

HBM TMX NYSE

CAUTIONARY INFORMATION



This presentation contains forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable Canadian and United States securities legislation. All information contained in this presentation, other than statements of current and historical fact, is forward-looking information. Often, but not always, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "budget", "guidance", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "strategy", "target", "intends", "objective", "goal", "understands", "anticipates" and "believes" (and variations of these or similar words) and statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "should", "might" "occur" or "be achieved" or "will be taken" (and variations of these or similar expressions). All of the forward-looking information in this presentation is qualified by this cautionary note. Forward-looking information is not, and cannot be, a guarantee of future results or events. Forward-looking information is based on, among other things, opinions, assumptions, estimates and analyses that, while considered reasonable by the company at the date the forward-looking information is provided, inherently are subject to significant risks, uncertainties, contingencies and other factors that may cause actual results and events to be materially different from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking information. The risks, uncertainties, contingencies and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking information are described under the heading "Risk Factors" in our most recent annual information form for the year ended December 31, 2023 and our management's discussion and analysis for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2023. Should one or more risk, uncertainty, contingency or other factor materialize or should any factor or assumption prove incorrect, actual results could vary materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking information. Accordingly, you should not place undue reliance on forwardlooking information. Hudbay does not assume any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information after the date of this presentation or to explain any material difference between subsequent actual events and any forward-looking information, except as required by applicable law.

This presentation contains certain financial measures which are not recognized under IFRS, such as adjusted net earnings (loss), adjusted net earnings (loss) per share, adjusted EBITDA, net debt, cash cost, sustaining and all-in sustaining cash cost per pound of copper produced, cash cost and sustaining cash cost per ounce of gold produced, combined unit operating costs and any ratios based on these measures. For a detailed description of each of the non-IFRS financial performance measures used in this presentation, please refer to Hudbay's management's discussion and analysis for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2023 available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and EDGAR at www.sec.gov.

All amounts in this presentation are in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted.

OUR PURPOSE



We care about







our people

our communities

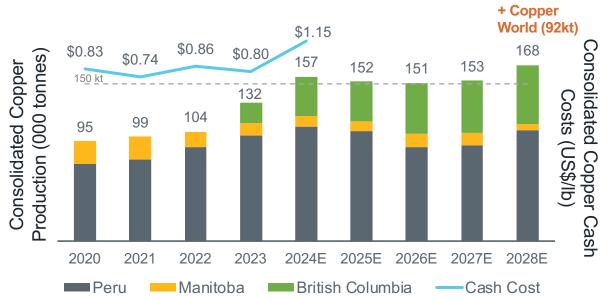
our planet

Hudbay provides the metals the world needs. We work sustainably, transform lives and create better futures for communities.

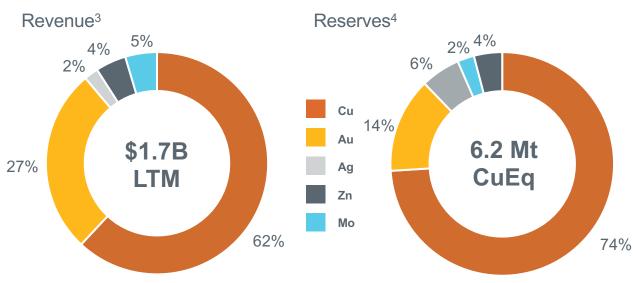
DIVERSIFIED MID-TIER COPPER PRODUCER



ANNUAL COPPER PRODUCTION & CASH COSTS^{1,2}



REVENUE AND RESERVES BY METAL



Strong operating platform with multiple assets in tier-1 mining jurisdictions delivering significant near-term production and free cash flow growth.

Leading copper exposure with complementary gold revenue diversification offering portfolio resilience.

Unique growth optionality from world-class organic pipeline of copper development assets and highly prospective exploration.

Committed to sustainability by living our values and achieving our social and environmental goals.

^{1.} Midpoint of Hudbay's copper production guidance shown for 2024 - 2026 based on news release dated March 28, 2024. Copper production beyond 2026 based on disclosed mine plans in most recent NI 43-101 Technical Reports for Constancia, Lalor and Copper Mountain. British Columbia production represents 100% of the production from the Copper Mountain mine in which Hudbay holds a 75% interest.

^{2.} Midpoint of Hudbay's consolidated cash costs, net of by-product credits, guidance range for 2024 based on the February 23, 2024 release; includes the impact of a full year of Copper Mountain.

^{3. 2023} revenue as of December 31, 2023.

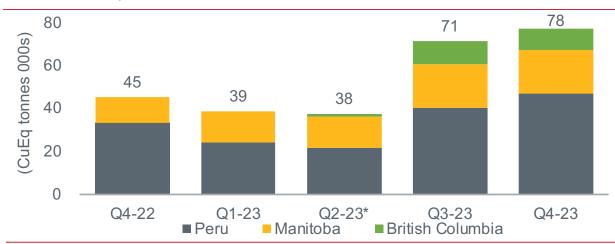
^{4.} Total copper equivalent in situ reserves as per the news release dated March 28, 2024, calculated using select commodity pricing (\$4.00/lb Cu, \$1,700/oz Au, \$23.00/oz Ag, \$1.25/lb Zn, and \$12.00/lb Mo).

DELIVERING RECORD OPERATING RESULTS



DOUBLED PRODUCTION IN H2 2023 FROM H1 2023 LEVELS

COPPER EQUIVALENT PRODUCTION BY REGION



Achieved 2023 consolidated production guidance for all metals:

- Continued higher copper and gold grades from Pampacancha
- Mining of high gold grade zones at Lalor
- Higher mill recoveries in Peru and Manitoba
- Addition of Copper Mountain production

Consolidated 2023 cash cost and sustaining cash cost achieved better than expected results and significantly outperformed guidance range.

KEY RESULTS SUMMARY						
_		Q4 2023	2023	2022		
Production ^{1, 2}						
Copper	kt	45	132	104		
Gold	koz	113	310	220		
Silver	koz	1,197	3,575	3,161		
Zinc	kt	6	35	55		
Cash cost ³	\$lb/Cu	\$0.16	\$0.80	\$0.86		
Sustaining cash cost ³	\$lb/Cu	\$1.09	\$1.72	\$2.07		
All-in sustaining cash cost ³	\$lb/Cu	\$1.31	\$1.92	\$2.26		
EPS	\$/sh	\$0.10	\$0.22	\$0.27		
Adj. EPS ⁴	\$/sh	\$0.20	\$0.23	\$0.10		
Adj. EBITDA ⁴	\$M	\$274	\$648	\$476		
Operating cash flow ⁵	\$M	\$247	\$570	\$392		
Cash	\$M	\$250	\$250	\$226		
Net Debt / Adj. EBITDA ⁴	LTM	1.6x	1.6x	2.0x		

- 1. Contained metal in concentrate and doré. Includes 100% of Copper Mountain production since June 20, 2023 acquisition date.
- 2. Metal reported in concentrate is prior to deductions associated with smelter contract terms.
- Cash cost, sustaining cash cost and all-in sustaining cash cost are per pound of copper produced, net of by-product credits. All-in sustaining cash cost includes sustaining capital expenditures, capitalized exploration, royalties, corporate G&A and regional costs.
- 4. For information on adjustments made to each of these metrics non-IFRS measures, please refer to the detailed reconciliation tables in the news release or MD&A for each reporting period.
- 5. Operating cash flow before changes in non-cash working capital.

