Industrias Penoles, S.A.B. de C.V.

The ratings reflect Fitch Ratings' expectation that the company will maintain average annual sales near two million gold-equivalent ounces over the forecast period, a cost profile in the second quartile of the global gold cost curve and an average mine life of at least 10 years. Fitch will monitor the company's exploration projects and expects Industrias Penoles, S.A.B. de C.V. (Penoles) to manage its growth strategy while maintaining a strong financial profile.

Key Rating Drivers

Robust Business Profile: Penoles' credit profile benefits from its large diversified mining operations, as well as vertical integration ranging from exploration and extraction to refining. Penoles is the world's largest refined silver producer and one of the largest producers of refined gold, zinc and lead in the Western Hemisphere. Gold, silver and zinc accounted for 34%, 32% and 7%, respectively, of Penoles' 2025 revenue. The balance of revenue comes from mineral concentrates, copper, lead, various chemicals and byproducts of the smelting process.

Strong Operating Cash Flow Supports Growth: Penoles' operating cash flow has benefited from high metal prices, strengthening its capital structure and supporting growth without weakening its credit profile. Fitch expects EBITDA, after minority dividends, to reach about USD4.6 billion in 2026 from USD2.9 billion in 2025, adjusted for leases and non-operating activities. This would comfortably exceed estimated capex of USD650 million this year and USD649 million in acquisitions completed as of July 2026. Near-term brownfield projects Valles and Noche Buena, with 10- and eight-year mine lives, respectively, require moderate capex at their current development stage. These projects are expected to offset declining production from Herradura's open pit. Fitch expects output to remain near 2million gold-equivalent ounces through 2029.

Penoles' acquisition of the multimillion-ounce Novador project in Quebec, Canada, strengthens diversification and supports long-term growth prospects, alongside other greenfield projects such as Rodeo and Tajitos.

Good Cost Position in Key Assets: Precious metals assets, which generate more than 80% of Penoles' consolidated EBITDA, are centered in the second quartile of Wood MacKenzie's 2025 Gold Total Cost Plus Sustaining Capex. Penoles remains focused on cost containment. However, costs have risen mainly due to external factors, such as the appreciation of the Mexican peso and inflationary pressures. Roughly half of the company's costs are denominated in local currency, while almost all its sales are denominated in U.S. dollars. Penoles' main base metals assets rank between the third and fourth quartiles, according to Wood Mackenzie.

Stable Mine Life: Fitch estimates Penoles' average mine life at about 11 years, based on proven and probable reserves and 2025 production. Mine life is typically shorter for precious metals and underground mines than it is for base metals or open-pit mines. Penoles' precious metal reserves represent roughly 10 years of production, while base metal reserves exceed 15 years. Penoles has operated for more than 100 years and holds mining concessions in Mexico, South America and, more recently, Canada, where the Novador project — currently in advanced exploration — holds estimated resources of 8 million gold ounces.

Strong Capital Structure: Fitch expects Penoles to maintain a solid capital structure, with EBITDA gross leverage below or near 1.0x, supporting its growth strategy without weakening its financial profile. Fitch's base case reflects through-the-cycle metal price assumptions and excludes unapproved greenfield projects, assuming the company will balance organic and inorganic growth while maintaining a capital structure consistent with the 'BBB' rating category. Dividends are expected to remain aligned with cash flow generation and supportive of growth projects. Penoles has consistently maintained a conservative financial policy and paid discretionary dividends to controlling shareholders.

Manageable Debt Profile at Holding Company: Penoles' 75% owned subsidiary, Fresnillo plc (Fresnillo), generates about 80% of the group's EBITDA and accounts for around 30% of its total debt as of June 30, 2026. The remaining cash flow comes from wholly owned subsidiaries, with the remaining debt issued at the holding company level. Almost all of Fresnillo's production is sold to Penoles' metallurgical division for refining, and Fresnillo pays fees to Penoles for treasury management and other services. Prior-ranking debt at Fresnillo constitutes less than 1x the consolidated EBITDA.

Gold Price Sensitivity: The ratings incorporate Penoles' expected resilience to moderating metal prices, in line with Fitch's rating case price assumptions. Fitch estimates that a USD100 per ounce (oz) increase in the assumed gold price and a USD1.5/oz increase in the assumed silver price would add about USD100 million to EBITDA in 2026. The base case assumes gold and silver prices of USD4,500/oz and USD71/oz, respectively, in 2026, moderating to USD2,700/oz and USD39/oz, respectively, by 2029. This compares with Penoles' realized gold and silver prices of USD4,910/oz and USD78/oz, respectively, in 1H26.

Rating Sensitivities

Factors that Could, Individually or Collectively, Lead to Negative Rating Action/Downgrade:

- Sustained deterioration in cost position, resulting in weaker profitability as measured by sustained mining-only EBITDA margin below 25%, consolidated EBITDA margins below 20%, and persistent negative FCF generation;
- Gross debt to EBITDA above 2.5x and net debt to EBITDA above 1.5x on a sustained basis;
- Large increase in debt at its Fresnillo subsidiary, indicating possible structural subordination of Penoles' debt;
- Debt-funded shareholder-friendly activity;
- Reduced proven mine life reserves below 10 years, with low prospects of recovery.

Factors that Could, Individually or Collectively, Lead to Positive Rating Action/Upgrade:

- Profitable geographic expansion in low-risk operating environments or continued diversification into base metals;
- Annual EBITDA generation above USD5 billion on a sustainable basis;
- Average operating mine life above 10 years on a sustainable basis;
- Average cost position maintained in the second quartile of the Wood Mackenzie Gold Total Cash Cost Plus Sustaining Capex cost curve;
- Maintenance of EBITDA gross leverage below 1.5x and EBITDA net leverage below 1.0x on a sustained basis, including during the growth phase.

Issuer Profile

Penoles is the largest producer of refined silver worldwide, the largest gold miner in Mexico and an important base metals smelter and refiner in Mexico and internationally. The company also has mining concessions in Chile, Peru and, most recently, Canada following the acquisition of Probe Gold Inc. It also sells chemical products such as sodium and ammonium sulfate.

