

Q4 and FY 2021 FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL RESULTS WEBCAST

NYSE: FSM | TSX: FVI | March 24, 2022



CAUTIONARY STATEMENT ON FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS / NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES



This corporate presentation contains forward looking statements which constitute "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation and "forward looking statements" within the meaning of the "safe harbor" provisions of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (collectively, "Forward-looking Statements"). All statements included herein, other than statements of historical fact, are Forward-looking Statements and are subject to a variety of known and unknown risks and uncertainties which could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those reflected in the Forward-looking Statements.

The Forward-looking Statements in this corporate presentation include, without limitation, statements about the Company's business strategy, outlook and plans; Fortuna's 2022 annual guidance, including expectations regarding the Company's production, cash costs and all-in sustaining costs (on a consolidated and on a segment basis); forecast metal production, mineral reserves, mineral resources, metal grades, recoveries, forecast total cash costs and all-in sustaining costs; the timing and extent of capital expenditures and exploration and drilling spending, as well as the expected benefits thereof; statements regarding the Company's plans for the construction of an open pit mine at the Séguéla project as set out in the feasibility study, the estimated construction capital expenditures for the Séguéla project; stimated for the construction of gold at the project; estimated reserves, production, costs and valuation metrics provided in respect of the Séguéla project; the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Company's business, operations and financial condition, including the Company's ability to operate or continue to operating at its sites; risks and challenges relating to potential future restrictions imposed in response to the COVID-19 pandemic that may impact the Company's operations; the ability of the Company to continue with its current operations, or to maintain its operations should additional changes not presently anticipated with the COVID-19 pandemic occur; increase in costs related to COVID-19; the Company's liquidity and debt levels, future plans and objectives based on forecasts of future operations such as the Lindero Mine and development projects such as the Séguéla project, including the possibility that actual capital and operating costs and economic returns will differ significantly from those estimated for such projects prior to production; anticipated approvals and other matters.

Often, but not always, these Forward-looking Statements can be identified by the use of words such as "estimated", "potential", "open", "future", "assumed", "scheduled", "anticipated", "projected", "used", "detailed", "has been", "gain", "planned", "reflecting", "will", "containing", "remaining", "expected", "to be", or statements that events, "could" or "should" occur or be achieved and similar expressions, including negative variations.

The forward-looking statements in this corporate presentation also include financial outlooks and other forward-looking metrics relating to Fortuna and its business, including references to financial and business prospects and future results of operations, including production, and cost guidance, anticipated future financial performance and anticipated production, costs and other metrics provided in respect of the Séguéla project. Such information, which may be considered future oriented financial information or financial outlooks within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation (collectively, "FOFI"), has been approved by management of the Company and is based on assumptions which management believes were reasonable on the date such FOFI was prepared, having regard to the industry, business, financial conditions, plans and prospects of Fortuna and its business and properties. These projections are provided to describe the prospective performance of the Company's business and operations. Nevertheless, readers are cautioned that such information is highly subjective and should not be relied on as necessarily indicative of future results and that actual results may differ significantly from such projections. FOFI constitutes forward-looking statements and is subject to the same assumptions, uncertainties, risk factors and qualifications as set forth below.



Forward-looking Statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the Forward-looking Statements. Such uncertainties and factors include, among others, changes in general economic conditions and financial markets, uncertainties related to new mining operations such as the Lindero Mine and development projects such as the Séguéla project including the possibility that actual capital and operating costs and economic returns will differ significantly from those estimated for such projects prior to production; risks relating to a global pandemic, including the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as risks associated with war and other geo-political hostilities such as the Ukrainian – Russian conflict, any of which could continue to cause a disruption in global economic activity and impact the Company's business, operations, financial condition and share price; uncertainty of production, development plans and cost estimates for the Company's mines; the ability of the Company to successfully challenge SEMARNAT; notice which states that the extension to the term of the San Jose environmental impact authorization contained a typographical error and to reconfirm the 12-year extension period for the San Jose EIA granted by SEMARNAT; and preserves development activities; market risks related to the sale of the Company's doré, concentrates and metals; future development risks, risks inherent in mineral exploration and project development and infrastructure; uncertainties inherent in the estimation of mineral reserves, mineral reserves, and metals; recoveriations and equate financing on acceptable terms for further exploration and development programs, acquisitions and opportunities; the risks associated with the completion of the Roxgold Acquisition, including the ability of the Company's ability to successfully consolidate functions,

Forward-looking Statements contained herein are based on the assumptions, beliefs, expectations and opinions of management, including but not limited to expectations regarding the duration and impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and other geopolitical uncertainties on the Company's production, workforce, business, operations and financial conditions; mine production costs; expected trends in mineral prices and currency exchange rates; the accurracy of the Company's current mineral repressurce and reserve estimates; the ability to successfully integrate the operations of Roxgold into the operations of the Company; that all required approvals, titles, licenses and permits will contain a caceptable terms, including that the alleged typographical error in the December 2021 extension to the San Jose EIA and will reconfirm the 12-year extension to the San Jose EIA; that there will be no significant disruptions affecting the Company's operations and other assumptions set out herein; market prices for and availability of fuel, electricity, parts and equipment and other key supplies remaining consistent with current levels and such other assumptions as set out herein. Forward-looking Statements are made as of the date hereof and the Company disclaims any obligation to update any Forward-looking Statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law. There can be no assurance that Forward-looking Statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. (Investors should not place undue reliance on Forward-looking Statements.)

CAUTIONARY NOTE TO UNITED STATES INVESTORS CONCERNING ESTIMATES OF RESERVES AND RESOURCES

Reserve and resource estimates included in this corporate presentation have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101") and the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy, and Petroleum Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves. NI 43-101 is a rule developed by the Canadian Securities Administrators that establishes standards for public disclosure by a Canadian company of scientific and technical information concerning mineral projects. Unless otherwise indicated, all mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates contained in the technical disclosure have been prepared in accordance with NI 43-101 and the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum Definition Standards on Mineral Reserves.

Canadian standards, including NI 43-101, differ significantly from the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and mineral reserve and resource information included on this website may not be comparable to similar information disclosed by U.S. companies.

Mr. Eric N. Chapman, M.Sc., Vice President of Technical Services, is the Qualified Person for Fortuna Silver Mines Inc. as defined by National Instrument 43-101. Mr. Chapman is a Professional Geoscientist of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia (Registration Number 36328) and is responsible for ensuring that the information contained in this presentation is an accurate summary of the original reports and data provided to or developed by Fortuna Silver Mines Inc., and has reviewed and approved the scientific and technical information contained herein.

Dollar amounts expressed in US dollars, unless otherwise indicated. Totals may not add throughout presentation due to rounding.