^{*} British Columbia production in Q2 2023 represents a 10-day stub period of production after the June 20, 2023 transaction closing date. Note: copper equivalent production calculated using realized prices in each period.

STRONG FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE



DELIVERING HIGHER CASH FLOWS, SPENDING REDUCTIONS AND DELEVERAGING INITIATIVES

Completed brownfield investment program that is delivering meaningful copper and gold production growth and resulting in higher cash flows and EBITDA:

Increased cash and cash equivalents to \$250M.

Reduced net debt by \$95M to \$1,038M in Q4.

 \$60M full redemption of Copper Mountain bonds and \$30M net reduction on revolving credit facilities.

Record adj. EBITDA² of \$648M and generated \$320M in free cash flow¹ in 2023.

Improved net debt to adj. EBITDA² ratio to 1.6x.

Continued financial discipline and capital cost efficiencies.

• \$57M reduction in 2023 capital expenditures, lower than original guidance levels, excluding Copper Mountain.

Well on track to achieve financial targets under the 3-P plan for sanctioning Copper World.

\$602M

Record Q4 revenue

+\$122M increase from Q3

↓\$57M

reduction in 2023 capital expenditures from guidance levels

\$274M

Record Q4 adj. EBITDA²

+\$84M increase from Q3

↓\$95№

Q4 reduction in net debt²

\$161M

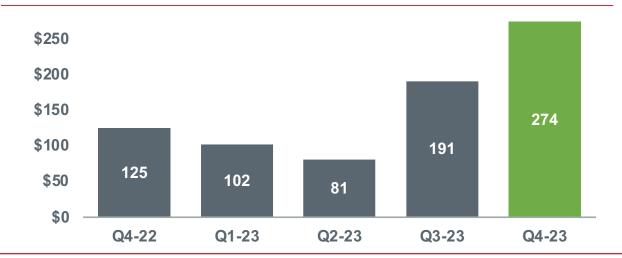
Q4 free cash flow¹

+\$50M increase from Q3

↓1.6x

Net debt to adj. EBITDA² at end of 2023

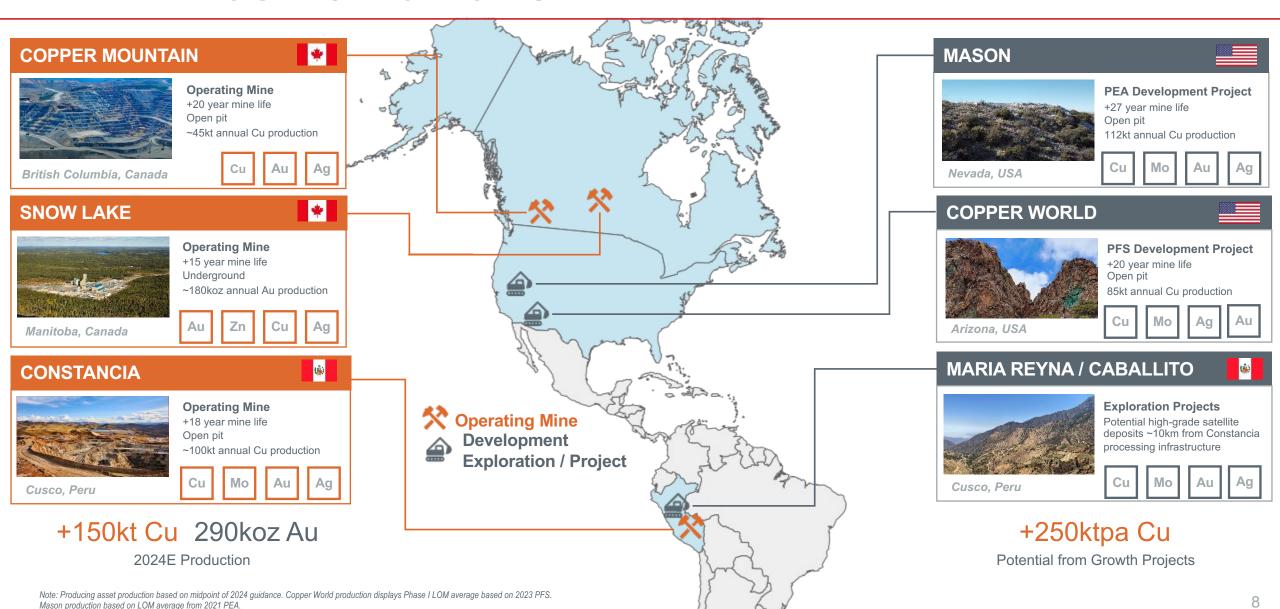
QUARTERLY ADJUSTED EBITDA²





DIVERSIFIED PORTFOLIO IN TIER 1 JURISDICTIONS





CONSTANCIA



LONG LIFE, LOW-COST COPPER MINE IN PERU

18 YEARS

MINE LIFE

PORPHYRY DEPOSIT

Cu-Au-Mo

100kt 114koz

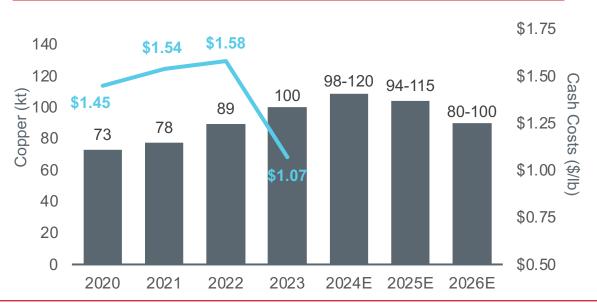
2023A 2023A **CU PRODUCTION AU PRODUCTION** 90k tpd

NAMEPLATE MILL **CAPACITY**

\$1.07/lb

2023A CASH COSTS

CONSTANCIA COPPER PRODUCTION PROFILE¹





100%-owned, low cost, long life copper mine that has been in production since 2014.

After acquiring the greenfield project in 2011, Hudbay completed best in class permitting, construction, commissioning and ramp up within three years.

Mill consistently operated above original design capacity with strong culture focused on continuous improvement.

Constancia is one of the lowest cost open pit copper mines in South America².

Developed constructive partnerships with local communities.