Financial Summary

(USD Mil.)	2023	2024	2025	2026F	2027F	2028F
EBITDA	697	1,829	3,178	5,108	3,757	2,818
EBITDA margin (%)	11.8	27.5	36.8	46.5	41.8	34.2
FCF margin (%)	-5.2	10.2	18.7	19.5	7.1	-4.0
EBITDA leverage (x)	4.0	1.6	1.1	0.5	0.7	1.0
EBITDA net leverage (x)	2.5	0.6	-0.2	-0.5	-0.8	-1.0

Source: Fitch Ratings, Fitch Solutions

Corporate Rating Tool Inputs and Scores

Fitch scored the issuer as follows, using the Corporate Rating Tool (CRT) to produce the Standalone Credit Profile (SCP):

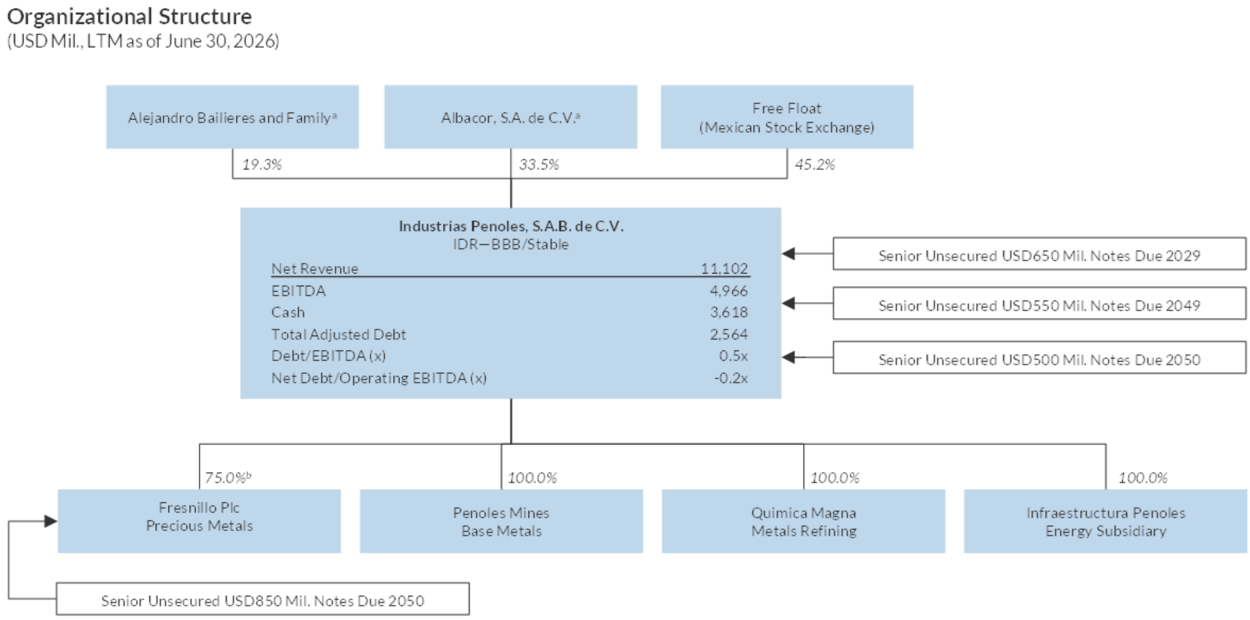
- Business and financial profile factors (assessment, relative importance): management ('bbb', lower), sector characteristics ('bbb', moderate), market and competitive positioning ('bbb', moderate), diversification and asset quality ('bbb-', moderate), company operational characteristics ('bb+', higher), profitability ('bbb', moderate), financial structure ('a+', moderate) and financial flexibility ('bbb+', moderate);
- The quantitative financial subfactors are based on custom CRT financial period parameters: 10% weight for the historical year 2025, 10% for the forecast year 2026, 30% for the forecast year 2027, 30% for the forecast year 2028 and 20% for the forecast year 2029;
- The governance assessment of 'good' has no impact;
- The operating environment assessment of 'bbb+' has no impact;

- The SCP is 'bbb'.

To derive the Long-Term Issuer Default Rating (IDR):

- Fitch made no adjustments to the SCP, resulting in a Foreign and Local Currency IDR of 'BBB'.

