiplied by price, divided by silver price). Copper is excluded from silver equivalent production due to relatively low payable terms for copper in lead concentrate.
- (2) See Non-GAAP Financial Performance Measures slides.

Slide 4: Strong Balance Sheet and Supportive Shareholder Base

- (1) See Non-GAAP Financial Performance Measures slides.
- (2) Share price and market capitalization information is from S&P Capital IQ as of close on September 8, 2023. Shares issued and outstanding, and fully diluted shares are as of June 30, 2023. Fully diluted shares include all outstanding options and DSU's.
- (3) Source: S&P Capital IQ, as of September 8, 2023. Based on basic shares issued and outstanding reported as of June 30, 2023. “Other Insiders” include current directors and management and is 0.2%, which rounds to 0%.
- (4) Index holdings are based on “Passive” investment orientation per S&P Capital IQ.

Slide 5: Robust CLG Life of Mine Plan

- (1) The increase is compared to the 2022 LOM Plan considering the comparable periods from July 1, 2023 onwards (the effective date of the 2023 LOM Plan). Refer to slide 20 for a summary of the 2023 LOM Plan and comparison to the 2022 LOM Plan.
- (2) Mineral Resources which are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. The quantity and grade of reported Inferred Mineral Resources are uncertain in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define these Inferred Mineral Resources as an Indicated or Measured Mineral Resource. It is uncertain if further exploration will result in upgrading Inferred Mineral Resources to an Indicated or Measured Mineral Resource category. Inferred mineral resources are subject to uncertainty as to their existence and as to their economic and legal feasibility. The level of geological uncertainty associated with an inferred mineral resource is too high to apply relevant technical and economic factors likely to influence the prospects of economic extraction in a manner useful for evaluation of economic viability.
- (3) Figures are shown on a 100% basis. Gatos Silver ownership of the LGJV is 70%.
- (4) Financial and cost metrics including silver equivalent production, cash costs, AISC, free cash flow and NPV are calculated using base case prices of \$22/oz Ag, \$1.20/lb Zn, \$0.90/lb Pb, \$1,700/oz Au, \$3.50/lb Cu and an exchange rate of 20.00 Mexican Pesos per US\$1.00. Costs used in calculating financial and cost metrics exclude any exploration costs related to future resource expansion and conversion.
- (5) Silver equivalent production is calculated using price assumptions of \$22/oz Ag, \$1.20/lb Zn, \$0.90/lb Pb and \$1,700/oz Au to “convert” zinc, lead and gold production contained in concentrate to “equivalent” silver ounces (contained metal, multiplied by price, divided by silver price). Copper is excluded from silver equivalent production due to relatively low payable terms for copper in lead concentrate.
- (6) See Non-GAAP Financial Performance Measures slides. All-in Sustaining Costs (AISC) presented include LGJV management fee and administrative costs of approximately \$6 million per year. Refer to slide 32 for AISC details.
- (7) Free cash flow and Net Present Value (NPV) are on an after-tax basis, and NPV is calculated as of July 1, 2023 using a 5% discount rate.
- (8) See Non-GAAP Financial Performance Measures slides.

Slide 7: CLG LOM Plan

- (1) Gatos Silver provides annual production guidance and quarterly production results for CLG, and such results can vary quarter over quarter based on short term execution plans and constraints. The 2023 LOM Plan is based on long-term planning assumptions and is not to be interpreted as a change in annual guidance for 2023. Figures are shown on a 100% basis; Gatos Silver has a 70% interest in the LGJV.
- (2) Silver equivalent production is calculated using price assumptions of \$22/oz Ag, \$1.20/lb Zn, \$0.90/lb Pb and \$1,700/oz Au to “convert” zinc, lead and gold production contained in concentrate to “equivalent” silver ounces (contained metal, multiplied by price, divided by silver price). Copper is excluded from silver equivalent production due to relatively low payable terms for copper in lead concentrate.
- (3) See Non-GAAP Financial Performance Measures slides. All-in Sustaining Costs (AISC) presented include LGJV management fee and administrative costs of approximately \$6 million per year. Refer to slide 32 for 2023 LOM Plan AISC details.
- (4) See Non-GAAP Financial Performance Measures slides. Free cash flow is on an after-tax basis. Sensitivity to silver prices use the silver price indicated; zinc, lead, gold and copper prices remain at base case prices.

Slide 8: CLG Asset Performance

- (1) Shown on a 100% basis; Gatos Silver has a 70% interest in the Los Gatos Joint Venture. Silver equivalent production is calculated using price assumptions of \$22/oz Ag, \$1.20/lb Zn, \$0.90/lb Pb and \$1,700/oz Au to “convert” zinc, lead and gold production contained in concentrate to “equivalent” silver ounces (contained metal, multiplied by price, divided by silver price).
- (2) See Non-GAAP Financial Performance Measures slide. By-product AISC for the full year 2020 reflects reporting from the time and the methodology differed slightly from the current methodology. AISC information is not available for 2019 due to operations ramp-up.

Slide 9: Competitive Cost Position

- (1) See Non-GAAP Financial Performance Measures slide. The graph reflects the midpoint of 2023 guidance for by-product AISC. Financial metrics assume an exchange rate of 20.00 Mexican Pesos per US\$1.00.
- (2) Source: The World Silver Survey 2023, Metals Focus.

