



CREATING MEANINGFUL VALUE

Tax and Economic Contribution
Report 2024



ENDEAVOUR IS ONE OF THE WORLD'S LEADING GOLD PRODUCERS AND THE LARGEST IN WEST AFRICA

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About this report

This report provides an overview of the tax and economic contribution made by Endeavour in our major operating jurisdictions, and provides additional information about how we manage tax as part of the Group's overall commercial activities.

In explaining these areas, we have been guided by the relevant requirements of GRI 207, as described in page 8 of this report, as well as the World Gold Council's Responsible Gold Mining Principles ("RGMPs"), notably Principle 1.5.

This Tax and Economic Contribution Report covers Endeavour's mines which were operational in 2024: Houndé, Ity, Lafigué, Mana and Sabodala-Massawa. Unless otherwise stated, data includes all entities covered by Endeavour's financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

All financial figures are reported in US\$ unless otherwise stated. Computational discrepancies may occur due to rounding. References to 'Endeavour', 'the Company', 'the Group', 'we' and 'our' refer to Endeavour Mining plc and/or our subsidiaries. This report should be read in conjunction with the Cautionary Statement on page 19 of this report.

Feedback

We welcome any feedback or questions you may have about this report. Please contact Michael Sumares, Senior Vice President – Finance, Treasury and Tax at approachtotax@endeavourmining.com or visit our website for further information.

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Our ESG reporting suite

You can find more information about ESG at Endeavour, including in our Annual Report, our Sustainability Report and an Excel download of our ESG data, online at endeavourmining.com.



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Endeavour is a leading global gold producer

Ranked among the top 10 globally, Endeavour is strategically positioned in one of the largest and most prospective gold producing regions. We are focused on developing our high-quality portfolio of low-cost, long-life assets while ensuring a strong social licence to operate.

Endeavour has a diversified portfolio across West Africa. Our operating mines are in Senegal, Côte d'Ivoire and Burkina Faso. The Company also has a strong portfolio of advanced development projects and exploration assets in the highly prospective Birimian Greenstone Belt.

Headquartered in London, Endeavour is listed on the London and Toronto stock exchanges under the ticker symbol "EDV".

In 2024, the Company employed 13,491 employees and contractors and produced 1.1 million ounces of gold at an all-in sustaining cost of \$1,218 per ounce.

-  Mines
-  Development Projects
-  Advanced Exploration
-  Birimian Greenstone Belt

2024 Highlights

\$2.2B

Economic contribution to host countries

\$1.2B

Spent
on in-country suppliers
excluding growth projects

\$124m

Dividends to host countries
Due to government equity
participations

\$240m

Wages and related payments
For salary, wages and incentives
to our employees and contractors

\$731m

Total taxes and contributions
Total of taxes, royalties, dividends
and other payments to governments

83%

**of the Group's total
procurement
spent in West Africa
(excluding projects)**



Our purpose remains clear: to produce gold that delivers meaningful value to people and society. We are committed to being a trusted partner to our host countries – supporting the development of resilient, self-reliant communities and ensuring that the benefits of the gold we produce are shared across all our stakeholders.

A key part of fulfilling this purpose lies in our economic contributions to the countries and regions where we operate. This includes the taxes and royalties we pay, the direct and indirect jobs we create and the local supply chains we help grow. Just as important is our commitment to transparency in how we report these contributions.

We remain deeply committed to acting responsibly and transparently in all our economic dealings. This includes engaging with our stakeholders through honest, ongoing dialogue – listening to their priorities and reflecting them in our approach as we work to deliver sustainable value to our employees, communities and broader society.

As an active economic contributor in West Africa, we recognise the importance of being open and accountable in our tax practices. We want our stakeholders to fully understand the impact we have – not only through what we mine, but through the broader value we help to generate. Our ongoing support for the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) reflects our belief that transparency drives trust and shared progress.

Now in its fourth year, this Tax and Economic Contribution Report outlines our direct payments to governments, as well as the indirect economic benefits we help generate – through employment, wages, and the partnerships we build with local businesses.

For 2024, our economic contribution was \$2.2 billion. We paid \$731 million in direct tax, royalties and dividend payments to our host governments in the region, where we are among the largest contributors to government revenues.

We are also one of the largest private sector employers in West Africa, and paid approximately \$240 million in salaries for the year, resulting in an additional \$31 million in payroll taxes. Each of these jobs supports countless others in our communities through numerous supply chains.

It is a priority for us to act as a catalyst for economic opportunities for our host communities and regions and we seek to employ local people, upskill high potential individuals, procure local products, and engage local services. We always work with local partners wherever we can, and in 2024 we spent \$1.23 billion through the procurement of goods and services from national and local suppliers, meaning more than 83% of the Group's total procurement (excluding growth projects) was spent in West Africa.

We understand that not everything of value can be easily measured. While the financial contributions outlined in this report are significant, we encourage you to view them alongside our latest Sustainability Report. Together, they offer a more complete picture of our role in supporting our host communities – through initiatives that promote education, improve access to healthcare, protect the environment, and foster broader socio-economic development.