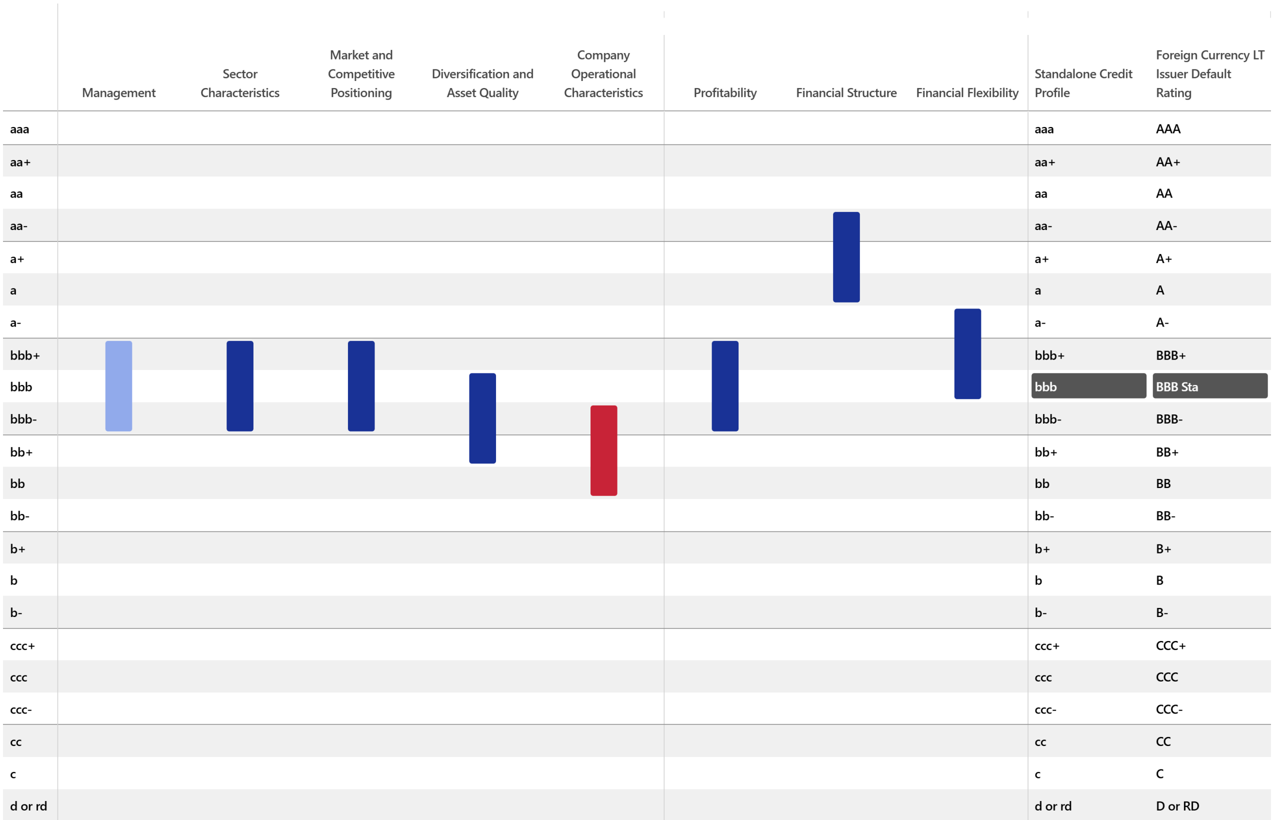
Simplified Group Structure Diagram



[a]Both entities are controlled by the Baillieres family. [b]Penoles controls most of the voting shares and holds a 75% stake in Fresnillo Plc.
LTM – Last 12 months. IDR – Issuer Default Rating.
Source: Fitch Ratings, Fitch Solutions, Industrias Penoles, S.A.B. de C.V.

Ratings Navigator

Mining



Factor Outlook
Stable Evolving Positive Negative

Relative Importance
Lower Moderate Higher

Additional Adjustments to the Standalone Credit Profile

	Assessment	Impact
Weakest link considerations	Not applied	0
Additional sector considerations	Not applied	0
B+ to CC considerations	Not applied	0
Governance	Good	0
Operating environment	bbb+	0
Other risk elements	Not applied	0
Calibration	Not applied	0
Standalone Credit Profile		**bbb**
Parent and subsidiary linkage	Not applied	—
Government-related entities	Not applied	—
Other criteria considerations	Not applied	0
Country Ceiling considerations	Not applied	0

Management

Factor / Subfactor	Score / Outlook / Importance	Description
Management	bbb / stable / lower	
Risk tolerance	bbb / moderate	Management committed to conservative risk profile. Only modest/short-term deviations from strategy allowed.
Management strategy	bbb / moderate	Good track record of implementing coherent and stable strategy.
Management quality	bbb / moderate	Experienced management or proven track record. Management composition is broadly stable. No evidence of material risk management weaknesses.

Sector Characteristics

Factor / Subfactor	Score / Outlook / Importance	Description
Sector characteristics	bbb / stable / moderate	
Environmental risk	bbb / moderate	Sustainability strategy in line with average market participants. Medium exposure to energy-transition metals.
Regulatory risk	bbb / moderate	Limited or manageable exposure to environmental regulations. Remediation costs are comfortably within current cashflows.

Market and Competitive Positioning

Factor / Subfactor	Score / Outlook / Importance	Description
Market and competitive positioning	bbb / stable / moderate	
Scale - operation	bbb / moderate	Medium diversified or large single-commodity.
Scale - EBITDA	bbb- / moderate	USD3 billion
Scale - size of individual assets	bbb / moderate	Significant market share of major assets

Diversification and Asset Quality

Factor / Subfactor	Score / Outlook / Importance	Description
Diversification and asset quality	bbb- / stable / moderate	
Commodity diversification	bbb / moderate	Top 10 participant in at least three major commodity sectors or top five participant in single commodity.
Reserve life - bulk commodities	n.a. / n.a.	Subfactor not relevant to the issuer.
Reserve life - base and precious metals	bb / lower	10-20 years on average at major mines.

Company Operational Characteristics

Factor / Subfactor	Score / Outlook / Importance	Description
Company operational characteristics	bb+ / stable / higher	
Cost competitiveness	bbb- / moderate	2nd quartile of cost curve
Country risk relative to mining operations	bb+ / moderate	Medium

Profitability

Factor / Subfactor	Score / Outlook / Importance	Description
Profitability	bbb / stable / moderate	
EBITDA margin (%)	a+ / lower	35.0
FFO margin (%)	bbb / lower	25.0
FCF	bbb / moderate	Positive FCF on average, with the potential for temporary (two-three year) FCF outflows due to capital spending on identified projects.

Financial Structure

Factor / Subfactor	Score / Outlook / Importance	Description
Financial structure	a+ / stable / moderate	
EBITDA leverage (x)	a+ / moderate	1.5
EBITDA net leverage (x)	a+ / moderate	1.0
FFO leverage (x)	a+ / moderate	1.5
FFO net leverage (x)	a+ / moderate	1.0

Financial Flexibility

Factor / Subfactor	Score / Outlook / Importance	Description
Financial flexibility	bbb+ / stable / moderate	
Financial access	bbb+ / moderate	Unequivocal access through the cycle to: Local financial markets with FMD of 'bbb', or International financial markets with (primarily) FMD of 'bbb'. If the issuer is an infrequent/ untested issuer, the issuer must be very likely to be able to freely access these markets through the cycle.
Liquidity	a / moderate	No need for external funding beyond committed facilities in the next 12 months even under a severe stress scenario. Well-spread maturities. Diversified funding.
EBITDA interest coverage (x)	a+ / moderate	16.0
FFO interest coverage (x)	a+ / moderate	13.0
FX exposure	bb / moderate	FX exposure on profitability and/or debt/cash flow match. Some hedging in place but only partly effective.