WEBCAST CALL HOSTS





JORGE A. GANOZA
President, CEO and Director

Co-founder of Fortuna. Peruvian geological engineer with over 25 years of experience in mineral exploration, mining and business development throughout Latin America. Has led Fortuna's growth and acquisitions since inception. Jorge served as director of Ferreycorp from March 2017 to July 2020.



LUIS D. GANOZA
Chief Financial Officer

Over 16 years of experience in the operations and financial management of public mining companies. Luis also serves as Chairman of the Board of Atico Mining.



CESAR VELASCO
Chief Operating Officer
- Latin America

A skilled executive with 23 years of global experience in the mining and manufacturing industry, Cesar has been with Fortuna since 2018 and is the designated leader for the Fortuna-Roxgold integration.



PAUL CRIDDLEChief Operating Officer
- West Africa

Over 20 years of operating and project management experience developing and operating mines in West Africa, East Africa, Australia and Papua New Guinea.

Q4 and FY 2021 HIGHLIGHTS





Adjusted Net Income¹

\$29.1 M

FY21: \$100.6 M

Adjusted EBITDA¹

\$89.6 M

FY21: \$280.7 M

FY21 Adjusted EBITDA margin²

47%



Net liquidity position³

\$187.1 M

Total net debt⁴

(\$58.9 M)

Total net debt to Adjusted EBITDA ratio⁵

0.2:1



Séguéla gold Project

Construction progress⁶

42%

First gold pour

Mid-2023

Sunbird maiden inferred resource

350,000 oz Au⁷



Corporate

San Jose Mine Environmental Impact Authorization extension granted⁸

Successful 100-day Roxgold Integration completed in Q4

Notes

- 1. Adjusted net income and adjusted EBITDA are non-IFRS financial measures | Refer to slide 31 for Non-IFRS Measures detail and refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of Fortuna MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2021 for a detailed description of theses measures and a reconciliation of the measures to the 2021 Financial Statements
- 2. Adjusted EBITDA margin is a non-IFRS ratio | Refer to slide 31 for Non-IFRS Measures detail
- 3. Net liquidity position considers cash and cash equivalents and the amount undrawn under the Credit Facility as of December 31, 2021 | Refer to page 31 of Fortuna MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2021 for a description of this Non-IFRS ratio
- 4. Refer to slide 11 for more total net debt detail | Total net debt is a non-IFRS Measure | Refer to slide 31 and 32 for Non-IFRS Measures detail and a description of this Non-IFRS Measure
- 5. Total net debt to EBITDA ratio is a non-IFRS measure | Refer to slides 31 and 32 for Non-IFRS Measures detail and a description of this Non-IFRS Measure
- 6. As of February 28, 2022
- 7. 3.45 Mt at an average grade of 3.16 g/t Au containing 350,000 gold ounces | Refer to Fortuna news release dated March 15, 2022, "Fortuna announces maiden Inferred Mineral Resource of 350,000 ounces at 3.16 g/t gold at the Sunbird discovery at Séguéla, Côte d'Ivoire"
- 8. Refer to Fortuna news releases dated December 20, 2021, "Fortuna receives San Jose Mine environmental impact authorization" and February 4, 2022, "Fortuna pursues clarification from Mexican authorities on term of the Environmental Impact Authorization"

FY 2021 ESG PERFORMANCE



Prioritized corporate KPIs

	20215	2020 ⁶
Fatalities	0	0
LTIFR ¹	1.57	3.15
Significant spills	0	0
Energy efficiency ²	0.20	0.39
Freshwater use intensity ³	0.24	0.71
GHG emissions intensity ⁴	16.64	49.14

	20215	2020 ⁶
Significant disputes with communities	0	0
Employees from local communities	43%	27%
Women in the labor force	15%	17%
Women in management positions	16%	13%

Makes

- 1. Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate = (lost time injuries x 1,000,000) / man hours
- 2. Energy use per tonne of processed ore intensity (GJ/t)
- 3. Volume of freshwater consumed per tonne of processed ore intensity (m³/t)
- 4. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions intensity per thousands of tonne of processed ore (tCO₂eq / kt)
- 5. Includes full year 2021 at San Jose, Caylloma and Lindero mines and the second semester of 2021 at the Yaramoko Mine; does not include Fortuna corporate offices
- 6. Includes San Jose and Caylloma mines and excludes Lindero Mine for environmental KPIs; does not include Fortuna corporate offices

Q4 AND FY 2021 PRODUCTION¹



2021 production of 367 koz Au Eq³; in line with annual guidance²

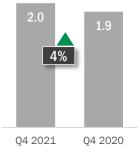
	Gold Production (oz)		Silver Prod	uction (oz)
	Q4 2021	FY 2021	Q4 2021	FY 2021
Production				
Latin America				
Lindero	36,072	104,161	-	-
San Jose	9,929	39,406	1,717,533	6,425,029
Caylloma	1,374	6,086	262,710	1,073,672
West Africa				
Yaramoko	28,787	57,538	-	-
Consolidated	76,162	207,192	1,980,243	7,498,701



Gold Production

Q4 2021 vs Q4 2020





Notes

^{1.} Refer to Fortuna news release dated January 18, 2022, "Fortuna reports 2021 full year record production of 305,859 gold equivalent ounces and issues 2022 annual guidance"

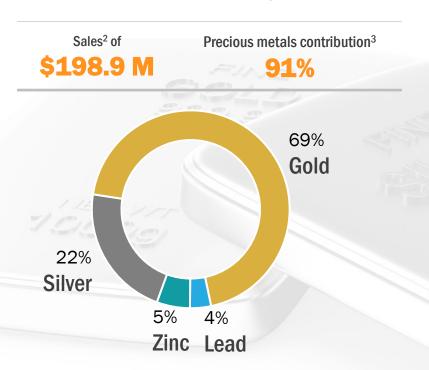
^{2.} Refer to Fortuna news release dated July 19, 2021, "Fortuna reports production of 55,953 gold equivalent ounces for the second quarter and issues updated guidance for 2021"

^{3.} Au Eq includes gold, silver, lead and zinc and is calculated using the following metal prices: \$1,789/oz Au, \$25.16/oz Ag, \$2,199/t Pb and \$2,991/t Zn or Au.Ag = 1:71.1, Au:Pb = 1:0.8, Au:Zn = 1:0.6

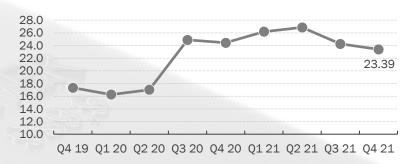
Q4 2021 CONSOLIDATED SALES



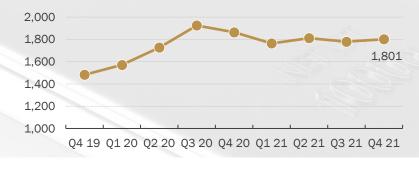
Record sales; 92% increase over Q4 2020



Realized Precious Metals Prices¹ Silver (\$/oz)



Gold (\$/oz)