High-grade Pampacancha satellite pit in production until Q3 2025.

Potential to add long-term value through nearby satellite deposits similar to Pampacancha.

^{1.} Copper production guidance range shown for 2024 - 2026 based on news release dated March 28, 2024.

^{2.} Based on total mine site costs including mining, processing and general and administrative costs on a per tonne basis, Sourced from Wood Mackenzie and includes primary copper, open pit sulphide mines in South America. Wood Mackenzie's costing methodology may be different than the methodology reported by Hudbay or its peers in their public disclosure.

SNOW LAKE



LOW-COST GOLD OPERATION WITH MEANINGFUL BASE METAL PRODUCTION

15 YEARS

MINE LIFE¹

VMS DEPOSITS

Au-Zn-Cu

NAMEPLATE MILL CAPACITY

5.3k tpd

187koz

2023A AU PRODUCTION **35kt**

2023A ZN PRODUCTION \$727/oz

2023A CASH COSTS

SNOW LAKE GOLD PRODUCTION PROFILE²





100%-owned Lalor mine in Snow Lake produces gold ore for the newly refurbished New Britannia mill and base metal ore for the Stall concentrator.

New Britannia mill commenced production in late 2021 resulting in increased annual gold production to over 180,000 ounces.

Lalor is operating at 4,500 tpd, significantly exceeding the original design capacity of 3,300 tpd and has plans to further increase ore production.

New Britannia operating at 1,800 tpd, significantly exceeding its design capacity of 1,500 tpd.

Nearby 1901 deposit is scheduled to commence in 2027 and provides additional base metal and gold production.

Potential for further mine life extension from satellite deposits in Snow Lake.

COPPER MOUNTAIN



LONG LIFE COPPER MINE WITH OPTIONALITY

21 YEARS

MINE LIFE

47kt

2024-2028E AVG. CU PRODUCTION¹ Cu-Au-Ag

PORPHYRY DEPOSIT

35koz

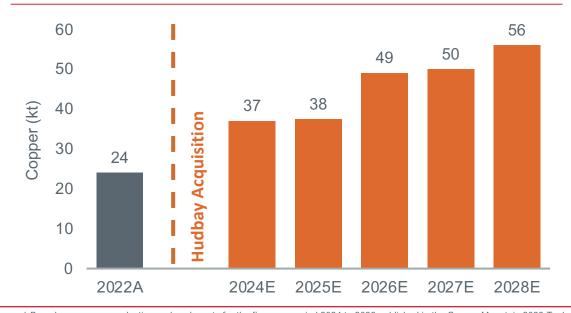
2024-2028E AVG. AU PRODUCTION¹ 45k tpd

NAMEPLATE MILL CAPACITY

\$1.89/lb

2024-2028E AVG. CASH COSTS¹

COPPER MOUNTAIN PRODUCTION PROFILE²





75%-owned Copper Mountain mine, acquired by Hudbay in June 2023, is a conventional open pit with a 45,000 tpd plant capacity.

Implementing plans to stabilize the operation by leveraging Hudbay's efficient operating practices at Constancia.

Expect to achieve more than \$20 million in targeted annual operating efficiencies and \$10 million in corporate synergies over the next three years.

Significant upside potential for reserve conversion and extending mine life.

COPPER MOUNTAIN TECHNICAL REPORT



Steady-state Operations

21 years

45k tpd

Mine Life

Nameplate mill capacity

 $47k_{tonnes}$

\$1.89/16

5-Yr avg. annual production¹

5-Yr avg. cash costs¹

37k tonnes avg. annual production over mine life

\$1.84/lb cash costs over mine life

Sustainable Value



Exceeded \$10 million annual corporate synergies target



Expect to achieve annual operating efficiencies target of \$20mm

Stabilization & Optimization Plans

Improving reliability and driving sustainable long-term value:

1. Increased mining activities



Mining

- Fleet ramp-up plan to remobilize idle haul trucks, 28 trucks remobilized up in 2023, and intend to have a fully trained complement of truck drivers in place by H1 2024
- Will drive improved flexibility in the mine with additional mining faces

2. Accelerated stripping to access higher grades

- 3-year campaign of accelerated stripping to access higher grade ore and mitigate the prior reduced stripping
- Expected to improve operating efficiencies and lower unit operating costs

3. Improved mill throughput and recoveries



Processing

- Mill ramp up to 45,000 tpd nominal capacity in 2025 and expand to 50,000 tpd permitted capacity in 2027
- *\$23M growth capital spending over 2025 and 2026
- Improve mill recoveries, with a more consistent ore feed grade, changes to the flotation reagents and replacement of key pumps

4. Operating efficiencies and corporate synergies



Improvements in copper recovery, throughput rates and lower combined unit operating costs



Value Creation

5. Ensure stabilization of near-term cash flows

 Copper hedging contracts ~25% of expected 2024 production to secure cash flows during the stabilization period.