Governance

Factor / Subfactor	Score / Outlook / Importance	Description
Governance	Good / — / —	
Ownership and decision-making concentration	Some Deficiencies / moderate	Concentrated ownership or decision-making. Unclear board oversight or checks and balances. Potential for key person risk.
Group structure transparency and contagion risk	Good / moderate	Transparent group structure. No contagion risks.
Information quality/transparency	Good / moderate	Timely and good provision of financial and operational information, facilitating the analysis of the credit profile.

Fitch's Key Rating-Case Assumptions

Midcycle Price Assumptions

- Gold: USD4,500/oz in 2026, USD3,800/oz in 2027, USD3,300/oz in 2028, and USD2,700 in 2029;
- Silver: USD71/oz in 2026, USD54/oz in 2027, USD47/oz in 2028, and USD39/oz in 2029;

- Zinc: USD3,300/metric tonne (t) in 2026, USD2,900/t in 2027, USD2,600/t in 2028, and USD2,600/t in 2029;
- Copper: USD12,500/t in 2026, USD11,000/t in 2027, USD10,000/t in 2028 and USD10,000/t in 2029;
- Gold sales volumes ranging from 685,000 oz in 2026 to 650,000 oz in 2029;
- Silver sales volumes close to 60 million ounces annually through the forecast horizon;
- Zinc sales volumes ranging from 160,000t in 2026 to 270,000t in 2029;
- Copper sales volumes ranging from 35,000t in 2026 to 40,000t in 2029;
- Consolidated average EBITDA margin of around 46% in 2026, 42% in 2027, 34% in 2028, and 29% in 2029;
- Capex of USD650 million in 2026, and USD700 million annually in 2027 through 2029;
- Dividends to non-controlling interests of approximately USD510 million in 2026, USD375 million in 2027, USD280 million in 2028 and USD210 million in 2029;
- Discretionary dividends to Penoles' controlling shareholders subject to operating cash flow, and expansionary capex, of USD0.4 billion in 2026, USD1.0 billion in 2027, USD1.5 billion in 2028 and USD1.0 billion in 2029;
- Year-end gross debt of USD2.5 billion in 2026, decreasing to USD1.9 billion by 2029;
- Average cash and cash equivalents of USD4.8 billion over the forecast horizon.

Liquidity and Debt Structure

Penoles' liquidity is robust. As of June 30, 2026, the company's cash position totaled USD3.6 billion, including marketable securities, compared with USD55 million in short-term debt. Penoles also has access to uncommitted revolving credit lines of up to USD1.1 billion. Consolidated long-term debt totaled USD2.5 billion, comprising USD650 million in bonds maturing in 2029, USD550 million due in 2049 and USD500 million due in 2050. The Fresnillo subsidiary has an additional USD850 million in bonds due in 2050.

Liquidity and Debt Maturities

Liquidity Analysis

(USD Mil.)	2026F	2027F	2028F
Available liquidity			
Beginning cash balance	3,710	4,643	5,282
Rating case FCF after acquisitions and divestitures	1,483	639	-325
Total available liquidity (A)	**5,193**	**5,282**	**4,957**
Liquidity uses			
Debt maturities	-550	—	—
Total liquidity uses (B)	**-550**	—	—
Liquidity calculation			
Ending cash balance (A+B)	4,643	5,282	4,957
Revolver availability	—	—	—
Ending liquidity	**4,643**	**5,282**	**4,957**
Liquidity score (x)	9.4	Not meaningful	Not meaningful

Source: Fitch Ratings, Fitch Solutions, Industrias Penoles, S.A.B. de C.V.

Scheduled Debt Maturities

(USD Mil.)	Dec. 31, 2025
2026	550
2027	—
2028	—
2029	639
2030	—
Thereafter	1,869
Total	**3,058**

Source: Fitch Ratings, Fitch Solutions, Industrias Penoles, S.A.B. de C.V.

Financial Data

(USD Mil.)	2023	2024	2025	2026F	2027F	2028F
Summary income statement						
Gross revenue	5,929	6,650	8,647	10,980	8,997	8,230
Revenue growth (%)	7.3	12.2	30.0	27.0	-18.1	-8.5
EBITDA before income from associates	697	1,829	3,178	5,108	3,757	2,818
EBITDA margin (%)	11.8	27.5	36.8	46.5	41.8	34.2
EBITDA after associates and minorities	697	1,829	2,911	4,597	3,381	2,536
EBIT	23	1,058	2,503	4,433	3,082	2,093
EBIT margin (%)	0.4	15.9	28.9	40.4	34.3	25.4
Gross interest expense	-180	-154	-164	-153	-116	-116
Pretax income including associate income/loss	-56	935	2,406	4,444	3,131	2,095
Summary balance sheet						
Readily available cash and equivalents	1,040	1,867	3,710	4,643	5,282	4,957
Debt	2,759	3,005	3,058	2,508	2,508	2,508
Net debt	1,719	1,138	-652	-2,136	-2,774	-2,449
Summary cash flow statement						
EBITDA	697	1,829	3,178	5,108	3,757	2,818
Cash interest paid	-186	-155	-164	-153	-116	-116
Cash tax	-364	-156	-447	-1,277	-939	-704
Dividends received less dividends paid to minorities (inflow/outflow)	—	—	-267	-511	-376	-282
Other items before FFO	19	-56	75	—	—	—
FFO	241	1,540	2,501	3,331	2,491	1,834
FFO margin (%)	4.1	23.2	28.9	30.3	27.7	22.3
Change in working capital	102	-339	-340	-142	-153	41
CFO (Fitch-defined)	343	1,201	2,161	3,189	2,339	1,875
Total non-operating/nonrecurring cash flow	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capex	-596	-446	-545	—	—	—
Capital intensity (capex/revenue) (%)	10.0	6.7	6.3	—	—	—
Common dividends	-56	-74	—	—	—	—
FCF	-309	680	1,616	—	—	—