Thank you for your continued interest in Endeavour and in the value we strive to deliver for all our stakeholders.

Ian Cockerill
Chief Executive Officer
Endeavour Mining plc



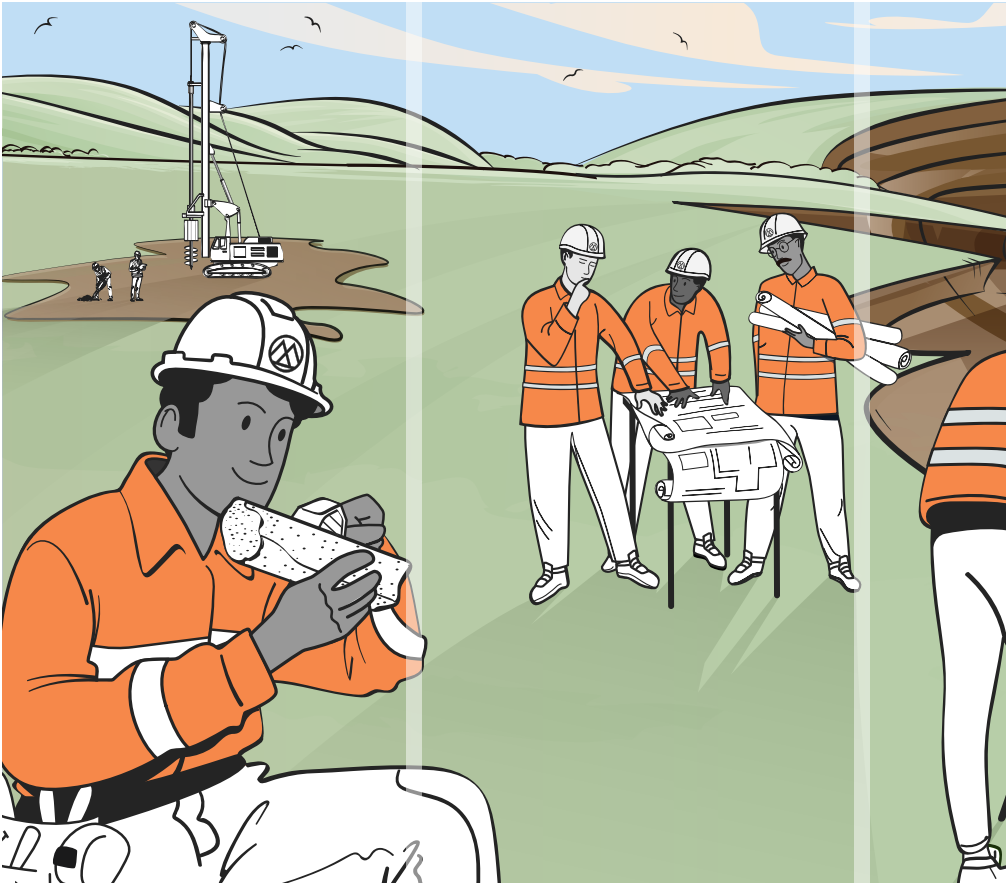
Our strong partnerships with our host governments and communities, alongside our employees, suppliers and shareholders, are the foundation of our success.”

Ian Cockerill
Chief Executive Officer

Tax and economic contribution through the lifecycle of a mine

The long-term sustainability of our business and our social licence is dependent upon responsible stewardship of the environment, the efficient management of the exploration and extraction of mineral resources, and the sustainable use of resources for the benefit of all of our stakeholders.

We contribute significantly to the national economies of our host countries by paying our fair share of taxes and royalties, prioritising local and regional procurement, and investing in community development projects.



Our activities comprise five key phases:

Exploration

Exploration and discovery is the first phase of a mining project, which aims to determine the possible presence and quality of gold.

Design and development

If discovered and judged economically viable, the project moves into various feasibility studies, which includes the eventual design of the mining operation.

How we contribute:

Permits and licence fees	●	●
Local capital investment	●	●
Wages paid to employees	●	●
Employment taxes	●	●
Payments to suppliers and contractors	●	●
Contributions to host communities	●	●
Sales taxes and import duties	●	●
Royalties and resource taxes		
Corporate income taxes		



Construction

The construction of the mine and processing facilities, along with the necessary ancillary infrastructure such as roads, power generation facilities, water treatment and sanitary sewage facilities, housing for employees, and medical facilities. We leverage our in-house construction expertise and work with global technology partners to build our mines at industry-leading capital intensity, on schedule and on budget.

Production

Mining is conducted through either surface and/or underground mining activity. The ore is then hauled, loaded, crushed and processed into gold doré, which is then sent to a refiner to be refined into London Good Delivery Bars. Once refined, the gold is sold to one or more market participants, who take responsibility for its onward distribution. The duration of the mining and processing phase depends on the size of the orebody and constraints associated with mining the orebody or processing the ore.

End-of-life asset management

Once a mining operation is no longer economically viable, because the ore body is exhausted or the remaining deposit becomes uneconomic to mine, work then focuses on its decommissioning, dismantling and the rehabilitation of the land in which it was situated. A closure plan is implemented, which includes rehabilitating the land.