ROBUST COPPER MARKET OUTLOOK



STRONG LONG-TERM COPPER MARKET FUNDAMENTALS WITH SIGNIFICANT SHORTAGE OF SUPPLY



Declining Copper Grades



No Significant Projects Sanctioned in Past 3-Years



Protracted Permitting Timelines



Capital Inflation & Increasing Social Costs



Lack of New Discoveries of Copper Deposits

GROWING DEMAND FOR "GREEN" COPPER



Global De-carbonization & Transition to Renewable Energy



Electrification of Vehicles



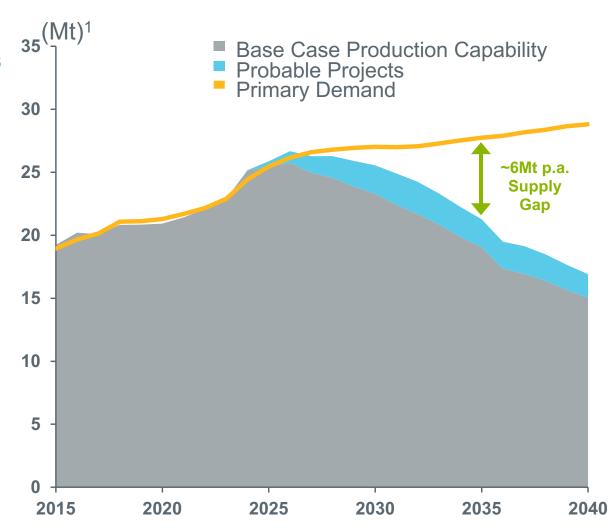
Artificial Intelligence Data Centres



Industrialization & Urban Development



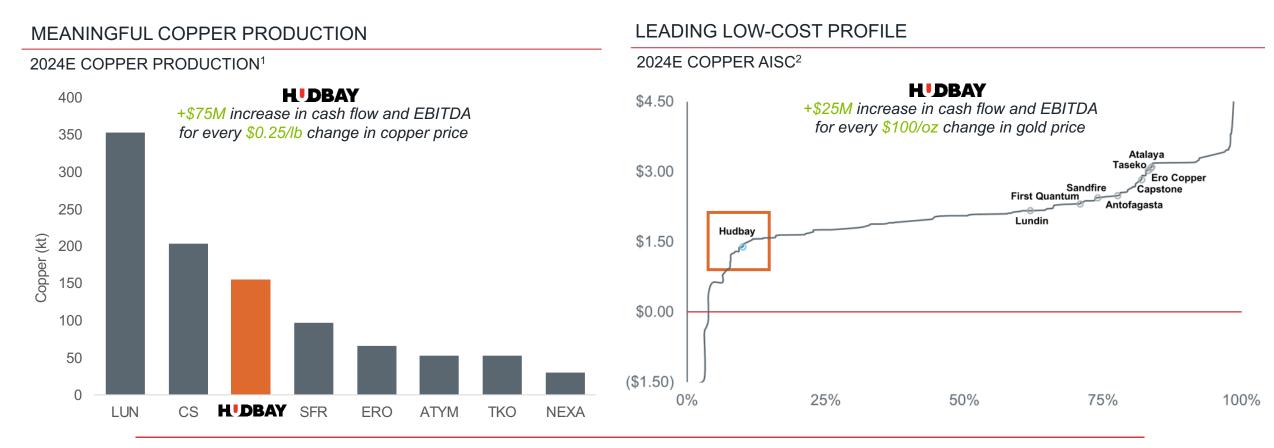
Deglobalization of Supply Chain



HUDBAY ATTRACTIVE COPPER POSITIONING



SIGNIFICANT COPPER PRODUCTION AT FIRST QUARTILE CASH COSTS



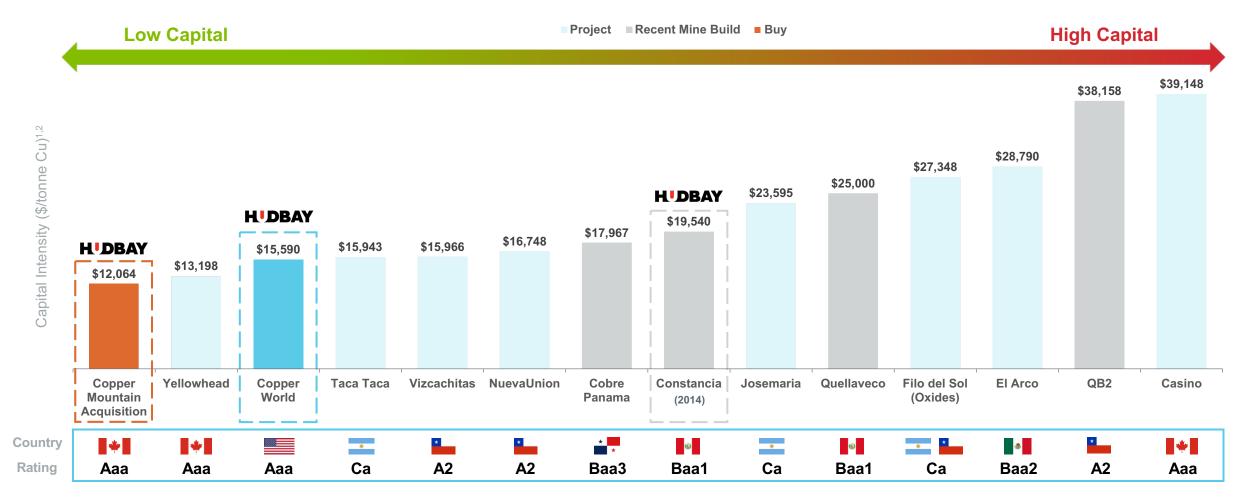
Well-positioned versus peers with meaningful copper production and complementary gold exposure.

Leading cash cost position expected to deliver significant near-term free cash flow.

HUDBAY PRUDENT CAPITAL ALLOCATION



ACQUISITION OF COPPER MOUNTAIN AT A LOWER CAPITAL INTENSITY THAN RECENT MINE BUILDS AND COPPER WORLD REPRESENTS THE NEXT GENERATION OF LOW CAPITAL COPPER DEVELOPMENT



Source: Company public filings. Moody's

Note: Zafranal is excluded from capital intensity benchmarking due to lack of public initial capital figure.

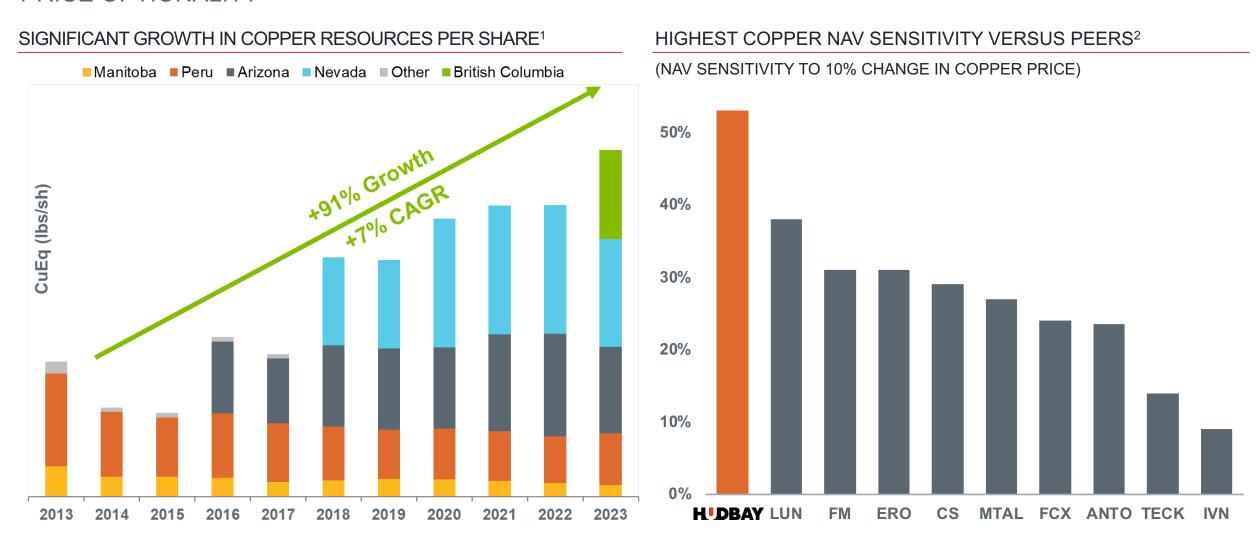
^{1.} Comprised of greenfield, open pit, porphyry projects with reserves located in the Americas, with LOM average Cu production of +65kpta and select recent mine builds.