FCF margin (%)	-5.2	10.2	18.7	—	—	—
Net acquisitions and divestitures	5	4	18	—	—	—
Other investing and financing cash flow items	45	-294	178	—	—	—
Net debt proceeds	-174	253	10	-550	—	—
Net equity proceeds	10	—	—	—	—	—
Total change in cash	-429	639	1,804	934	639	-325
Calculations for forecast publication						
Capex, dividends, acquisitions and other items before FCF	-647	-517	-527	-1,705	-1,700	-2,200
FCF after acquisitions and divestitures	-304	684	1,633	1,483	639	-325
FCF margin after net acquisitions (%)	-5.1	10.3	18.9	13.5	7.1	-4.0
Gross leverage ratios (x)						
EBITDA leverage	4.0	1.6	1.1	0.5	0.7	1.0
(CFO-capex)/debt (%)	-9.2	25.1	52.8	101.2	65.3	46.8
Net leverage ratios (x)						
EBITDA net leverage	2.5	0.6	-0.2	-0.5	-0.8	-1.0
(CFO-capex)/net debt (%)	-14.7	66.3	-247.7	-118.9	-59.1	-48.0
Coverage ratios (x)						
EBITDA interest coverage	3.8	11.8	17.7	30.0	29.2	21.9

CFO – Cash flow from operations

Source: Fitch Ratings, Fitch Solutions

How to Interpret the Forecast Presented

The forecast presented is based on Fitch Ratings' internally produced, conservative rating case forecast. It does not represent the forecast of the rated issuer. The forecast set out above is only one component used by Fitch Ratings to assign a rating or determine a rating outlook, and the information in the forecast reflects material but not exhaustive elements of Fitch Ratings' rating assumptions for the issuer's financial performance. As such, it cannot be used to establish a rating, and it should not be relied on for that purpose. Fitch Ratings' forecasts are constructed using a proprietary internal forecasting tool, which employs Fitch Ratings' own assumptions on operating and financial performance that may not reflect the assumptions that you would make. Fitch Ratings' own definitions of financial terms such as EBITDA, debt or free cash flow may differ from your own such definitions. Fitch Ratings may be granted access, from time to time, to confidential information on certain elements of the issuer's forward planning. Certain elements of such information may be omitted from this forecast, even where they are included in Fitch Ratings' own internal deliberations, where Fitch Ratings, at its sole discretion, considers the data may be potentially sensitive in a commercial, legal or regulatory context. The forecast (as with the entirety of this report) is produced strictly subject to the disclaimers set out at the end of this report. Fitch Ratings may update the forecast in future reports but assumes no responsibility to do so. Original financial statement data for historical periods is processed by Fitch Solutions on behalf of Fitch Ratings. Key financial adjustments and all financial forecasts credited to Fitch Ratings are generated by rating agency staff.

Fitch Adjusted Financials

(USD Mil., Dec. 31, 2025)	Formulas	Standardized values	Analytical adj	Criteria Adjustments Lease treatment	Adjusted values
Income statement summary					
Revenue		8,647	—	—	8,647
EBIT		2,515	-4	-8	2,503
Add: Depreciation and amortization		686	—	-10	675
EBITDA	(a)	3,201	-4	-19	3,178
Add: Dividends received from associates/paid to minorities	(d)	2	-269	—	-267

EBITDA after associates/minorities	(e)= (a+d)	3,203	-273	-19	2,911
Debt and Cash					
Balance sheet debt including preferred stock		3,058	—	—	3,058
Add: Discounts/(premiums), fair value adj.		—	—	—	—
Other		—	—	—	—
Debt bef. disc/prem, fair value adj.		3,058	—	—	3,058
Hybrids equity credit		—	—	—	—
Other off-balance-sheet debt		—	—	—	—
Debt (Fitch-defined)	(g)	3,058	—	—	3,058
Lease-equivalent debt		—	—	—	—
Lease-adjusted debt		3,058	—	—	3,058
Readily available cash and equiv.	(h)	3,710	—	—	3,710
Not readily available cash and equiv.		—	—	—	—
Cash flow summary					
EBITDA		3,201	-4	-19	3,178
Cash dividends from associates/paid to minorities		2	-269	—	-267
Interest paid	(i)	-164	—	—	-164
Interest received	(j)	126	—	—	126
Preferred dividends paid	(k)	—	—	—	—
Cash tax paid		-447	—	—	-447
Other items before FFO		78	4	-7	75
FFO	(l)	2,796	-269	-26	2,501
Change in working capital		-340	—	—	-340
CFO	(m)	2,455	-269	-26	2,161
Non-operating/nonrecurring cash flow		—	—	—	—
Capex	(n)	-545	—	—	-545
Common dividends paid		-269	269	—	—
FCF		1,642	—	-26	1,616
Gross leverage (x)					
EBITDA leverage	(g)/(e)	1.0	0.1	0.0	1.1
(CFO-capex)/debt (%)	(m+n)/(g)	62.5	-8.8	-0.9	52.8
Net leverage (x)					
EBITDA net leverage	(g-h) / (e)	-0.2	-0.0	-0.0	-0.2
(CFO-capex)/net debt (%)	(m+n)/(g-h)	-292.9	41.2	4.0	-247.7
Coverage (x)					
EBITDA interest coverage	(e) / (-i)	19.5	-1.7	-0.1	17.7

FFO - Funds flow from operations, CFO - Cash flow from operations, FCF - Free cash flow

Notes: Numbers in the Standardized values column are based on a methodology to present financials consistently across a range of accounting standards.

Reported items may not match the Fitch approach.

Balance sheet debt including preferred stock, in the Standardized values column, excludes lease liabilities of 92.5 million.

Source: Fitch Ratings, Fitch Solutions, Industrias Penoles, S.A.B. de C.V.

Peer Analysis

Penoles' credit profile is comparable to Kinross Gold Corporation (Kinross; BBB/Stable). Both produce about two million gold-equivalent ounces, but Penoles benefits from greater product diversification. Kinross' cost profile is similar to Penoles' precious metals division, and both are in the second quartile of Wood Mackenzie's Gold Total Cash Costs Plus Sustaining Capex cost curve. Nevertheless, Kinross holds a diversified geographic footprint in stronger jurisdictions, including operating assets in the U.S. and Chile.