Once a mining operation becomes non-core to our portfolio, we have plans in place to divest the asset or if it is at the end of its life, decommission the mine as part of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment at the Design and Develop phase.

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Our tax and economic contribution

In 2024, our direct economic contribution was \$2.2 billion, including our procurement spend, employee wages and benefits, payments to governments, development contributions, payments to landowners and social investments.

2024 total taxes and contributions

\$m	Burkina Faso	Côte d'Ivoire	Senegal	Other countries	Total
Corporate income taxes	62	77	75	–	214
Employee related taxes	9	6	15	1	31
Indirect taxes	55	5	45	–	104
Withholding taxes	15	52	14	–	80
Other taxes	5	–	14	–	19
Total taxes	146	140	163	1	450
Royalties	56	50	21	–	128
Dividends	26	83	15	–	124
Other payments	13	8	9	–	31
Total taxes and contributions	240	282	208	1	731
Total procurement	584	313	259	73	1,229
Wages and related payments ¹	61	56	73	50	240
Total economic contribution	885	651	540	124	2,200

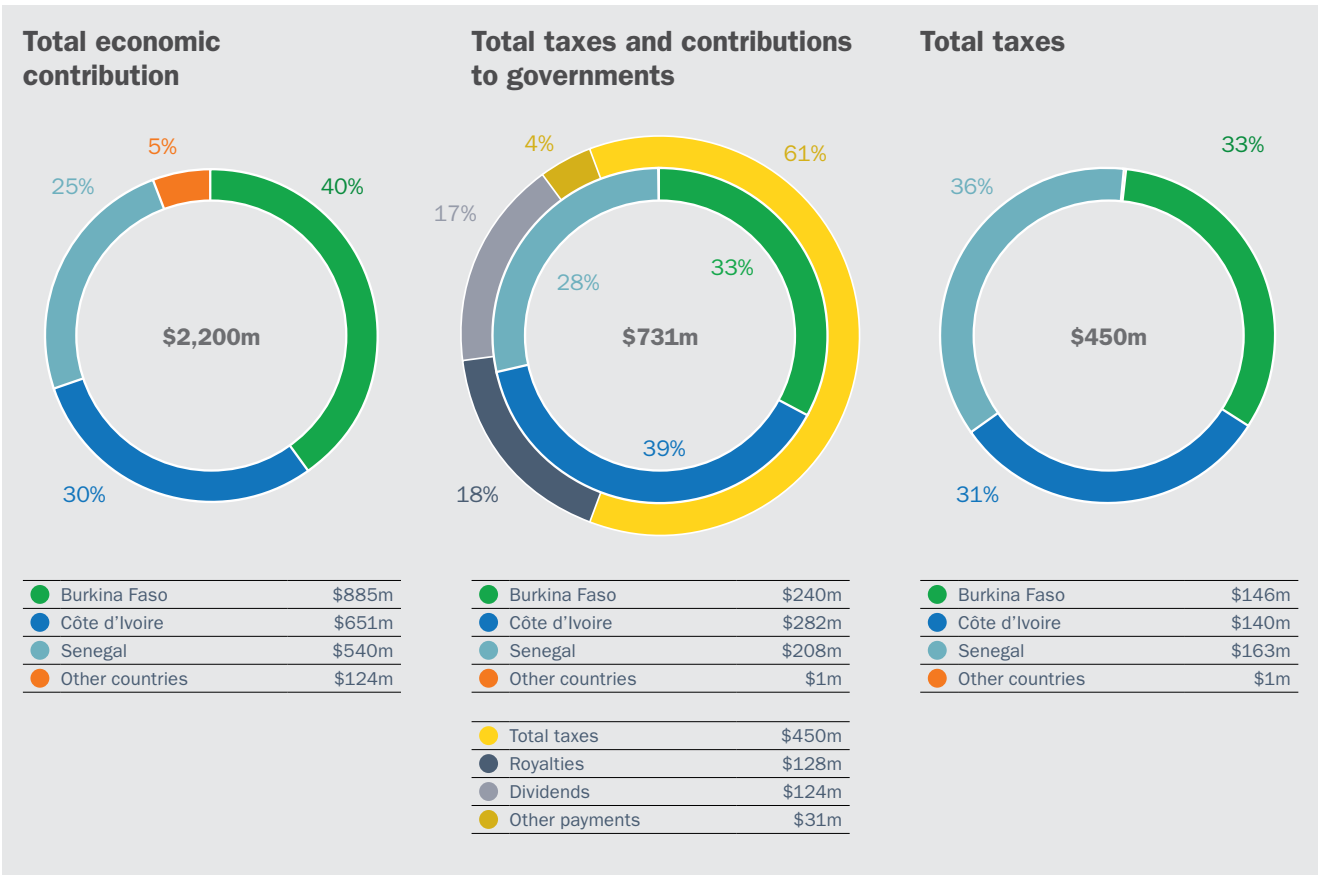
1. West Africa only

Over the past five years alone, Endeavour has paid \$1,849 million in taxes, \$581 million in royalties, \$303 million in dividends on equity participations held by our host country governments, and \$143 million in contributions via various other payments.