Slide 10: Organic Growth Strategy

- (1) Mineral Resources which are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. The quantity and grade of reported Inferred Mineral Resources are uncertain in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define these Inferred Mineral Resources as an Indicated or Measured Mineral Resource. It is uncertain if further exploration will result in upgrading Inferred Mineral Resources to an Indicated or Measured Mineral Resource category. Inferred mineral resources are subject to uncertainty as to their existence and as to their economic and legal feasibility. The level of geological uncertainty associated with an inferred mineral resource is too high to apply relevant technical and economic factors likely to influence the prospects of economic extraction in a manner useful for evaluation of economic viability.

Slide 11: Opportunities – South-East Deeps

- (1) Please refer to forward looking statements on slide 2 regarding potential conversion of inferred resources to indicated or measured.

Slide 13: Delivering on Priorities

- (1) The increase is compared to the 2022 LOM Plan considering the comparable periods from July 1, 2023 onwards (the effective date of the 2023 LOM Plan). Refer to slide 20 for a comparison between the 2023 LOM Plan and 2022 LOM Plan.
- (2) See Non-GAAP Performance Measures slide.
- (3) Figures are shown on a 100% basis. Gatos Silver ownership of the LGJV is 70%. Free cash flow is after-tax and is calculated using base case prices of \$22/oz Ag, \$1.20/lb Zn, \$0.90/lb Pb, \$1,700/oz Au, \$3.50/lb Cu and an exchange rate of 20.00 Mexican Pesos per US\$1.00.
- (4) The increase is compared to the 2022 LOM Plan considering the comparable periods from July 1, 2023 onwards (the effective date of the 2023 LOM Plan). Refer to slide 20 for a comparison between the 2023 LOM Plan and 2022 LOM Plan.
- (5) Figures are shown on a 100% basis. Gatos Silver ownership of the LGJV is 70%. Net Present Value is as of July 1, 2023 using a 5% discount rate and is after-tax assuming base case prices of \$22/oz Ag, \$1.20/lb Zn, \$0.90/lb Pb, \$1,700/oz Au, \$3.50/lb Cu and an exchange rate of 20.00 Mexican Pesos per US\$1.00.
- (6) Please refer to forward looking statements on slide 2 regarding potential conversion of inferred resources to indicated or measured.

Endnotes



Slide 17: Providing Essential Metals

- (1) Production contribution is based on the value of metal contained in concentrate (contained metal, multiplied by price) using long-term assumptions of \$22 / oz silver, \$1.20 / lb zinc, \$0.90 / lb lead and \$1,700 / oz gold. No adjustment is made for differences in payable factors or smelter terms.
- (2) Source: The Silver Institute & Metals Focus Ltd, "World Silver Survey 2023", published in 2023.
- (3) Source: The Silver Institute & Metals Focus Ltd, "Market Trend Report: Silver's Growing Role in the Automotive Industry", published in 2021.

Slide 18: People, Community and Environment Stewardship

- (1) Lost time injury frequency shown as incident rate per 200,000 hours worked.

Slide 19: 2023 Annual Guidance

- (1) Silver equivalent production is calculated using price assumptions of \$22/oz Ag, \$1.20/lb Zn, \$0.90/lb Pb and \$1,700/oz Au to "convert" zinc, lead and gold production contained in concentrate to "equivalent" silver ounces (contained metal, multiplied by price, divided by silver price).
- (2) See Non-GAAP Financial Performance Measures slide. For FY 2023 Guidance, metrics assume an exchange rate of 20.00 Mexican Pesos per US\$1.00. Costs used in calculating financial metrics include an allocation for GSI and Dowa corporate costs paid by the LGJV of approximately \$6 million per year. Commodity price assumptions used for co-product AISC and by-product AISC are \$22/oz Ag, \$1.20/lb Zn, \$0.90/lb Pb and \$1,700/oz Au.

Slide 20: 2023 LOM Plan Summary

- (1) Silver production is silver contained in Pb and Zn concentrates, zinc production is zinc contained in Zn concentrate, lead production is lead contained in Pb concentrate.
- (2) By-product AISC and Co-product AISC include the LGJV management fee and administrative costs of \$1.09 / oz Ag payable and \$0.59 / oz AgEq payable, respectively in the 2023 LOM Plan and \$0.89 / oz Ag payable and \$0.50 / oz AgEq payable, respectively in the 2022 LOM Plan from July 1, 2023. Refer to slide 32 for AISC details.
- (3) Net Present Value ("NPV") is as of July 1, 2023 using a 5% discount rate and is shown on an after-tax basis. NPV and free cash flow assume base case prices of \$22/oz Ag, \$1.20/lb Zn, \$0.90/lb Pb, \$1,700/oz Au, \$3.50/lb Cu and an exchange rate of 20.00 Mexican Pesos per US\$1.00.
- (4) See Non-GAAP Performance Measures slide.

Slide 24: 2023 LOM Plan - Free Cash Flow

- (1) See Non-GAAP Financial Performance Measures slides. Free cash flow and Net Present Value (NPV) are on an after-tax basis, and NPV is calculated as of July 1, 2023 using a 5% discount rate. Sensitivity to silver prices use the silver price indicated; zinc, lead, gold and copper prices remain at base case prices.
- (2) See Non-GAAP Financial Performance Measures slide. Cumulative after-tax cash flows are from July 1, 2023 onwards.