Compared with Penoles, AngloGold Ashanti plc (AGA; BBB-/Stable) and Agnico Eagle Mines Limited (Agnico Eagle; A-/Stable) are both larger-scale peers that rank among the top five global gold producers. AGA produces close to 2.8 million ounces, though its cost position is weaker, in the third quartile of the global gold cost curve. Agnico Eagle's output is expected to exceed 3.1 million ounces annually, with a strong cost profile in the second quartile and mine life of more than 10 years, compared with shorter mine lives at Kinross and AGA.

While these peers operate across multiple jurisdictions, Penoles' current operations remain concentrated in Mexico. Agnico Eagle benefits from investment-grade jurisdictions with favorable operating environments, including Canada, Finland, Australia and Mexico. Meanwhile, AGA faces elevated country risk, with most production, net of its joint venture, sourced from Guinea, Ghana, Tanzania and Egypt.

The peer group's credit profiles benefit from robust capital structures supported by favorable pricing. The profitability of Penoles' precious metals division is strong, but its consolidated EBITDA margin is structurally lower due to the lower-margin metallurgical division for precious and base metals refining. Penoles' rating is one notch below Southern Copper Corporation (SCC; BBB+/Stable), which benefits from greater geographic diversification, scale and longer mine life.

Navigator Peer Comparison

Issuer		Business profile (Score/Relative Importance)					Financial profile (Score/Relative Importance)		
Name	IDR/Outlook	Management	Sector Characteristics	Market and Competitive Positioning	Diversification and Asset Quality	Company Operational Characteristics	Profitability	Financial Structure	Financial Flexibility
Industrias Penoles, S.A.B. de C.V.	BBB/Stable	bbb	bbb	bbb	bbb-	bb+	bbb	a+	bbb+
Kinross Gold Corporation	BBB/Stable	bbb	bbb	bbb	bbb-	bbb-	a-	a+	bbb
AngloGold Ashanti plc	BBB-/Stable	bbb	bbb	bbb	bbb-	bb	a	a+	a
Compania de Minas Buenaventura S.A.A.	BB/Positive	bbb	bbb-	bb	b+	b+	a-	a+	a-
Southern Copper Corporation (SCC)	BBB+/Stable	bbb	bbb	bbb+	bbb+	bbb+	a-	a+	a-
Nexa Resources S.A.	BBB-/RWN	bbb	bbb	bb	bb	bb+	bbb-	bbb+	bb+
Agnico Eagle Mines Limited	A-/Stable	bbb	bbb	bbb	bb+	bbb+	a-	a+	a

Relative importance: Higher Moderate Lower

Source: Fitch Ratings

Issuer		Business profile (Score/Outlook)					Financial profile (Score/Outlook)		
Name	IDR/Outlook	Management	Sector Characteristics	Market and Competitive Positioning	Diversification and Asset Quality	Company Operational Characteristics	Profitability	Financial Structure	Financial Flexibility
Industrias Penoles, S.A.B. de C.V.	BBB/Stable	bbb	bbb	bbb	bbb-	bb+	bbb	a+	bbb+
Kinross Gold Corporation	BBB/Stable	bbb	bbb	bbb	bbb-	bbb-	a-	a+	bbb
AngloGold Ashanti plc	BBB-/Stable	bbb	bbb	bbb	bbb-	bb	a	a+	a
Compania de Minas Buenaventura S.A.A.	BB/Positive	bbb	bbb-	bb	b+	b+	a-	a+	a-
Southern Copper Corporation (SCC)	BBB+/Stable	bbb	bbb	bbb+	bbb+	bbb+	a-	a+	a-
Nexa Resources S.A.	BBB-/RWN	bbb	bbb	bb	bb	bb+	bbb-	bbb+	bb+
Agnico Eagle Mines Limited	A-/Stable	bbb	bbb	bbb	bb+	bbb+	a-	a+	a

Rating categories: b/ccc bb bbb a aa ▲▼ Factor outlook direction.

Source: Fitch Ratings

Post-Factor Assessment Analytical Adjustments and Overlays

Issuer			Analytical Adjustment			Governance	Operating Environment	Qualitative Overlay		
Name	IDR/Outlook	Factor Assessment Outcome	Additional Sector	Weakest Link	B+ to CC	Rating impact	Rating impact	Other Risk Elements	Calibration	Final SCP
Industrias Penoles, S.A.B. de C.V.	BBB/Stable	bbb	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	bbb
Kinross Gold Corporation	BBB/Stable	bbb	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	bbb
AngloGold Ashanti plc	BBB-/Stable	bbb-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	bbb-
Compania de Minas Buenaventura S.A.A.	BB/Positive	bb	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	bb
Southern Copper Corporation (SCC)	BBB+/Stable	bbb+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	bbb+
Nexa Resources S.A.	BBB-/RWN	bb+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	bb+
Agnico Eagle Mines Limited	A-/Stable	a-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a-

SCP - Standalone Credit Profile
Source: Fitch Ratings

Peer Financial Summary

Company	Issuer Default Rating	Financial statement date	EBITDA after associates and minorities (USD Millions)	EBITDA margin (%)	FCF margin (%)	EBITDA leverage (x)	EBITDA net leverage (x)