Cumulative economic contribution from 2020 to 2024

\$m	Burkina Faso	Côte d'Ivoire	Senegal	Other countries	Total
Total taxes	847	488	490	24	1,849
Royalties	307	158	115	–	581
Dividends	128	127	48	–	303
Other payments	100	22	13	8	143
Total taxes and contributions	1,381	796	666	32	2,876
Total procurement	3,513	1,312	1,129	473	6,427
Wages and related payments ¹	394	177	217	–	788
Total economic contribution	5,288	2,285	2,012	505	10,090
Total capital investment in country	2,303	901	2,484	450	6,138

1. West Africa only



Our journey toward greater tax transparency

The taxes, royalties, and dividends we pay to governments are significant sources of revenue to our host countries and assist in funding vital services and infrastructure. Therefore, we recognise the importance of transparency and openness on these matters. We believe that in disclosing information about our economic, environmental, social and governance performance and contribution, we not only support Endeavour's growth by deepening trust with local communities but are also demonstrating our commitment to the sustainable development of society, thus supporting our mission to become a partner of choice.

With this report, we continue to implement the highest standards of corporate governance and transparency. Endeavour has been reporting under various transparency regimes for a number of years. Since 2016, we have disclosed details of our tax, royalty, dividend and other payments to governments as required under the Extractive Sector Transparency Measures Act ("ESTMA"). We also report in line with the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative ("EITI"), whose 2019 Standard requires EITI-implementing countries to report information on payments to governments and to develop public Beneficial Ownership Registers. Following our listing on the London Stock Exchange in June 2021, we file similar information with the UK authorities under the Reports on Payments to Governments Regulations 2014.

Our Sustainability Report, which is published annually and is available on our website, is prepared in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative ("GRI") Sustainability Reporting Standards (2021), including the Mining and Metals

Sector Supplement. The report is also aligned with the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board ("SASB") requirements, the Task Force for Climate-Related Financial Disclosures ("TCFD"), and the Local Procurement Reporting Mechanism ("LPRM"). We are also members of the World Gold Council and are implementing the RGMPs¹, the Council's comprehensive ESG framework.

The GRI Standards are the leading standards for companies to disclose their impact on economies, the environment, and people. In line with our commitment to transparency and best practices, we have voluntarily embarked upon the adoption of, and compliance with, GRI 207, which provides a transparency framework for tax.

In addition to disclosing details of our approach to tax management, including our relationships with tax authorities, we are also providing details about our presence in low-tax jurisdictions, our approach to tax incentives and our approach to advocacy on tax issues.

Our ongoing alignment with GRI 207 is indicated below:

Disclosure 207-1 Approach to tax	Adopted with further details below on page 10
Disclosure 207-2 Tax governance, control, and risk management	Adopted with further details below on page 11
Disclosure 207-3 Stakeholder engagement in relation to tax	Adopted with further details below on page 11
Disclosure 207-4 Country by Country reporting	GRI 207-4 requires reporting on business activities and certain financial and tax data on a country-by-country basis. The disclosures are similar to the OECD's Country by Country ("CbC") Reporting requirements under their Base Erosion and Profit Shifting ("BEPS") initiative, Action 13. We have submitted OECD CbC reports annually to the UK tax authorities since our 2021 financial year and we will be proceeding in the same way for our 2024 financial year. In line with many comparable groups, we are committed to publicly reporting our CbC data for our 2025 financial year in line with the GRI 207-4 by 2026.

1. RGMP 1.5 and 1.6 are relevant to tax and this report.



Our group tax strategy

Taxes play a vital role in generating government revenue and are a key component of fiscal policy and macroeconomic stability – especially in emerging economies. Acknowledging this, Endeavour outlines its approach to taxation in both our Code of Conduct and Group Tax Strategy, which are accessible on our website.

Our Group Tax Strategy, which complies with the UK requirements under paragraph 16(2) of Schedule 19 of the UK Finance Act 2016, provides a further description of our approach to tax and is revisited at least annually or following significant changes to the business, regulations and legislation that may impact this tax policy. Both our Code of Conduct and Group Tax Strategy are reviewed and approved by our Board at least annually.

The Board has oversight on how tax risks are monitored, that appropriate controls are in place, and is ultimately accountable for the Group's compliance with the Group Tax Strategy. While the CFO has overall responsibility for tax matters, the Group's Tax Team manages tax risks and ensures that appropriate processes and systems are in place for identifying, evaluating, and monitoring tax risk. This Tax and Economic Contribution Report has been reviewed and approved by the Board.

In accordance with our Code of Conduct, we seek to comply with all applicable tax laws, rules and regulations in the jurisdictions in which the Endeavour Group operates, in particular, tax compliance, assessments and engagement with the tax authorities.



We want our Group Tax Strategy and the values of our Code of Conduct to align with our ESG objectives. As we progress on our ESG journey, we will ensure that our tax strategy supports Endeavour's overall ESG objectives. This will require ESG considerations to be embedded in the finance function strategy, in collaboration with the ESG functional leads and the mine sites, in order to achieve our ESG objectives. This plan will be signed off by the CFO and will provide stakeholders with consistent and credible information about the sustainability of our tax contributions and our approach to tax governance.