Notes

- 1. Realized prices on provisional sales before adjustments; refer to slide 22
- Net sale
- Contribution based on provisional sales

Q4 and FY 2021 AISC



Latin America operations' AISC in line with annual guidance¹

		Q4 2021	Q4 2020	% Var.	YTD 2021	YTD 2020	% Var.
Gold ²							
Lindero	\$ / Au oz	994	-		1,116	-	
Yaramoko	\$ / Au oz	1,436	-		1,317	-	
Silver ²							
San Jose	\$ / Ag Eq oz ³	14.9	13.3	12%	14.4	11.6	24%
Caylloma	\$ / Ag Eq oz ⁴	20.7	18.7	11%	18.9	17.4	9%

Notoc

- 1. Refer to Fortuna news release dated July 19, 2021, "Fortuna reports production of 55.953 gold equivalent ounces for the second quarter and issues updated guidance for 2021"
- 2. AISC is a non-IFRS financial measure | Refer to slide 31 for Non-IFRS Measures detail and refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of Fortuna MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2021 for a detailed description of theses measures and a reconciliation of the measure to cash costs in the 2021 Financial Statements
- 3. Silver equivalent sold for Q4 2021 is calculated using a silver to gold ratio of 76.8:1 (Q4 2020: 76.7:1) and for Year 2021: silver to gold ratio of 71.5:1 (Year 2020: 84.0:1)
- 4. Silver equivalent sold for Q4 2021 is calculated using a silver to gold ratio of 76.9:1 (Q4 2020: 76.8:1), silver to lead ratio of 1:22.2 pounds (Q4 2020: 1:28.2), and silver to zinc ratio of 1:15.4 pounds (Q4 2020: 1:20.6) | Year 2021: silver to gold ratio of 70.9:1 (Year 2020: 90.2:1), silver to lead ratio of 1:25.3 pounds (Year 2020: 1:24.9), and silver to zinc ratio of 1:18.6 pounds (Year 2020: 1:20.0)

Q4 and FY 2021 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS



Adjusted EBITDA margin¹ of 45% (FY21: 47%)

(\$ M, except in earnings per share figure)	Q4 2021	% Change / Q4 2020	FY 2021	% Change / FY 2020
Sales	198.9	92%	599.9	115%
Net income	16.6	(11%)	59.4	175%
EPS, basic	0.05	(48%)	0.24	100%
Adjusted net income ²	29.1	27%	100.6	216%
Adjusted EBITDA ²	89.6	100%	280.7	149%
Net cash provided by operating activities	57.1	82%	147.1	57%
Free Cash Flow from ongoing operations ²	30.9	(10%)	97.0	23%

 Strong EBITDA and cash flow driven by Lindero and Yaramoko contributions

Notoc

 $^{{\}bf 1.} \ \ {\bf Adjusted} \ \ {\bf EBITDA} \ \ {\bf margin} \ \ {\bf is} \ \ {\bf a} \ \ {\bf non\text{-}IFRS} \ \ {\bf ratio} \ \ | \ \ {\bf Refer} \ \ {\bf to} \ \ {\bf slide} \ \ {\bf 31} \ \ {\bf for} \ \ {\bf Non\text{-}IFRS} \ \ {\bf Measures} \ \ {\bf detail}$

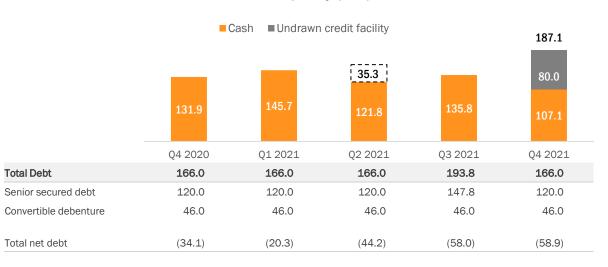
^{2.} Adjusted net income, adjusted EBITDA and free cash flow from ongoing operations are non-IFRS financial measures | Refer to slide 31 Non-IFRS Measures and refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of Fortuna MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2021 for a detailed description of these measures and a reconciliation of these measures to net income and net cash provided by operating activities, as applicable in the 2021 Financial Statements

Q4 2021 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS



Robust balance sheet and improving liquidity position

Total Liquidity (\$ M)



- Q4 cash balance reflects \$34.2 million expended capital costs at Séguéla gold Project
- Q4 total liquidity reflects \$80 million undrawn amount from \$200 million expanded credit facility
- Total net debt¹: \$58.9 million
- Total net debt to Adjusted EBITDA² < 0.2

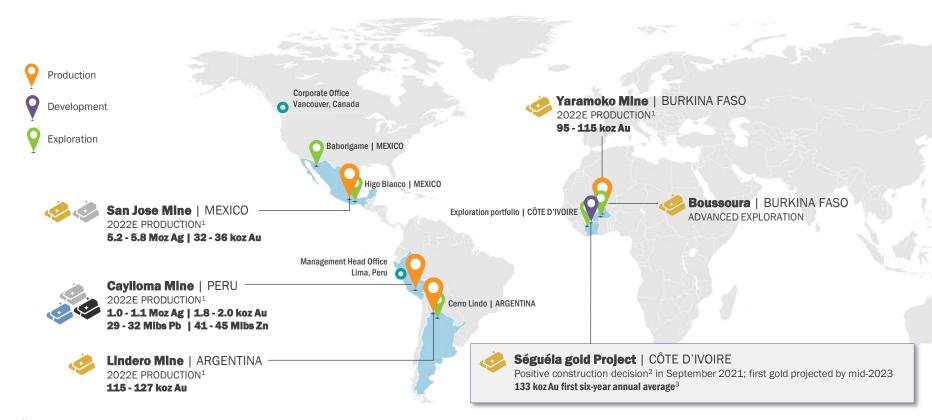
Notes

^{1.} Total net debt is a non-IFRS measure | Refer to slides 31 and 32 for Non-IFRS Measures detail and a description of this Non-IFRS Measure and a reconciliation to debt, the most comparable IFRS measure in the 2021 financial statements | Also refer to the discussion of Debt in the "Liquidity Risk" section on page 51 of the Fortuna MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2021 as found on SEDAR under Fortuna's profile at www.sedar.com

^{2.} Total net debt to Adjusted EBITDA is a non-IFRS measure | Refer to slides 31 and 32 for Non-IFRS Measures detail and a description of this Non-IFRS ratio

DELIVERING GLOBAL GROWTH





Notes:

- 1. Refer to Fortuna news release dated January 18, 2022, "Fortuna reports 2021 full year record production of 305,859 gold equivalent ounces and issues 2022 annual guidance"
- 2. Refer to Fortuna news release dated September 29, 2021, "Fortuna announces positive construction decision for its Séguéla gold Project in Côte d'Ivoire"
- 3. Refer to the NI 43-101 Technical Report, Séguéla Project, Feasibility Study, effective date: May 26, 2021