Industrias Penoles, S.A.B. de C.V.	BBB						
		2027F	3,381	41.8	7.1	0.7	-0.8
		2026F	4,597	46.5	19.5	0.5	-0.5
	BBB	2025	2,911	36.8	18.7	1.1	-0.2
	BBB	2024	610	32.3	36.0	1.6	0.7
Kinross Gold Corporation	BBB						
		2027F	4,024	57.1	21.2	0.2	-0.7
		2026F	5,207	62.4	23.9	0.1	-0.4
	BBB	2025	4,164	60.5	31.8	0.2	-0.2
	BBB	2024	2,568	50.7	20.6	0.6	0.3
AngloGold Ashanti plc	BBB-						
		2027F	5,679	56.2	6.1	0.2	-0.1
		2026F	6,978	60.0	9.8	0.2	-0.1
	BBB-	2025	4,983	55.0	12.9	0.4	-0.1
	BBB-	2024	2,413	39.9	9.2	0.8	0.3
Southern Copper Corporation (SCC)	BBB+						
		2027F	8,054	58.7	2.7	1.0	0.0
		2026F	8,890	56.2	8.4	0.9	0.1
	BBB+	2025	7,813	58.3	6.9	0.9	0.2
	BBB+	2024	6,398	56.0	15.3	1.0	0.4
Nexa Resources S.A.	BBB-						
		2027F	932	28.8	8.9	1.9	0.9
		2026F	1,173	32.4	8.3	1.6	0.9
	BBB-	2025	786	25.4	-1.4	2.4	1.7
	BBB-	2024	714	24.9	2.3	2.6	1.8
Agnico Eagle Mines Limited	A-						
		2027F	7,608	61.1	13.2	0.0	-0.5
		2026F	10,051	68.4	17.7	0.0	-0.3
	BBB+	2025	8,117	68.2	30.5	0.0	-0.3
	BBB+	2024	4,751	57.3	17.2	0.2	0.1

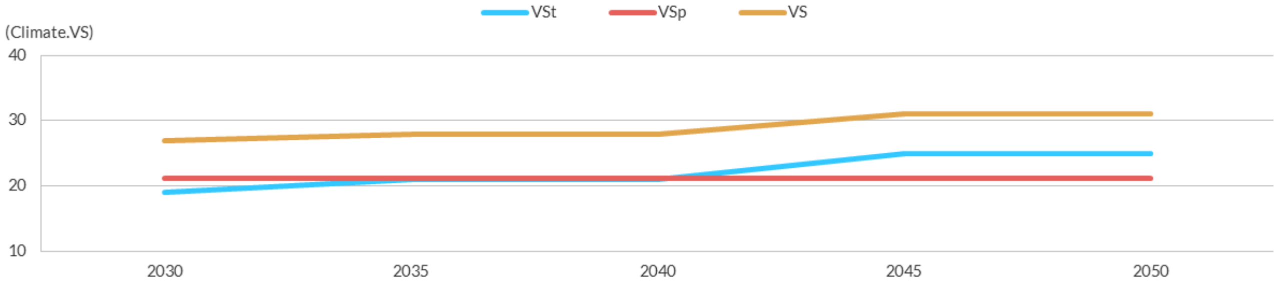
Source: Fitch Ratings, Fitch Solutions

Climate Vulnerability Considerations

Fitch uses Climate Vulnerability Signals (Climate.VS) as a screening tool to identify credits with higher exposure to climate-related risks. If Fitch identifies an entity as higher risk (i.e. its Climate.VS in 2035 is 50 or higher), the entity receives additional analysis and consideration in rating reviews. Climate.VS range from 0 (lowest risk) to 100 (highest risk). For more information on Climate.VS, see Fitch's Corporate Rating Criteria. For more detailed, sector-specific information on how Fitch perceives climate-related transition risks, see Fitch's latest Climate Vulnerability Signals for Non-Financial Corporate Sectors report.

The Climate.VS for Penoles for 2035 is 28 out of 100. This reflects a VSp of 21 and a VSt of 21.

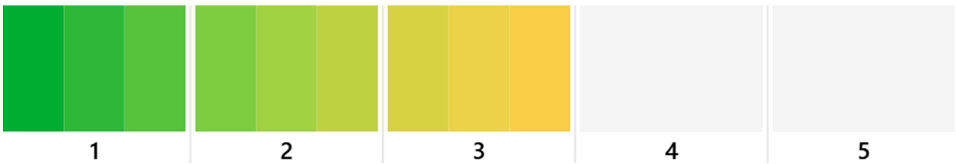
Climate Vulnerability Signals



Source: Fitch Ratings

ESG Considerations

The highest level of ESG credit relevance is a score of '3', unless otherwise disclosed in this section. A score of '3' means ESG issues are credit-neutral or have only a minimal credit impact on the entity, either due to their nature or the way in which they are being managed by the entity. Fitch's ESG Relevance Scores are not inputs in the rating process; they are an observation on the relevance and materiality of ESG factors in the rating decision. For more information on Fitch's ESG Relevance Scores, visit https://www.fitchratings.com/topics/esg/products#esg-relevance-scores.

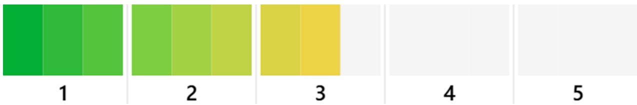


Environmental Relevance Scores

General issues	Score	Sector-specific issues	Reference
GHG Emissions & Air Quality	3	Regulatory Risk - emission standards	Sector Characteristics; Company Operational Characteristics; Profitability; Financial Structure
Energy Management	3	Energy use in operations	Sector Characteristics; Company Operational Characteristics; Profitability; Financial Structure
Water & Wastewater Management	3	Water usage in operations (including exposure to regions with water scarcity)	Sector Characteristics; Company Operational Characteristics; Profitability; Financial Structure
Waste & Hazardous Materials Management; Ecological Impacts	3	Total amount of tailings and mineral processing waste produced; management of tailings dams	Sector Characteristics; Company Operational Characteristics; Profitability; Financial Structure
Exposure to Environmental Impacts	3	Exposure to extreme weather events	Sector Characteristics; Company Operational Characteristics; Profitability; Financial Structure; Financial Flexibility