Capital intensity defined as initial capital divided by life-of-mine average copper production for projects & recent mine builds. Copper Mountain acquisition represents transaction value divided by 2024-2028E average production based on Hudbay 2023 technical report.

HUDBAY LEADING COPPER EXPOSURE



SUSTAINED GROWTH IN COPPER RESOURCES PER SHARE DRIVES INDUSTRY LEADING COPPER PRICE OPTIONALITY



^{1.} Excludes depletion from production and does not include the impact of precious metal streams, as applicable. 10-Year CAGR and growth rate for 2013-2023. The following metals price assumptions were applied to reserves for purposes of calculating copper equivalent:\$4.00/lb Cu, \$1.25/lb Zn, \$1,700/oz Au, \$23.00/oz Ag and \$12.00/lb Mo.

COPPER WORLD PROJECT



TIER 1 COPPER DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN THE AMERICAS



Enhanced Phase I mine plan is expected to require only state and local permits.

Phase I has a 20-year mine life with meaningful average annual copper production of 85kt at cash costs and sustaining cash costs of \$1.47 and \$1.81/lb of copper, respectively.

Designed to produce "Made in America" copper cathode to feed growing U.S. copper demand and reduce GHG and sulfur emissions associated with overseas shipping and processing of concentrate.

1.2Bt **M&I TONNAGE**

85kt

ANNUAL CU

PRODUCTION

0.54% 2P RESERVE **CU GRADE**

\$1.47/lb CU CASH COST1 \$1.3B **INITIAL GROWTH** CAPEX1

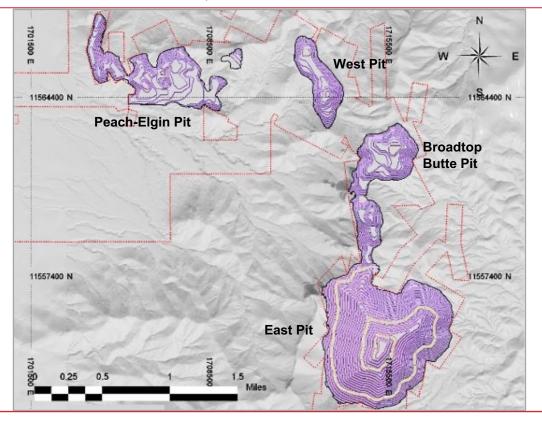
20+ YEARS MINE LIFE

\$372M AVG. ANNUAL

\$1,100M / 19% NPV_{8%} / IRR¹

EBITDA1

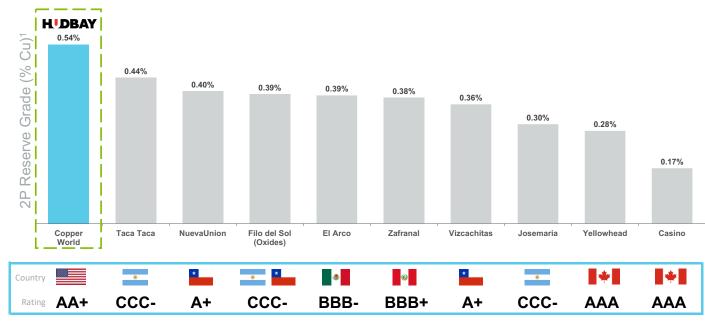
PHASE I FOOTPRINT REQUIRES STATE AND LOCAL PERMITS ONLY



COPPER WORLD PROJECT



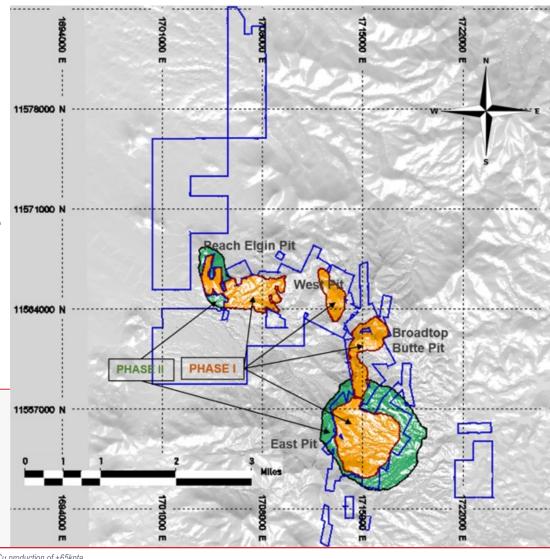
HIGHEST GRADE OPEN PIT COPPER PROJECT IN THE AMERICAS



SIMPLIFIED PROJECT DESIGN WITH TWO-PHASED PLAN GENERATING ATTRACTIVE ECONOMICS

Phase I PFS shows enhanced project economics, optimized flow sheet and simplified permitting process and extended mine life to 20 years.

Phase II intended to expand mining activities onto federal land to further enhance the project economics and extend the mine life well beyond 20 years to 5.0M tonnes in total in-situ Cu M&I mineral resources.



PRUDENT APPROACH TO GREENFIELD PROJECT DEVELOPMENT



DISCIPLINED THREE PREREQUISITES ("3-P") PLAN FOR SANCTIONING COPPER WORLD

In late 2022, Hudbay unveiled a prudent financial plan with three key prerequisites to be achieved for a potential project sanctioning.



		Completed	Completed L		у	To Come	ш
	Objective	2022	2023	2024	2	025	
PLAN	Definitive feasibility stud with IRR >15%	y PEA (Jun.'22) IRR 17%		Sept.'23) R R 19%		DFS	7
PERMITS	Receipt of all state level permits* required for Phase I	Updated √ MLRP Approved	Unheld Submitted to ADEO			G DECISION	
<u>D</u>	Leverage Net Debt/EBITDA <1.2x	2.0x ratio (Dec.'22)		Sx ratio /		1.2x ratio	NINO
FINANCING	Cash Minimum \$600M balanc	\$226M ee (Dec.'22)	dobt raduation	\$250M* ✓ —— Dec.'23)		+\$600M cash	
	Joint Venture Partne	r		onship building otential partners	Initiate JV Process	☐ Secure JV Partner	TIAL S
PRUDENT	Stream Partner Renegotiate Wheaton precious metals stream					Revised Stream Agreement	POTEN.
<u> </u>	Project-level Debt Limited (<\$500M) non-recourse financing			Reduced the target ject-level debt to \$		Secure remaining [financing	

MASON PROJECT



LARGE OPEN PIT COPPER PROJECT WITH SIGNIFICANT LAND PACKAGE



Acquired in 2018, Mason is 100%-owned by Hudbay and is located in the prolific Yerington Copper District, with excellent infrastructure already in place including road access and nearby rail and power.

In 2019 and 2020, Hudbay consolidated adjacent lands near Mason, including the Mason Valley and Bronco Creek properties, offering optimization and exploration upside.

Robust PEA released in 2021, demonstrating robust project economics for 27-year mine life.