LINDERO MINE, ARGENTINA

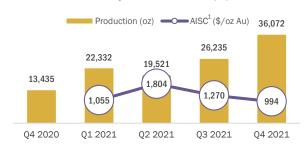


Production Results	
Ore mined	t
Stripping ratio	waste:ore
Gold grade placed on pad	g/t
Gold placed on pad	OZ
Gold production	OZ
Cash cost ¹	\$/oz
All-in sustaining cash cost ¹	\$/oz

Q4 2021	Q4 2020	% Var.
2,601,678	-	
0.77:1	-	
1.04	1.13	(8%)
48,900	-	
36,072	13,435	169%
585	657	(11%)
994	-	

F	Y 2021	FY 2020	% Var.
8,4	93,508	-	
C).82:1	-	
	0.96	1.00	(4%)
19	99,366	-	
10	04,161	13,435	675%
	617	657	(6%)
:	L,116	-	

Quarterly Gold Production³ (oz)



- Impact in Q4 2021 from Covid-19 contained, no disruption to operations
- Record gold production of 36,072 ounces (FY21: 104,161 ounces), in line with annual guidance2
- Reconciliation of tonnes (grade and gold ounces mined as ore) demonstrates good correlation with reserve model (< 6% for the year)
- All processing areas performing as planned. 1.4 Mt of crushed ore placed on the leach pad via conveyor stacking, an increase of 17% over Q3 2021
- Conveyor stacking averaged 16,228 tpd, an increase of 21% over Q3 2021
- SART plant reached full capacity at 393 cubic meters per hour
- · ADR plant expansion successfully commissioned and performing according to plan
- AISC in line with annual guidance²

- 1. AISC is a non-IFRS financial measure | Refer to slide 31 for Non-IFRS Measures detail and refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of Fortuna MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2021 for a detailed description of this measure and a reconciliation of the measure to cost of sales in the 2021 Financial Statements
- 2. Refer to Fortuna news release dated July 19, 2021, "Fortuna reports production of 55,953 gold equivalent ounces for the second quarter and issues updated guidance for 2021"
- 3. Refer to Fortuna news release dated January 18, 2022, "Fortuna reports 2021 full year record production of 305,859 gold equivalent ounces and issues 2022 annual guidance"

SAN JOSE MINE, MEXICO



Production Results	
Mineral processed	t
Au head grade	g/t
Ag head grade	g/t
Gold recovery	%
Silver recovery	%
Gold production	OZ
Silver production	OZ
Cash cost ¹	\$/t
All-in sustaining cash cost ^{1,2}	\$/oz Ag E

Q4 2021	Q4 2020	% Var.
262,802	272,179	(3%)
1.27	1.26	1%
219	206	6%
92%	91%	
93%	91%	
9,929	10,095	(2%)
1,717,533	1,648,816	4%
79.66	71.48	11%
14.92	13.33	12%

FY 2021	FY 2020	% Var.
1,041,154	934,381	11%
1.29	1.38	(9%)
209	224	(7%)
91%	91%	
92%	92%	
39,406	37,805	4%
6,425,029	6,165,606	4%
75.80	68.79	10%
1120	11 EC	0.40/

79.66	71.48	11%	7
14.92	13.33	12%	1

75.80	68.79	10%
14.38	11.56	24%

Quarterly Silver Equivalent² Production (Moz)



- Production in line with guidance; transition to owner operated fleet complete
- Underground fleet replacement plan partially delivered due to global logistics constraints; remaining equipment delivery now on track for first guarter 2022
- Higher silver head grades in the quarter due to new level openings (1300, 1150 and 850)
- Lower gold production impacted by slightly lower mine production performance during the quarter
- · AISC during the quarter impacted by lower gold volume and higher community relations expenditure but in line with annual guidance3

- 1. AISC and Cash Costs are non-IFRS financial measures | Refer to slide 31 for Non-IFRS Measures detail and refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of Fortuna MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2021 for a detailed description of these measures and a reconciliation of the measures to cost of sales in the 2021 Financial Statements
- 2. Silver equivalent is calculated using realized prices for each period; refer to quarterly MD&A for production and prices
- 3. Refer to Fortuna news release dated July 19, 2021, "Fortuna reports production of 55,953 gold equivalent ounces for the second quarter and issues updated guidance for 2021"

CAYLLOMA MINE, PERU



		Q4 2021	Q4 2020	% Var.	FY 2021	FY 2020	% Var.
Production Results							
Mineral processed	t	137,838	136,132	1%	539,779	510,047	6%
Zn head grade	%	4.25%	4.69%	(9%)	4.56%	4.61%	(1%)
Ag head grade	g/t	73	73	0%	76	72	6%
Zinc recovery	%	87%	88%		88%	88%	
Silver recovery	%	81%	82%		82%	82%	
Zinc production	000's lbs	11,380	12,434	(8%)	47,549	45,545	4%
Lead production	000's lbs	8,419	8,426	0%	32,990	29,628	11%
Silver production	OZ	262,710	263,921	0%	1,073,672	968,111	11%
			7				
Cash cost ¹	\$/t	97.87	81.65	20%	88.41	77.19	15%
All-in sustaining cash cost ^{1,2}	\$/oz Ag Eq	20.71	18.69	11%	18.94	17.37	9%

Quarterly Silver Equivalent²³ Production (Moz)



- Production in line with annual guidance⁴
- Lower zinc production in the quarter mainly due to lower head grade but in line with annual guidance⁴
- Higher silver content in main operative stopes
- Higher gold production due to higher head grade content in the Animas vein (level 10), in line with guidance⁴
- Cash cost mainly impacted by higher consumables prices and an increase in reagent consumption, as higher oxides were treated offset by higher gold production
- AISC below annual guidance4

Notes

- 1. AISC and Cash Costs are non-IFRS financial measures | Refer to slide 31 for Non-IFRS Measures detail and refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of Fortuna MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2021 for a detailed description of these measures and a reconciliation of the measures to cost of sales in the 2021 Financial Statements
- 2. Silver equivalent is calculated using realized prices for each period; refer to quarterly MD&A for production and prices.
- 3. Silver equivalent for Caylloma Mine includes gold production; silver equivalent production for 2021 is calculated using realized gold prices: Q1 2021: \$1,775/oz; Q2 2021: \$1,808/oz; Q3 2021: \$1,789/oz and Q4 2021: \$1,798/oz
- 4. Refer to Fortuna news release dated July 19, 2021, "Fortuna reports production of 55,953 gold equivalent ounces for the second quarter and issues updated guidance for 2021"

YARAMOKO MINE, BURKINA FASO

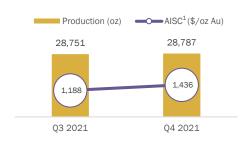


Production Results	
Mineral extracted	t
Mineral processed	t
Au head grade	g/t
Gold recovery	%
Gold production	OZ
Cash cost ¹	\$/oz
All-in sustaining cash cost ¹	\$/oz