Endeavour's tax governance structure

Board of Directors, Audit Committee and CEO

Endeavour's tax strategy is reviewed and formally approved by the Board on an annual basis

CFO

Ultimate responsibility for setting tax strategy and reporting tax matters to the Board on a regular basis

Senior Vice President – Finance, Treasury and Tax

Day-to-day operational responsibility for the execution of tax policy

Global team of tax professionals

Located in Endeavour's operating jurisdictions, charged with managing the respective Group tax affairs

Managing tax risk

We manage our tax risks in line with the Group's risk appetite, with oversight from the Board. We structure our business based on sound commercial principles and in accordance with the relevant tax legislation. Where necessary, we seek external advice if there is complexity or uncertainty in relation to a tax risk. We do not undertake artificial tax planning.

Endeavour has tax policies that are communicated to the relevant persons during their onboarding process. As the tax rules, and the interpretations of those regulations, evolve over time, we monitor and manage tax risks by maintaining a local team of tax professionals in our key jurisdictions who report to the Group Tax Director. To keep their knowledge and skills up to date, our local tax and finance teams regularly participate in different finance and tax training sessions.

Complicated tax matters, or wider Group tax matters, are always reported to and discussed with our finance and tax executives. When there is a need for it, we work closely with tax advisory and legal firms at either a local or corporate level. Through these processes and controls, we ensure that our tax affairs are understood and our tax risks are properly mitigated.

As part of listing on the premium segment of the London Stock Exchange, we undertook a comprehensive review of our tax control environment, which included a review of the UK tax controls for corporate income tax, indirect taxes and payroll taxes. This exercise is completed regularly to continuously review and improve how the approach to tax is embedded within the organisation's business activities, functions, processes and systems.

Our culture of compliance and reporting of risks

Endeavour's Code of Conduct sets out the standards of behaviour for our people, including our approach to tax. We provide clear guidance to all our employees on what is unethical or unlawful behaviour relating to tax.

We are committed to maintaining the highest standards of business conduct and ethics. This encompasses a commitment to full compliance with all applicable government laws, rules and regulations, including those related to corporate reporting and disclosure,

accounting practices, accounting controls, auditing practices and unethical or unlawful behaviour relating to tax.

We are also committed to promoting a culture where people feel safe to report conduct that does not align with our values. We encourage employees to report any behaviour that violates our policies, standards or our Code of Conduct, including fraudulent, unethical, or illegal behaviour relating to tax.

The Group's whistle-blower programme, Endeavour Speak Up, is the pillar of our commitment to protect and prevent retaliation against those who speak up. Endeavour takes concerns seriously and handles them promptly. The relevant links are provided on our website and intranet.

Our stakeholder engagement in relation to tax

The financial information for year ended 31 December 2024 provided in this report is derived from financial information included in our consolidated financial statements or in our Sustainability Report. We have undertaken an additional internal process to review and approve this financial information to obtain reasonable internal assurance that the total payments to governments is accurate and free from material misstatement.

The data related to ESTMA has also been reviewed and approved, and we have reconciled the numbers to the financial statements and the Sustainability Report.

We recognise the importance of all tax authorities in the various jurisdictions in which we operate, and we engage and cooperate with them on a real time basis in order to comply with the applicable tax requirements. We recognise that the tax administrations in our countries of operation are stakeholders in our business, and we engage with them in a transparent and proactive manner.

We know that, on occasion, there will be areas in which our legal interpretation with respect to the tax treatment of certain transactions may differ from that of the tax authorities. In such cases, Endeavour engages in proactive discussions with the local tax authorities with a view to bringing matters to a reasonable conclusion as rapidly and equitably as possible. Endeavour seeks to build and maintain constructive, collaborative, and positive professional relationships with our local tax authorities

with a view to minimising the extent of disputes and achieving certainty, wherever possible. We are committed to being a good corporate fiscal citizen and we will adapt our tax strategy and approach to tax to reflect our commitment to sustainable development in our host countries.

We believe tax systems should be effective, efficient and competitive, in order to support economic growth, job creation and long-term sustainable tax contributions. As such, we engage, where possible, in international tax consultations and processes, including matters concerning transfer pricing, and local tax rules in the jurisdictions in which we operate.

Our Tax and Public Affairs teams engage in a wide range of local, regional and global forums around tax policy to support simple, stable and competitive tax rules. Our approach is driven by the principle that the taxing rights of countries should be where the economic activity occurs. We support the promotion of responsible tax practices, tax transparency and engagement on broader tax policy issues. We are a supporting member of EITI and we will continue to support the implementation of global standards for good governance within the mining sector.

This report is part of our journey towards greater transparency for, and engagement with, our stakeholder community, including investors, policy makers, employees, civil society and the general public, about our approach to tax and taxes paid. As such, we invite your feedback on this report to help us better understand what matters to you in terms of our contribution to economic development, our tax practices and sustainability approach. Feedback can be provided at: approachtotax@endeavourmining.com.