Since 2021, Hudbay completed a geophysical program and additional drilling, while continuing to focus on ongoing social engagement. Metallurgical testing is also underway.

2.2Bt **M&I TONNAGE**

\$1.76/lb **CU SUSTAINING CASH COST** 27 YEARS MINE LIFE

0.29% M&I CU GRADE 112kt

\$1,191M / 18%

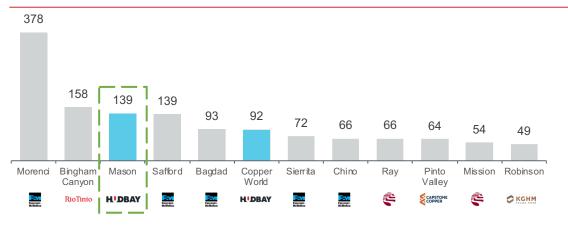
ANNUAL CU PRODUCTION

NPV / IRR

MASON ECONOMICS¹



POTENTIAL TO BE THE 3RD LARGEST CU MINE IN THE U.S.²

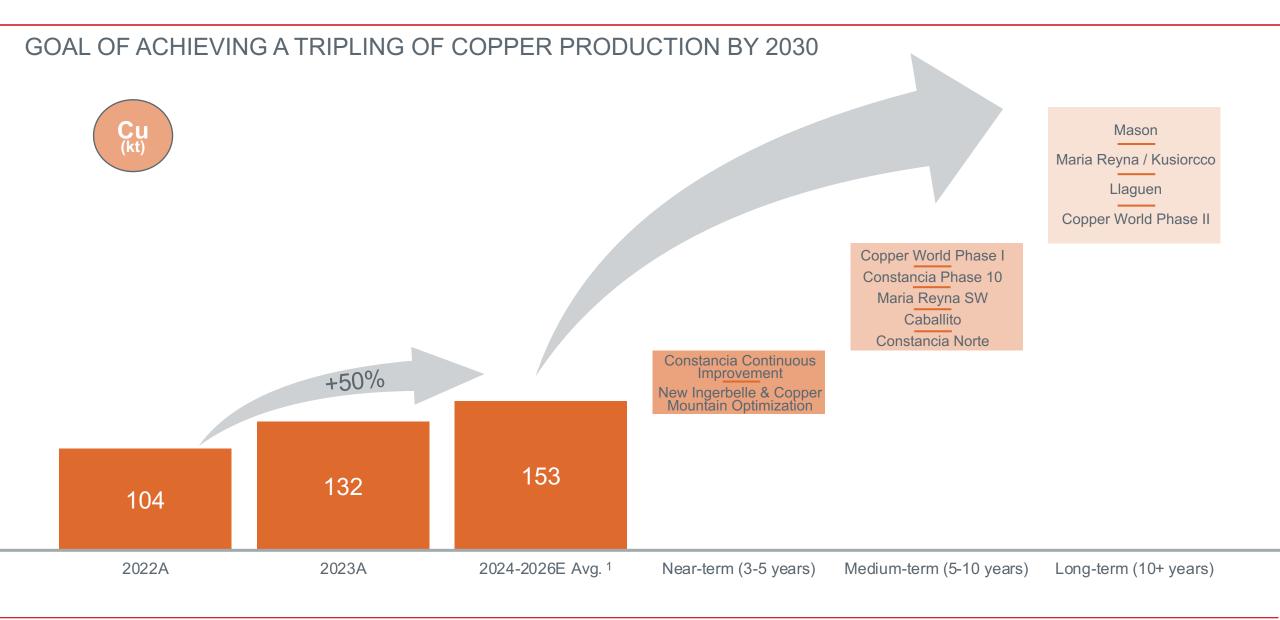


^{1.} Mason on a 100% basis and based on 2021 preliminary economic assessment released April 6, 2021. Economic results highlighted are at a 10% discount rate and a long-term \$3.50/lb Cu price. Tonnes shown are metric tonnes.