Q4 2021	Q4 2020	% Var.
155,099	-	
132,188	-	
6.99	-	
98%	-	
28,787	-	

FY 2021 ²	FY 2020	% Var.
297,147	-	
258,866	-	
7.13	-	
98%	-	
57,538	-	
739	-	
1,317	-	

Quarterly Gold Production (oz)



- Mineral extracted: Affected by stoping sequence changes and offset by increased ore development meters
- Au head grade: An adjusted mining sequence saw re-scheduling of several higher grade stopes into Q1 2022 and unplanned dilution also affected the delivered grade for the period
- AISC higher than guidance due to lower volume related to mine sequencing and unplanned dilution, higher cash cost due to higher mineral extracted, and higher sustaining capex

Notes

1. AISC is a non-IFRS financial measure | Refer to slide 31 for Non-IFRS Measures detail and refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of Fortuna MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2021 for a detailed description of this measure and a reconciliation of the measure to cost of sales in the 2021 Financial Statements

754 1.436

2. FY21 figures consider July as first month

SÉGUÉLA GOLD PROJECT, CÔTE D'IVOIRE



First gold¹ projected by mid-2023

- As of February 28, 2022:
 - Overall project is 42% complete
 - Approximately \$66.5 million of the \$173.5 million initial capital budget accrued

- Long lead equipment packages secured and major construction contracts executed
- Continued reported drilling success at Koula depth and Sunbird deposits and other prospects represent further upside opportunities

Reserves²: 12.1 Mt @ 2.8 g/t Au containing 1.09 Moz Au 2021 DFS summary LOM Total / Average^{1,3} LOM2 (years) LOM Gold Production (koz) 1.028 LOM Annual Gold Production (koz) 120 \$567 LOM Average Cash Costs (\$/oz) LOM Average AISC3,4 (\$/oz) \$832 Strip Ratio (waste:ore) 13.9:1 94.5% Recoveries (%) Valuation³ Gold price (\$/oz) \$1.600 49% After-tax IRR (%) Payback period (years) 1.7





Notes:

- 1. Refer to Fortuna news release dated September 29, 2021, "Fortuna announces positive construction decision for its Séguéla gold Project in Côte d'Ivoire" | Refer to Fortuna news release dated January 18, 2022, "Fortuna reports 2021 full year record production of 305,859 gold equivalent ounces and issues 2022 announces 20
- 2. Refer to slide 30 for Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources
- 3. Refer to the NI 43-101 Technical Report, Séguéla Project, Feasibility Study, effective date: May 26, 2021 (the "Séguéla Feasibility Study")
- 4. AISC is a non-IFRS financial measure | Refer to slide 31 for Non-IFRS Measures detail and refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of Fortuna MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2021

SÉGUÉLA GOLD PROJECT, CÔTE D'IVOIRE



Construction progress as of March 2022











2022 ANNUAL GUIDANCE



369 to 420 koz Au Eq¹; a projected increase of 1% to 14% over 2021 production of 367 oz Au Eq²

PRODUCTION¹

AISC1,2



Silver

6.2 - 6.9 Moz



Gold

244 - 280 koz



13.7 - 16.1

(\$/oz Ag Eq)

Caylloma Mine PERU

17.8 - 21.1

(\$/oz Ag Eq)



Zinc

41 - 45 Mlbs



Lead

29 - 32 Mlbs

Lindero Mine ARGENTINA

900 - 1,100

(\$/oz Au)

Yaramoko Mine BURKINA FASO

1,300 - 1,650

(\$/oz Au)

Notes:

^{1.} Au Eq includes gold, silver, lead and zinc and is calculated using the following metal prices: US\$1,700/oz Au, US\$22/oz Ag, US\$2,100/t Pb and US\$2,700/t Zn or Au:Ag = 1:77.27, Au:Pb = 1:0.81, Au:Zn = 1:0.63

^{2.} AISC is a non-IFR financial measure | For a comparison of AISC for 2021 for the San Jose, Lindero, Yaramoko and Caylloma mines refer to the "Production and Guidance" section of Fortuna MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2021 and the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of Fortuna MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2021 for a detailed description of these measures



CONTACT

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APPENDIX



CONSOLIDATED SALES METRICS



	Q4 2021	Q4 2020	% Change	FY 2021	FY 2020	% Change
Metal Sold						
Ag (oz)	1,976,380	1,985,783	0%	7,518,857	7,194,362	5%
Au (oz)	76,746	23,297	229%	202,293	53,375	279%
Pb ('000 lb)	7,945	8,386	(5%)	33,299	29,582	13%
Zn ('000 lb)	11,053	12,154	(9%)	47,828	45,154	6%
Realized Price						
Ag (\$/oz)	23.39	24.43	(4%)	25.16	21.18	19%
Au (\$/oz)	1,801	1,864	(3%)	1,789	1,805	(1%)
Pb (\$/Ib)	1.06	0.86	23%	1.00	0.83	20%
Zn (\$/Ib)	1.51	1.18	28%	1.36	1.03	32%

BOARD OF DIRECTORS





DAVID LAING

Board Chair | Independent Director

Mining engineer with 40 years of experience in the industry. David is an independent mining consultant. He was formerly the COO of both Equinox Gold and True Gold Mining. He was also COO and Executive VP, Quintana Resources Capital, a base metals streaming company. David was also one of the original executives of Endeavour Mining.

Chair of the Sustainability Committee and a Member of the Compensation Committee



JORGE A. GANOZA

President, CEO and Director

Co-founder of Fortuna. Peruvian geological engineer with over 25 years of experience in mineral exploration, mining and business development throughout Latin America. Has led Fortuna's growth and acquisitions since inception. Jorge served as director of Ferrevcorp from March 2017 to July 2020.



DAVID FARRELL

Independent Director

President of Davisa Consulting, a private consulting firm working with junior to mid-tier global mining companies. Successfully negotiated, structured and closed more than \$25 billion worth of M&A.

Chair of the Compensation Committee, Chair of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committees and Member of the Audit Committee



KYLIE DICKSON

Independent Director

Executive with over 14 years of experience in the mining industry. Kylie has worked with companies at various stages of the mining lifecycle including playing a key role in multiple financings and M&A. Kylie was most recently the VP, Business Development at Equinox Gold.

Chair of the Audit Committee and Member of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee



MARIO SZOTLENDER

Director

Co-founder of Fortuna. Financier, businessman and Director of Atico Mining, Endeavour Silver, and Radius Gold.

Member of the Sustainability Committee



KATE HARCOURT

Independent Director

Sustainability professional with over 27 years of experience, principally in the mining industry. Kate has worked with a number of mining companies and as a consultant for International Finance Corp.