Low tax jurisdictions



Like many multinational groups, Endeavour's geographic footprint reflects various factors, including access to capital markets and the legacy of past acquisitions. While our corporate presence in each jurisdiction is grounded in the commercial substance of our operations, some entities located in low-tax jurisdictions are the result of historical acquisitions.

There is no unified definition of a low-tax jurisdiction; we have considered the European Union's list of non-cooperative jurisdictions, which was revised in February 2024, to identify subsidiaries in low-tax jurisdictions. The EU has published a list of 'non-cooperative' jurisdictions as well as a 'watch list' of jurisdictions that have committed to address deficiencies in their tax governance. While we have no subsidiary companies in countries on the EU's non-cooperative list, we do have subsidiaries in the British Virgin Islands ("BVI") which is a country on the watch list and which is a result of historical acquisitions.

During the integration process for recent acquisitions made by Endeavour, we undertook a review of all entities, including those established in low tax jurisdictions, with the intention of consolidating and rationalising our corporate structure and liquidating entities where possible. Since the acquisition of SEMAFO in 2020 and Teranga in 2021, we have amalgamated twelve entities within Canada to consolidate their economic substance. We are currently in the process of liquidating four BVI entities, and actively pursuing the restructuring of our Barbados entities. We are also finalising the process for liquidating Australian and Mauritian entities.

As a UK-based company, we continuously review and assess our corporate structure, which we expect to evolve over time in response to operational opportunities and capital market access needs.

Our presence in certain low-tax jurisdictions may persist due to the robust and well-established company law and corporate governance frameworks those countries provide.

These entities are generally in a loss position and are not retained for reasons of tax planning. We disclose all of our subsidiary companies in our Financial Statements within our Annual Report.

Intragroup transactions



Endeavour operated through a number of separate legal entities across various jurisdictions, each serving diverse functions. Cross-border transactions between group companies primarily involve the provision of management services or financing.

We follow the OECD Transfer Pricing Guidelines, or equivalent local laws, and prepare appropriate transfer pricing documentation, which we share with the relevant tax authorities when required or requested. In line with RGMP 1.6, we have transfer pricing policies that monitor and evaluate intercompany transactions to ensure that outcomes reflect fair business practices and align with value creation.

Our intragroup transactions, like our other business transactions, are driven by commercial purposes and sound economic rationale.

We disclose our material transactions through the lodgement of our tax returns and other required disclosures to the revenue authorities. These filings offer transparency into how we manage our operations and tax obligations globally, including information on various intercompany arrangements.

Tax incentives

To stimulate local economies, employment, and social development, many countries offer various tax incentives aimed at attracting foreign investment. For multinational groups, the stability and competitiveness of a country's fiscal regime remain key factors when evaluating potential overseas investments.

Our mining operations are located in emerging economies of West Africa and, given the significant long-term investments involved with our projects, we recognise that fiscal stability is a critical factor in making these investment decisions. Such stability can be established through mining codes or, in some cases, through bilateral agreements or conventions. These frameworks may offer tax incentives to attract early-stage investment and support progress toward development and production, while also incorporating mechanisms such as mining-specific taxes, royalties, state equity participation, and other means of sharing value with host governments.

Where applicable, we will consider, review and may apply tax incentives that align with our business goals.

We have been granted tax incentives in some countries where we operate. The criteria that apply to such incentives generally include demonstration of a significant contribution to the local economy, such as local employment, investment and ongoing expenditure.

Sabodala Mine, Senegal

Strengthening tax transparency through on-site engagement

At Endeavour, proactive and transparent engagement with tax authorities is central to our approach to responsible mining and fiscal governance. As part of our ongoing commitment to building long-term, trust-based relationships with host country institutions, our Sabodala Gold Operations team in Senegal welcomed a delegation of six tax inspectors from the VAT unit of the Directorate General of Taxes and Domains (DGID) in early 2024.



This visit was strategically designed to deepen the DGID's understanding of the operational context and complexities underpinning our VAT refund claims. Our objective was to provide first-hand insight into the scale, scope, and economic impact of our activities, in support of a more streamlined and responsive refund process.

Over the course of two days, the DGID delegation toured key operational areas, including the new BIOX plant, the Massawa site, and the recently constructed Sabodala village. These site visits offered the inspectors a tangible view of our reinvestment into infrastructure and community development, as well as the challenges associated with managing large-scale, capital-intensive projects in a remote region.

The immersive engagement fostered constructive dialogue and mutual understanding, with the DGID providing highly positive feedback following the visit. They acknowledged the value of

experiencing operations on the ground and indicated an improved appreciation for the information typically submitted with VAT refund requests.

This initiative builds on the success of a similar site visit held at our Ity mine in Côte d'Ivoire in 2022, reflecting a broader, Group-wide approach to collaborative tax administration. These engagements are instrumental in promoting transparency, encouraging more efficient lines of communication with tax authorities to progress and resolve enquiries and other processes on a timely basis, and reinforcing Endeavour's reputation as a responsible and cooperative taxpayer in the jurisdictions where we operate.