COPPER PIPELINE WITH SIGNIFICANT GROWTH

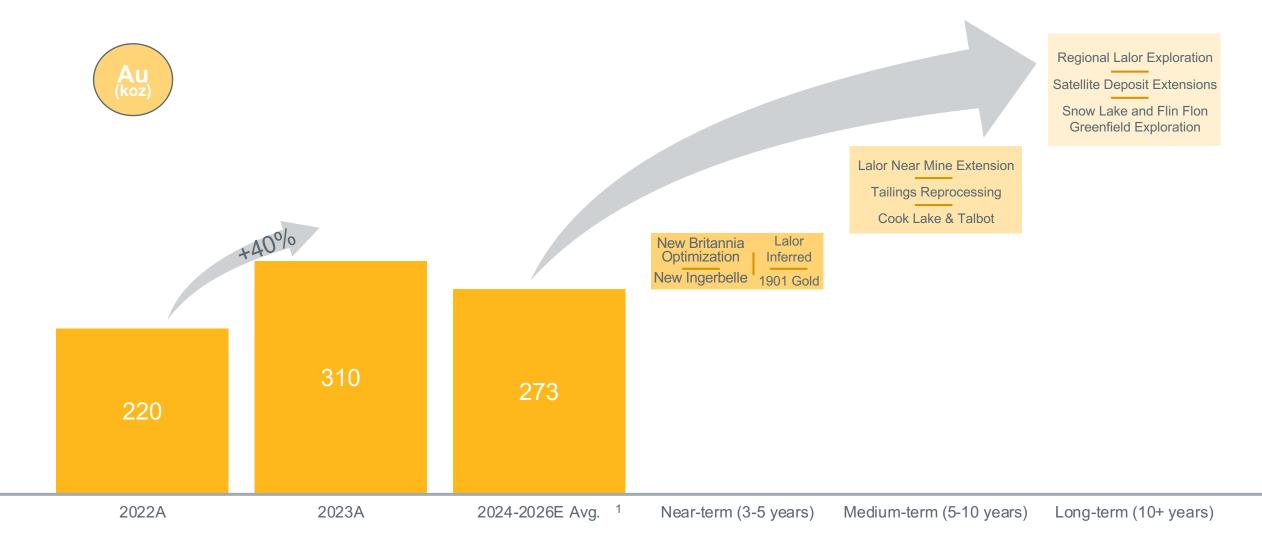




GOLD PIPELINE WITH SIGNIFICANT GROWTH



STRONG GOLD PRODUCTION OFFERS COMPLEMENTARY CASH FLOWS WITH UPSIDE POTENTIAL



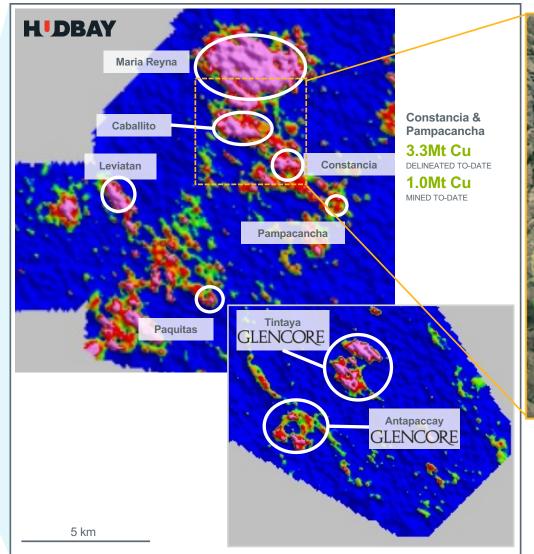
CONSTANCIA EXPLORATION POTENTIAL



SEVERAL OPPORTUNITIES EXIST ON HUDBAY'S EXTENSIVE LAND PACKAGE IN PERU

CONSTANCIA SATELLITE EXPLORATION TARGETS







Geophysics indicate several nearby exploration targets within trucking distance of Constancia's infrastructure - Maria Reyna and Caballito have large-scale potential

CONSTANCIA PRIORITY SATELLITE TARGETS

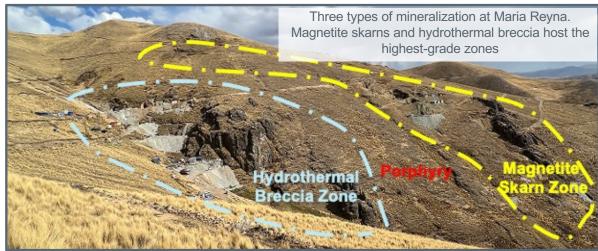


EXPLORATION PERMITTING ACTIVITIES WELL UNDERWAY

MARIA REYNA

Artisanal mining activity focused on high grade magnetite skarn bodies and hydrothermal breccia.

Artisanal production average mining grade of 2-6% Cu.







CABALLITO

Mitsui mined high-grade copper at Caballito until the early 1990s; hand samples collected in the old open pit confirm mineralization was sulfide rich with chalcopyrite and bornite.

Resources estimated in 1990: 91Mt with 2.3% Cu¹.







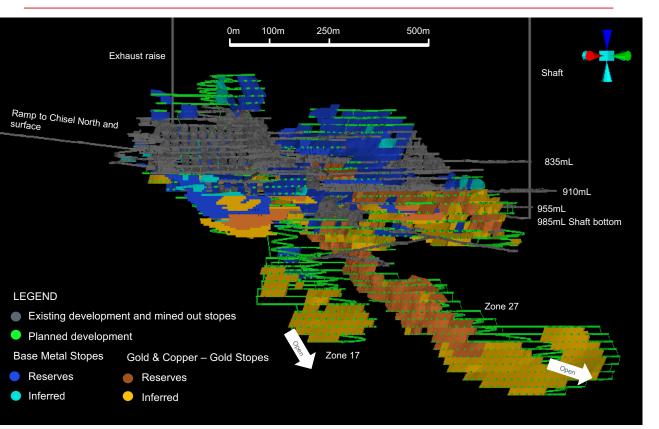
1. Source: USGS-MRDS.

LALOR NEAR MINE EXPLORATION



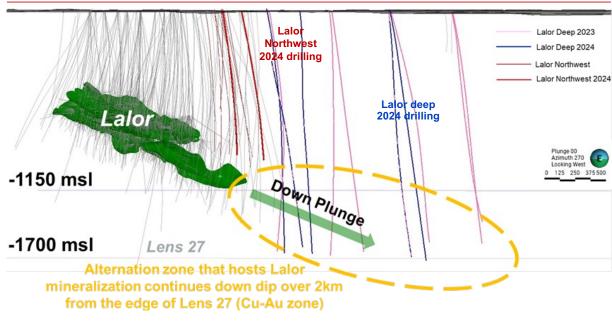
2M OZ OF GOLD RESERVES AND 1.5M OZ OF GOLD INFERRED RESOURCES WITH FURTHER EXTENSION POTENTIAL

LALOR MINE LIFE EXTENSION



Stringent methodology constraining the resource within a stope optimization envelope is expected to lead to higher resource to reserve conversion.

LALOR NEAR MINE



2023 initial drill program testing deep and north extensions for the first time.

Intersected high-grade copper-gold-silver zone discovery within 500m northwest of existing underground infrastructure:

• 3.5m @ 3.81% Cu, 3.75 g/t Au, 104.5 g/t Ag

2024 follow-up drill program underway with 6 rigs currently turning.

2024 SNOW LAKE EXPLORATION PROGRAM



LARGEST SNOW LAKE EXPLORATION PROGRAM IN COMPANY'S HISTORY

MODERN GEOPHYSICS PROGRAM

Largest geophysics program in Hudbay's history in Snow Lake using modern technology.

Lalor was a geophysical discovery in 2007.

MULTI-PHASED DRILLING PROGRAM

Largest drill program on record currently underway.

Winter 2024 surface drill program focused on follow-up drilling near Lalor.

- Lalor Near Mine 6 drill rigs
- Other areas near Lalor 2 drill rigs

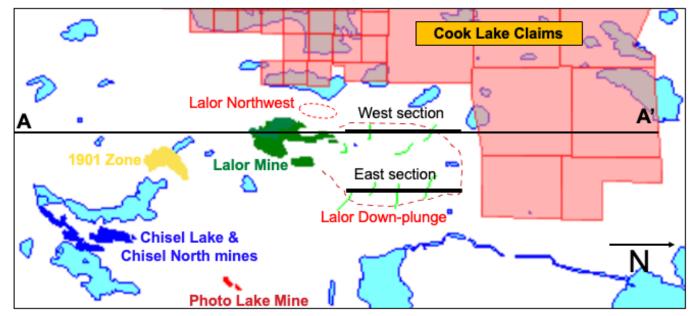
The 8 drill rigs will be relocated to newly acquired Cook Lake and Rockcliff claims later in the season to test additional geophysical targets.

ADVANCING ACCESS TO THE 1901 DEPOSIT

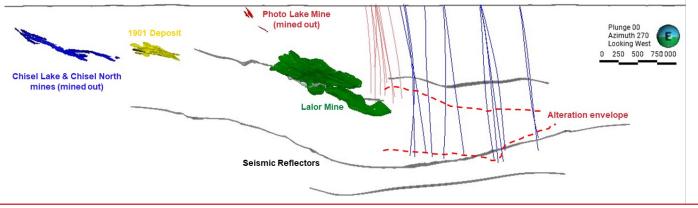
Opportunity to advance current 2027 timeline.

Development of 1,000m underground exploration drift from existing ramp to Lalor is underway to confirm optimal mining method and to convert gold resources to reserves.