Member of the Sustainability Committee



ALFREDO SILLAU

Independent Director

Managing Partner, CEO and Director of Faro Capital, an investment management firm that manages private equity and real estate funds.

Member of the Audit, Compensation, and Corporate Governance and Nominating Committees

EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP TEAM





JORGE A. GANOZA

President, CEO and Director

Co-founder of Fortuna. Peruvian geological engineer with over 25 years of experience in mineral exploration, mining and business development throughout Latin America. Has led Fortuna's growth and acquisitions since inception. Jorge served as director of Ferreycorp from March 2017 to July 2020.



LINDA DESAULNIERS

Corporate Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer

Over 20 years of legal experience in private practice acting for a broad range of Canadian and foreign public companies, primarily in the mining industry; specializing in corporate finance, corporate and commercial law.



LUIS D. GANOZA

Chief Financial Officer

Over 16 years of experience in the operations and financial management of public mining companies. Luis also serves as Chairman of the Board of Atico Mining.



CESAR VELASCO

Chief Operating Officer – Latin America

A skilled executive with 23 years of global experience in the mining and manufacturing industry, Cesar has been with Fortuna since 2018 and is the designated leader for the Fortuna-Roxgold integration.



PAUL CRIDDLE

Chief Operating Officer - West Africa

Over 20 years of operating and project management experience developing and operating mines in West Africa, East Africa, Australia and Papua New Guinea.



PAUL WEEDON

Senior Vice President, Exploration

Over 30 years of international mining industry experience in exploration, development and production in Africa and Australia spanning junior to major mining companies.



ERIC CHAPMAN

Senior Vice President, Technical Services

A geologist with over 20 years of experience who has provided technical guidance to Fortuna since 2011. Previously Eric was a Senior Consultant to Snowden Mining Industry Consultants working on a variety of mine and exploration projects in Africa and the Americas.



JULIEN BAUDRAND

Senior Vice President, Sustainability

More than 15 years of experience in social and environmental management in the mining industry in Africa and he spent his first 10 years in the public sector or in consulting.

MANAGEMENT LEADERSHIP TEAM





MANUEL RUIZ-CONEJO
Senior Vice President, Mining

Over 25 years of experience in the execution of multi-million-dollar mining projects and the implementation of community relations programs in Latin America.



JOSE PACORA

Senior Vice President, Special Projects

Over 30 years of experience in the mining industry working for both engineering firms and mining companies developing strong capabilities in engineering, construction and project management.



CARLOS MANRIQUE

Vice President, Operations - Latin America

With 21 years of industry experience related to operational, project management and technical services, Carlos has been with Fortuna since 2010 and has held senior management positions at each of the company's three mines in Latin America.



DAVID WHITTLE

Vice President, Operations – West Africa

Over 30 years of mining operations experience across several commodities and locations around the world. He has been responsible since 2019 for the operational performance of the Yaramoko Mine in Burkina Faso and has implemented strategies to lower costs and improve efficiency.



ERIC GRATTON

General Manager, External Relations - West Africa

Over 29 years of management experience in the mining industry in finance, operational support and government relations in West Africa and Canada.



RAFAEL HELGUERO

Country Head - Peru

Over 20 years experience in various management roles in finance, organization and business development, including process improvement, innovation and cultural transformation, in the finance, agriculture and mining sectors.



LUIZ CAMARGO

Country Head - Mexico

Over 40 years of extensive global experience related to primary industries in mining, steel, and paper, holding senior positions in several multinational companies.



WILBER ZAMORA

Country Head - Argentina

Experienced mining engineer with years of experience working at Fortuna's operations in Argentina.

LINDERO MINE, ARGENTINA



Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources

	Townso	Δ.,	0	Contained Metal
Classification	Tonnes (000)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Au (koz)
Proven & Probable Reserves	88,607	0.57	0.10	1,614
Measured & Indicated Resources	33,275	0.39	0.09	415
Inferred Resources	27,052	0.43	0.11	373

- 1. Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources are as defined by the 2014 CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves
- 2 Mineral Resources are exclusive of Mineral Reserves
- 3. Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability
- 4. Factors that could materially affect the reported Mineral Resources or Mineral Resources or Mineral Resources in metal price and exchange rate assumptions; changes in local interpretations of mineralization; changes to assumed metallurgical recoveries, mining dilution and recovery; and assumptions as to the continued ability to access the site, retain mineral and surface rights titles, maintain environmental and other regulatory permits, and maintain the social license to operate
- 5. Lindero Mineral Resources and Reserves are estimated as of July 31, 2021 and reported as of December 31, 2021 taking into account production-related depletion for the period through December 31, 2021
- 6. Mineral Reserves for the Lindero Mine are reported based on open pit mining within a designed pit shell based on variable gold cut-off grades and gold recoveries by metallurgical type. Met type 1 cut-off 0.26 g/t Au, recovery 75.4%; Met type 2 cut-off 0.25 g/t Au, recovery 78.2%; Met type 3 cut-off 0.25 g/t Au, recovery 78.2%; Met type 3 cut-off 0.25 g/t Au, recovery 78.5%; and Met type 4 cut-off 0.28 g/t Au, recovery 68.5%. Mining recovery is estimated to average 100% and mining dilution 0% having been accounted for during block regularization to 10m x 1
- 7. Eric Chapman, P. Geo. (APEGBC #36328) is the Qualified Person for resources and Amri Sinuhaji (APEGBC #48305) is the Qualified Person for reserves, both being employees of Fortuna Silver Mines Inc.
- 8. Totals may not add due to rounding

SAN JOSE MINE, MEXICO



Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources

	Tonnoo	Ag (g/t)	۸.,	Contained Metal		
Classification	Tonnes (000)		Au (g/t)	Ag (Moz)	Au (koz)	
Proven & Probable Reserves	2,989	180	1.17	17.3	113	
Measured & Indicated Resources	940	99	0.66	3.0	20	
Inferred Resources	3,011	125	0.93	12.1	90	