Social Relevance Scores

General issues	Score	Sector-specific issues	Reference
Human Rights, Community Relations, Access & Affordability	3	Relationships with local communities and/or land right holders	Management; Company Operational Characteristics; Profitability; Financial Structure; Financial Flexibility
Customer Welfare - Fair Messaging, Privacy & Data Security	1	n.a.	n.a.
Labor Relations & Practices	3	Impact of labor negotiations and employee (dis)satisfaction	Management; Company Operational Characteristics; Profitability; Financial Structure; Financial Flexibility
Employee Wellbeing	3	Worker safety and accident prevention	Management; Company Operational Characteristics; Profitability; Financial Structure; Financial Flexibility
Exposure to Social Impacts	3	Social resistance to major projects or operations that leads to delays and cost increases	Company Operational Characteristics; Profitability; Financial Structure; Financial Flexibility



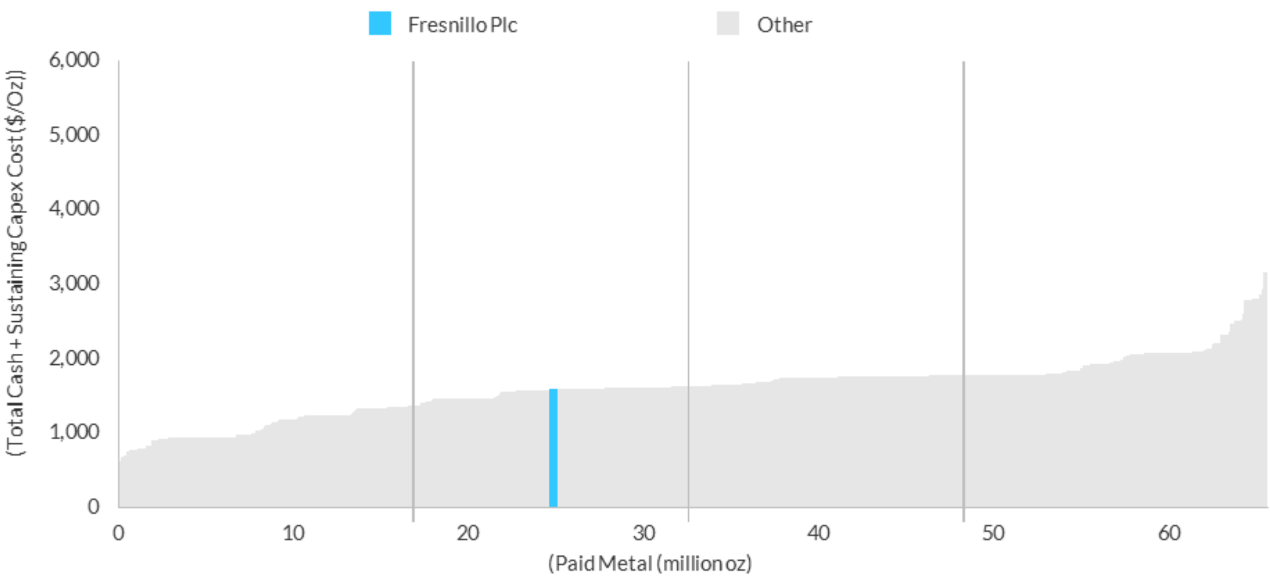
Governance Relevance Scores

General issues	Score	Sector-specific issues	Reference
Management Strategy	3	Strategy development and implementation	Management; Governance
Governance Structure	3	Board independence and effectiveness; ownership concentration	Governance
Group Structure	3	Complexity, transparency and related-party transactions	Governance
Financial Transparency	3	Quality and timing of financial disclosure	Governance

ESG Scoring	Credit-Relevant ESG Scale	
ESG relevance scores range from '1' to '5' based on a 15-level color gradation. Red (5) is most relevant to the credit rating and green (1) is least relevant. The Environmental (E), Social (S) and Governance (G) tables break out the general and the sector-specific issues that are most relevant to each industry group. Relevance scores are assigned to each sector-specific issue, signaling the credit relevance of the sector-specific issues to an issuer's overall credit rating. The Reference column highlights the factor(s) within which the corresponding ESG issues are captured in Fitch's credit analysis. The panels underneath the relevance scores tables are visualizations of the frequency of occurrence of the highest ESG relevance scores across the combined E, S and G categories. The Score columns summarize rating relevance and impact to credit from ESG issues. The column on the far left identifies any ESG relevance sub-factor issues that are drivers or potential drivers of an issuer's credit rating (corresponding with scores of '3', '4' or '5'). All scores of '4' and '5' are assumed to reflect a negative impact unless indicated with a '+' sign for positive impact. Classification of ESG issues has been developed from Fitch's sector ratings criteria. The general and sector-specific issues draw on the classification standards published by the UN Principles for Responsible Investing, the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board and the World Bank.	5	Highly relevant, a key rating driver that has a significant impact on the rating on an individual basis. Equivalent to 'Higher' relative importance within the Navigator.
	4	Relevant to rating, not a key rating driver but has an impact on the rating in combination with other factors. Equivalent to 'Moderate' relative importance within the Navigator.
	3	Minimally relevant to rating, either very low impact or actively managed in a way that results in no impact on the entity rating. Equivalent to 'Lower' relative importance within the Navigator.
	2	Irrelevant to the entity rating but relevant to the sector.
	1	Irrelevant to the entity rating and irrelevant to the sector.

Cost Curve

Fresnillo's Gold Cost Curve - 2025



Note: Penoles controls a majority of the voting shares, and holds a 75% stake in Fresnillo Plc.
Source: Wood Mackenzie, Fitch Ratings

Ratings

Long-Term IDR	BBB
Long-Term Local-Currency IDR	BBB
Senior Unsecured Debt - Long-Term Rating	BBB
Outlooks	
Long-Term Foreign-Currency IDR	Stable
Long-Term Local-Currency IDR	Stable

Click here for the full list of ratings

ESG and Climate

Highest ESG Relevance Scores	
Environmental	3
Social	3
Governance	3

2035 Climate Vulnerability Signal	28
Transition (Climate.VSt)	21
Physical (Climate.VSp)	21

Applicable Criteria

Corporate Rating Criteria (January 2026)
Sector Navigators – Addendum to the Corporate Rating Criteria (January 2026)

Related Research

Global Corporates Sector Forecasts Monitor: July 2026 (July 2026)
Latin American Miners — Relative Credit Analysis (October 2025)

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