By continuing to host tax authorities and provide visibility into our operations, Endeavour demonstrates its commitment to fostering open communication and strong institutional partnerships – foundational principles that underpin our licence to operate and contribute to long-term value creation for all stakeholders.



LAWRENCE

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Burkina Faso



In 2024, Endeavour operated two mines in Burkina Faso, accounting for 40% of the Group's production, 40% of revenue and 40% of payments to government. The Group employed a total of 1,838 direct employees and 2,802 contractors, 97% of which were nationals.

Built by Endeavour, the Hounde mine is situated approximately 250km southwest of Ouagadougou, the capital of Burkina Faso. It is one of Endeavour's cornerstone assets. The mine achieved commercial production in Q4-2017 and by December 2024 had produced more than 2.3 million ounces of gold. The Group through a subsidiary, holds a 90% interest in the Houndé mine, with the remaining 10% interest held by the Government of Burkina Faso.

The Mana mine is located approximately 210km southwest of Ouagadougou. Endeavour acquired the Mana mine as part of its acquisition of SEMAFO on July 2020. The Mana mine has been operating for over a decade, producing more than 2.2 million ounces of gold, and has both underground and open-pit operations. The Company, through a subsidiary, holds a 90% interest in the Mana mine, with the remaining 10% interest held by the Government of Burkina Faso.

Paid in taxes

\$146m



Total economic contribution

\$885m

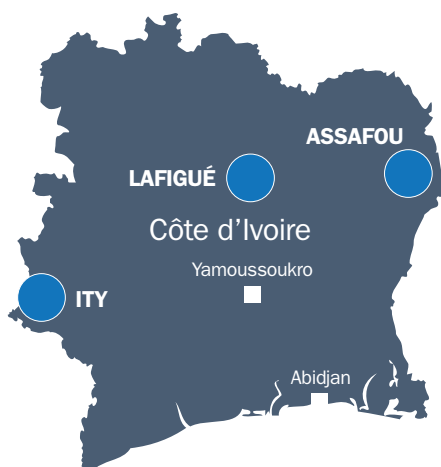
Economic contribution

\$m	2024
Total taxes paid	137
Taxes collected	9
Total taxes	146
Royalties	56
Dividends paid to the state	26
Other payments to government	13
Total taxes and contributions	240
Total country procurement	584
Wages and related payments	61
Total economic contribution	885
Capital invested in country	204

The total taxes and contribution above is paid to various State and local bodies and agencies as follows:

\$m	2024
Ministry of Finance	165.16
Ministry of Mines	68.85
Ministry of Labour	4.55
Ministry of Home Affairs	0.31
Local community	0.01
Other	0.76
Total	239.64

Côte d'Ivoire



Endeavour currently operates two mines – Ity and Lafigué – in Côte d'Ivoire. Our regional office is based in Abidjan and we also have a number of exploration projects in Côte d'Ivoire. In 2024, Côte d'Ivoire accounted for 39% of the Group's production, 40% of revenue and 30% of payments to government. The Group employed a total of 1,146 direct employees and 3,763 contractors, 91% of which were nationals.

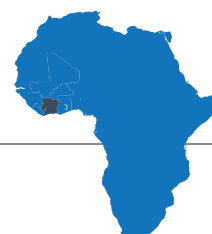
The Ity mine is one of Endeavour's cornerstone assets, situated in western Côte d'Ivoire, near the border with Liberia and Guinea. The mine has the longest operating history of any gold mine in the country, with more than 1.7 million ounces of gold produced since Endeavour acquired the mine in 2015. The current Ity CIL plant was built by Endeavour and commercial production commenced in Q2-2019.

The Ity mine complex consists of three permits, of which the Group holds an 85% interest in two of the permits, and a 90% interest in the third permit. The remaining interests are held between the State of Côte d'Ivoire – comprising a 10% interest in all three permits – and Société d'Etat pour le Développement Minier de Côte d'Ivoire ("SODEMI"), which holds a 5% interest in two of the permits.

The Lafigué mine is Endeavour's newest cornerstone mine and it achieved commercial production on 1 August 2024. The goal at Lafigué is to produce over 200koz per year at an industry leading all-in sustaining cost of approximately \$900/oz for at least 13 years. The Company, through a subsidiary, holds a 80% interest in the Lafigué mine, with the remaining 10% held by the State of Côte d'Ivoire and 10% held by SODEMI.