- 1. Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources are as defined by the 2014 CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves
- 2 Mineral Resources are exclusive of Mineral Reserves
- 3. Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability
- 4. Factors that could materially affect the reported Mineral Resources or Mineral Resources or Mineral Resources in metal price and exchange rate assumptions; changes in local interpretations of mineralization; changes to assumed metallurgical recoveries, mining dilution and recovery; and assumptions as to the continued ability to access the site, retain mineral and surface rights titles, maintain environmental and other regulatory permits, and maintain the social license to operate
- 5. San Jose Mineral Resources and Reserves are estimated as of June 30, 2021 and reported as of December 31, 2021 taking into account production-related depletion for the period through December 31, 2021
- 6. Mineral Reserves for the San Jose Mine are based on underground mining within optimized stope designs using an estimated NSR break-even cut-off grade of \$62.0/t to \$67.8/t equivalent to 109 to 120 g/t Ag Eq based on assumed metal prices of \$21/oz Ag and \$1,600/oz Au; estimated metallurgical recovery rates of 91% for Ag and 90% for Au and mining costs of \$33.89/t (C&F) \$28.00/t (SLS); processing costs of \$16.23/t; and other costs including distribution, management, community support and general service costs of \$17.73/t based on actual operating costs. Mining recovery is estimated to 92% (C&F) and 93% (SLS) and mining dilution 14% (C&F) and 24% (SLS). Mineral Resources are reported at a 100 g/t Ag Eq cut-off grade based on the same parameters used for Mineral Reserves and a 15% upside in metal prices. Proven & Probable Reserves include 1.94 Mt containing 11.3 Moz of silver and 63.5 koz of gold reported at a 111 to 122 g/t Ag Eq cut-off grade and Inferred Resources totaling 2.2 Mt containing 8.8 Moz of silver and 65.4 koz of gold reported at a 100 g/t Ag Eq cut-off grade located in the Taviche Oeste concession and subject to a 2.5% royalty
- 7. Eric Chapman, P. Geo. (APEGBC #36328) is the Qualified Person for resources and Amri Sinuhaji (APEGBC #48305) is the Qualified Person for reserves, both being employees of Fortuna Silver Mines Inc.
- 8. Totals may not add due to rounding procedures

CAYLLOMA MINE, PERU



Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources

Classification	Tourse	٨٨	۸.,	Db	7	Contained Metal		
	Tonnes (000)	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Pb (%)	(%)	Ag (Moz)	Au (koz)	
Proven & Probable Reserves	3,167	84	0.20	2.53	3.70	8.6	20.2	
Measured & Indicated Resources	2,718	86	0.26	1.65	3.13	7.5	23.1	
Inferred Resources	3,809	116	0.59	2.03	3.50	14.2	72.7	

- 1. Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources are as defined by the 2014 CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves
- 2 Mineral Resources are exclusive of Mineral Reserves
- 3. Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability
- 4. Factors that could materially affect the reported Mineral Resources or Mineral Resources or Mineral Resources in metal price and exchange rate assumptions; changes in local interpretations of mineralization; changes to assumed metallurgical recoveries, mining dilution and recovery; and assumptions as to the continued ability to access the site, retain mineral and surface rights titles, maintain environmental and other regulatory permits, and maintain the social license to operate
- 5. Caylloma Mineral Resources and Reserves are estimated as of June 30, 2021 and reported as of December 31, 2021 taking into account production-related depletion for the period through December 31, 2021
- 6. Mineral Reserves for the Caylloma Mine are reported above NSR breakeven cut-off values based on underground mining methods including; mechanized (breasting) at \$82.79/t; mechanized (uppers) at \$77.33/t; semi-mechanized at \$90.19/t; and a conventional method at \$155.1/t; using assumed metal prices of \$21/oz Ag, \$1,600/oz Au, \$2,000/t Pb and \$2,500/t Zh; metallurgical recovery rates of 82.5% for Ag, 45% for Au, 90% for Pb and 89% for Zn. Mining, processing and administrative costs used to determine NSR cut-off values were estimated based on actual operating costs incurred from July 2020 through June 2021. Mining recovery is estimated to average 95% with average mining dilution ranging from 21% to 37% depending on the mining methodology. Mineral Resources are reported at an NSR cut-off grade of \$65/t for veins classified as wide (Animas, Animas NE, Nancy, San Cristobal) and \$135/t for veins classified as narrow (all other veins) based on the same parameters used for Mineral Resources and a 15% upside in metal prices
- 7. Eric Chapman, P. Geo. (APEGBC #36328) is the Qualified Person for resources and Amri Sinuhaji (APEGBC #48305) is the Qualified Person for reserves, both being employees of Fortuna Silver Mines Inc.
- 8. Totals may not add due to rounding procedures

YARAMOKO MINE, BURKINA FASO



Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources

	Tonnoc	۸.,	Contained Metal
Classification	Tonnes (000)	Au - (g/t)	Au (koz)
Proven & Probable Reserves	2,126	6.78	464
Measured & Indicated Resources	504	5.80	94
Inferred Resources	247	4.41	35

- 1. Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources are as defined by the 2014 CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves
- 2 Mineral Resources are exclusive of Mineral Reserves
- 3. Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability
- 4. Factors that could materially affect the reported Mineral Resources or Mineral Resources or Mineral Resources in metal price and exchange rate assumptions; changes in local interpretations of mineralization; changes to assumed metallurgical recoveries, mining dilution and recovery; and assumptions as to the continued ability to access the site, retain mineral and surface rights titles, maintain environmental and other regulatory permits, and maintain the social license to operate
- 5. Mineral Resources and Reserves for the Yaramoko Mine are estimated as of June 30, 2021 and reported as of December 31, 2021 taking into account production-related depletion for the period through December 31, 2021
- 6. Mineral Reserves for Yaramoko are reported at a cut-off grade of 0.9 g/t Au for the 55 Zone open pit based on an assumed gold price of \$1,500/oz, 3.4 g/t Au for 55 Zone underground and 3.0 g/t Au for Bagassi South underground, based on an assumed gold price of \$1,600/oz, metallurgical recovery rates of 98.0%, surface mining costs of \$3.26/t, G&A costs of \$14.5/t, and processing cost of \$22.85/t, underground mining costs of \$101.9/t, G&A costs of \$24.1/t, and processing cost of \$27.7/t. Underground mining recovery is estimated at 85% and 91% for Bagassi South and 55 Zone stopes respectively and 100% for sill drifts. A mining dilution factor of 10% has been applied for sill drifts, 0.7-meter and 1.0-meter dilution skin has been applied for 55 Zone and Bagassi South stopes respectively. Surface Mineral Reserves are reported in situ with modifying factors of 10% mining dilution and 85% mining recovery applied within an optimized pit shell and only Proven & Probable categories reported within the final pit designs. Yaramoko Mineral Resources are reported in situ at a gold grade cut-off grade of 0.5 g/t Au for the 55 Zone open pit and 2.7 g/t Au for underground, based on an assumed gold price of \$1,700/oz and the same costs, metallurgical recovery and constrained within an optimized pit shell. The Yaramoko Mine is subject to a 10% carried interest held by the government of Burkina Faso.
- 7. Matthew Cobb is the Qualified Person responsible for Mineral Resources, Ashraf Suryaningrat and David Whittle are the Qualified Persons responsible for the underground and open pit Mineral Reserves reported for the Yaramoko Mine, all being employees of Roxgold Inc.
- 8. Totals may not add due to rounding

SÉGUÉLA GOLD PROJECT, CÔTE D'IVOIRE



Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources

	Tonnoo	۸.,	Contained Metal	
Classification	Tonnes (000)	Au (g/t)	Au (koz)	
Proven & Probable Reserves	12,100	2.80	1,088	
Measured & Indicated Resources	3,811	2.00	244	
Inferred Resources	4,935	2.89	454	