Paid in taxes

\$140m



Total economic contribution

\$651m

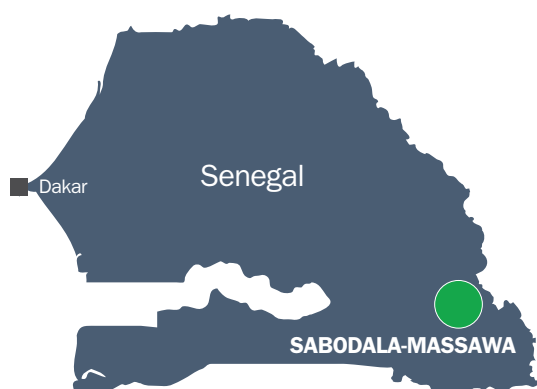
Economic contribution

\$m	2024
Total taxes paid	134
Taxes collected	6
Total taxes	140
Royalties	50
Dividends paid to the state	83
Other payments to government	8
Total taxes and contributions	282
Total country procurement	313
Wages and related payments	56
Total economic contribution	651
Capital invested in country	407

The total taxes and contribution above is paid to various State and local bodies and agencies as follows:

\$m	2024
Ministry of Finance	256.50
Ministry of Mines	18.05
Ministry of Labour	3.34
Local community	2.95
Ministry of Home Affairs	0.40
Other	0.21
Total	281.45

Senegal



Endeavour currently operates one mine in Senegal, which is the largest mine in the country. In 2024, Senegal accounted for 21% of the Group's production, 20% of revenue and 25% of payments to government. The Group employed a total of 1,300 direct employees and 1,419 contractors, 95% of which were nationals.

The Sabodala-Massawa complex is located 720km east-southeast of Dakar, the capital of Senegal. The Sabodala mine has been in operation for over a decade. The Sabodala-Massawa complex was acquired as part of the Group's acquisition of Teranga in February 2021. Endeavour constructed a new refractory ore processing plant, which was successfully commissioned in 2024. The Company, through a subsidiary, holds a 90% interest in the mining rights in the Sabodala-Massawa complex with the Government of Senegal holding the remaining 10% interest.

Paid in taxes

\$163m



Total economic contribution

\$540m

Economic contribution

\$m	2024
Total taxes paid	148
Taxes collected	15
Total taxes	163
Royalties	21
Dividends paid to the state	15
Other payments to government	9
Total taxes and contributions	208
Total country procurement	259
Wages and related payments	73
Total economic contribution	540
Capital invested in country	274

The total taxes and contribution above is paid to various State and local bodies and agencies as follows:

\$m	2024
Ministry of Finance	177.34
Ministry of Mines	25.05
Local community	2.63
Ministry of Labour	2.14
Ministry of Home Affairs	1.16
Other	0.05
Total	208.37

Glossary of terms

Term	Definition
Corporate income tax	Payments to governments based on taxable profits under legislated income tax rules. This also includes payments made to revenue authorities in respect of disputed claims and withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties
Other payments	Taxes or other payments to governments relating to environmental policy and licensing requirements, including social contributions and corporate social investments
Employees	Average number of Group employees, excluding employees of contractors and associates
Employment tax	Taxes borne or withheld and paid over to governments arising from payment of remuneration to employees including wages, salaries and bonuses
Local procurement	Procurement of goods or services from within the same immediate area as the operation, as defined by each operation. A localised supplier is a supplier that meets the business unit criteria for localised procurement, allowing goods or services to be procured from within the same immediate area as the operation
Wages and related payments	Payroll costs (excluding payroll taxes) in respect of employees
Total taxes paid	Payments in respect of taxes borne and collected by Endeavour
Taxes collected	Payments by Endeavour in respect of taxes which are incurred by other parties (customers or employees) which directly arise from the economic activity of the Group
Dividends	Dividends paid to host country governments
Total taxes and contributions	Payments by Endeavour which are related to all taxes paid and collected, royalties and dividends paid to the host country, as well as other payments (or contributions)
Total economic contribution	Total taxes and contributions, plus wage and related payments and procurement (excluding capital investment)
Capital Investment	Capital investment is defined as cash expenditure on property, plant and equipment including capitalised operating cash outflows

Cautionary note on forward-looking statements

This Report contains “forward-looking statements” including but not limited to, statements with respect to Endeavour’s plans and operating performance, the estimation of mineral reserves and resources, the timing and amount of estimated future production, costs of future production, future capital expenditures and the success of exploration activities. Generally, these forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as “expects”, “expected”, “budgeted”, “forecasts” and “anticipates”.

Forward-looking statements, while based on management’s best estimates and assumptions, 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; risks related to international operations; risks related to general economic conditions and credit availability, actual results of current exploration activities, 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; accidents, 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 regulation of mining operations, tax rules and regulations and political and economic developments in countries in which Endeavour operates. 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 most recent Annual Information Form filed under its profile at [sedar.com](https://www.sedar.com) for further information respecting the risks affecting Endeavour and its business.

This Report may include certain terms or performance measures commonly used in the mining industry that are not defined under International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”), including “cash operating costs”, “all-in sustaining costs” (“AISC”) and “adjusted cash operating costs”. Non-IFRS measures do not have any standardized meaning prescribed under IFRS and therefore they may not be comparable to similar measures employed by other companies.

The data presented is intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS and should be read in conjunction with Endeavour’s consolidated financial statements, available on our website.



Corporate headquarters

5 Young Street
London
W8 5EH
United Kingdom
T: +44 203 011 2723

Regional office

Route du Lycée Technique
Abidjan 08
08 BP 872
Côte d'Ivoire
T: +225 27 22 48 99 00

Contact us

T: +44 203 011 2719
@endeavourmining
investor@endeavourmining.com
endeavourmining.com

FOLLOW US:
[endeavourmining](https://www.endeavourmining.com)