- 1. Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources are as defined by the 2014 CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves
- 2 Mineral Resources are exclusive of Mineral Reserves
- 3. Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability
- 4. Factors that could materially affect the reported Mineral Resources or Mineral Resources or Mineral Resources in metal price and exchange rate assumptions; changes in local interpretations of mineralization; changes to assumed metallurgical recoveries, mining dilution and recovery; and assumptions as to the continued ability to access the site, retain mineral and surface rights titles, maintain environmental and other regulatory permits, and maintain the social license to operate
- 5. Mineral Resources and Reserves for the Séguéla gold Project are estimated and reported as of March 31, 2021 with the exception of the Sunbird deposit which is estimated and reported as of December 31, 2021
- 6. Mineral Reserves for Séguéla are reported constrained within optimized pit shells at an incremental cut-off grade of 0.54 g/t Au for Antenna, 0.55 g/t Au for Agouti, 0.55 g/t Au for Boulder, 0.56 g/t Au for Koula and 0.56 g/t Au for Ancien deposits based on an assumed gold price of \$1,500/oz, metallurgical recovery rate of 94.5%, mining cost of \$2.87/t for Antenna, \$2.74/t for Agouti, \$2.81/t for Boulder, \$2.85/t for Koula and \$2.93/t for Ancien, processing and G&A costs of \$21.64/t, mining owner cost of \$1.30/t, refining cost of \$2.60/oz and royalty rate of 6%. The Mineral Reserves pit design were completed based on overall slope angle recommendations of between 37° and 57° for Antenna, Koula and Agouti deposits from oxide to fresh weathering profiles, between 34° and 56° for Ancien deposit from oxide to fresh weathering profiles. The Mineral Reserves are reported in situ with modifying factors of 15% mining dilution and 90% mining recovery applied. Mineral Reserves for Séguéla gold Project is subject to a 10% carried interest held by the government of Cote d'Ivoire.
- 7. Matthew Cobb is the Qualified Person responsible for Mineral Resources, being an employee of Entech Ptv Ltd.
- 8. Totals may not add due to rounding procedures

NON-IFRS MEASURES



Fortuna's audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 (the "2021 Financial Statements") which are referred to in this corporate presentation have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. However, this corporate presentation includes certain financial measures and ratios that are not defined under IFRS and are not disclosed in the 2021 Financial Statements, including but not limited to: adjusted net income, adjusted EBITDA margin, total net debt, total net debt to EBITDA ratio, cash cost per tonne of processed ore; cash cost per ounce of gold sold; all in sustaining costs ("AISC") per payable ounce of gold sold: and AISC per payable ounce of silver equivalent sold.

These non-IFRS financial measures and non-IFRS ratios are widely reported in the mining industry as benchmarks for performance and are used by management to monitor and evaluate the Company's operating performance and ability to generate cash. The Company believes that, in addition to financial measures and ratios prepared in accordance with IFRS, certain investors use these non-IFRS financial measures and ratios to evaluate the Company's performance. However, the measures do not have a standardized meaning under IFRS and may not be comparable to similar financial measures disclosed by other companies. Accordingly, non-IFRS financial measures and non-IFRS ratios should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures and ratios of the Company's performance prepared in accordance with IFRS.

Except as otherwise described below, the Company has calculated these non-IFRS financial measures and non-IFRS ratios consistently for all periods presented.

To facilitate a better understanding of these measures and ratios as calculated by the Company, descriptions are provided below. In addition, see "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" in the Company's management's discussion and analysis for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 ("2021 MD&A"), which section is incorporated by reference in this corporate presentation, for additional information regarding each non-IFRS financial measure and non-IFRS ratio disclosed in this corporate presentation, including an explanation of their composition; an explanation of how such measures and ratios provide useful information to an investor and the additional purposes, if any, for which management of Fortuna uses such measures and ratios; and a qualitative reconciliation of each non-IFRS financial measure to the most directly comparable financial measure that is disclosed in the Company's 2021 Financial Statements. The 2021 MD&A may be accessed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com under the Company's profile, Fortuna Silver Mines Inc.

Adjusted EBITDA Margin

Adjusted EBITDA margin is a non-IFRS measure which is calculated as Adjusted EBITDA divided over Sales.

Management believes that Adjusted EBITDA margin provides valuable information as an indicator of the Company's ability to generate operating cash flow to fund working capital needs, service debt obligations and fund capital expenditures. Adjusted EBITDA margin is also a common metric that provides additional information used by investors and analysts for valuation purposes based on an observed or inferred relationship between Adjusted EBITDA margin is not meant to be a substitute for other subtotals or totals presented in accordance with IFRS measures, but that rather should be evaluated in conjunction with IFRS measures.

The following table presents a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA margin from Sales, the most directly comparable IFRS measure, for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021:

As at December 31, 2021
Sales 599.9
Adjusted EBITDA 280.7
Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of Sales) 47%

NON-IFRS MEASURES



Total net debt

Total net debt is a non-IFRS measure which is calculated as debt consisting of credit facilities and convertible debentures less cash and cash equivalents.

Management believes that Total net debt provides valuable information as an indicator of the Company's liquidity and ability to fund working capital needs fund capital expenditures. Total net debt is also a common metric that provides additional information used by investors and analysts for valuation purposes based on an observed or inferred relationship between total net debt and enterprise value. Total net debt is not meant to be a substitute for other subtotals or totals presented in accordance with IFRS measures, but that rather should be evaluated in conjunction with IFRS measures.

The following table presents a reconciliation of Total net debt from Debt, the most directly comparable IFRS measure, for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021:

 As at
 December 31, 2021

 Debt
 166.0

 Less: cash and cash equivalents
 (107.1)

 Total net debt
 58.9

Total Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA Ratio

Total net debt is a non-IFRS measure which is calculated as Total net debt divided by Adjusted EBITDA.

Management believes that Total net debt to Adjusted EBITDA ratio provides valuable information as an indicator of the Company's solvency and ability to fund working capital needs fund capital expenditures. Total net debt to Adjusted EBITDA ratio is also a common metric that provides additional information used by investors and analysts for valuation purposes based on an observed or inferred relationship between Total net debt to Adjusted EBITDA ratio and enterprise value. Total net debt to Adjusted EBITDA ratio is not meant to be a substitute for other subtotals or totals presented in accordance with IFRS measures, but that rather should be evaluated in conjunction with IFRS measures.

The following table presents a reconciliation of Total net debt to Adjusted EBITDA ratio from Debt, the most directly comparable IFRS measure, for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021:

 As at
 December 31, 2021

 Debt
 166.0

 Less: cash and cash equivalents
 (107.1)

 Total net debt
 58.9

 Adjusted EBITDA
 280.7

 Total net debt to Adjusted EBITDA ratio
 0.2:1