PLAN VIEW OF LALOR & COOK LAKE CLAIMS



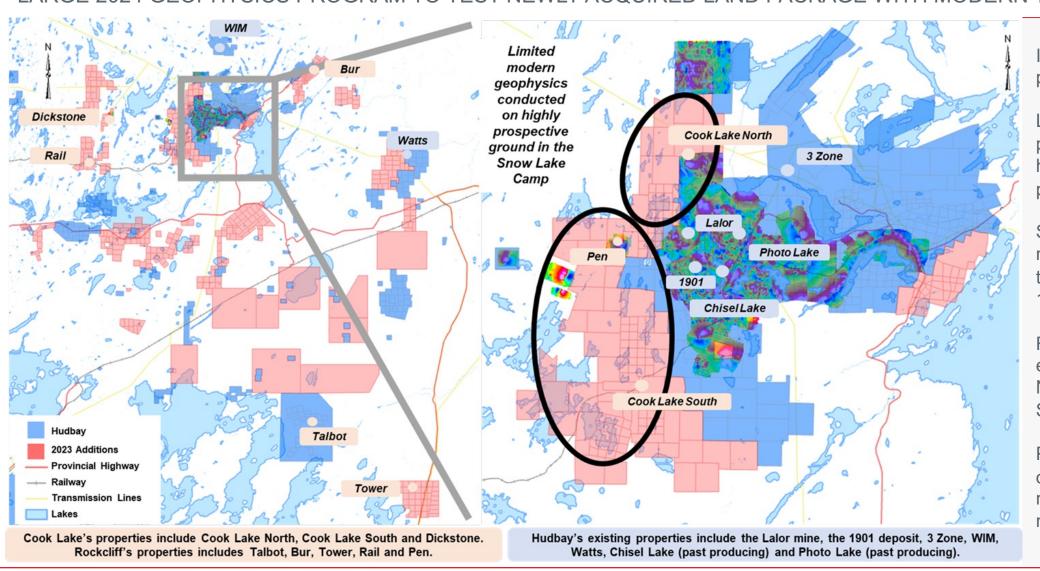
CROSS-SECTION OF KNOWN DEPOSITS & LALOR 2024 SURFACE DRILLING



SNOW LAKE GEOPHYSICS PROGRAM



LARGE 2024 GEOPHYSICS PROGRAM TO TEST NEWLY ACQUIRED LAND PACKAGE WITH MODERN TECHNOLOGY



Increased Snow Lake land package by 250% in 2023.

Largest geophysics program in Hudbay's history in Snow Lake is planned for 2024.

Surface EM surveys using modern technology to target depths up to 1,000m.

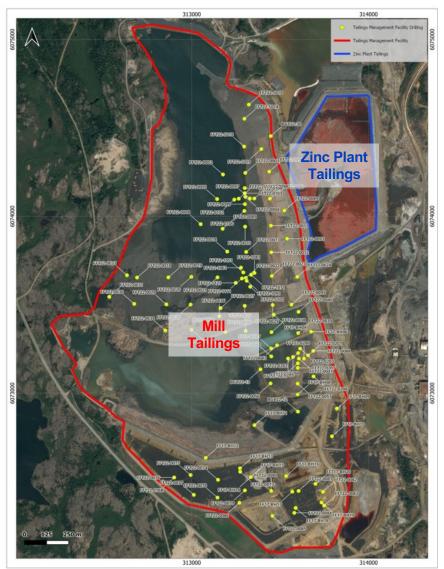
Regional fly program expected for Cook Lake North and Cook Lake South areas.

Potential for new deposits on the same favourable mineralized horizon as many known deposits.

FLIN FLON GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES



GROWTH POTENTIAL THROUGH TAILINGS REPROCESSING OPPORTUNITY AND EXPLORATION PARTNERSHIP



MILL TAILINGS REPROCESSING

Opportunity to reprocess Flin Flon tailings where more than 100Mt of tailings have been deposited over 90 years.

Potential for additional metal production while reducing long-term reclamation liabilities by removing acid-generating tailings.

2022 drilling indicated higher zinc, copper and silver grades than historical records and confirmed historical gold grade.

Signed metallurgical test work agreement with Cobalt Blue to assess viability of processing Flin Flon tailings.

ZINC PLANT TAILINGS REPROCESSING

Opportunity to reprocess the tailings from the hydrometallurgical zinc facility where high grade gold and critical minerals tailings were deposited for more than 25 years.

EXPLORATION PARTNERSHIP WITH MARUBENI

In March 2024, signed 5-year option agreement with Marubeni focused on three projects within trucking distance of Hudbay's processing facilities in Flin Flon.

Marubeni will fund up to C\$12M in exploration activities carried out by Hudbay.

All three properties host past producing mines with attractive copper and gold grades and remain highly prospective for further mineral discoveries.





COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABILITY





REDUCING CARBON FOOTPRINT

- Operations are well-positioned in the lower half of the global GHG emissions curve for copper mines
- Pursuing improvements across the business to reduce GHG emissions by
 50% by 2030
- Committed to reaching net-zero carbon emissions by 2050



ZERO EMISSION



WATER AND BIODIVERSITY STEWARDSHIP

- Restoring ecosystems by progressively rehabilitating affected areas
- Committed to conserving biodiversity throughout the mine life
- Aim to operate without conflict with other water users and minimize our impact on water resources





ADVANCING SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES

- Promoting local community and Indigenous employment
- Mining with integrity, open dialogue and transparency
- Prioritizing local suppliers and regional development





STRONG GOVERNANCE AND DIVERSITY

 As a member of MAC, committed to maintaining a score of "A" or higher for all TSM protocols



- Focused on increased disclosure transparency with sustainability data mapped to the global frameworks and ongoing participation in ESG questionnaires
- Embraces diversity and striving towards higher female employment and leadership

Note: MAC = Mining Association of Canada; TSM = Toward Sustainable Mining; GHG = Greenhouse Gas

SOCIAL IMPACT & OUR PEOPLE

HDBAY

EMBRACING DIVERSITY AND PROVIDING A HEALTHY & SAFE WORKPLACE

- Constancia's "Hatun Warmi" program expands opportunities for women in mining
- All operations are required to be certified to ISO 45001, an internationally accepted standard for occupational health and safety management systems
- Promotes an inclusive workplace and embraces diverse backgrounds

40% local community employment at the Constancia mine

16% indigenous employment in Manitoba

17% overall female employment

CASE STUDY: LOCAL BUSINESS SET-UP WITH 35% OF CONSTANCIA'S CONCENTRATE NOW TRUCKED BY COMMUNITIES



In 2021, Hudbay invited the communities of Chilloroya and Uchucarcco to participate in tender for transport of Constancia's concentrate to the port of Matarani

Hudbay assisted in raising the standards of the Chilloroya company to that of a Tier 1 supplier

In early 2022, the Chilloroya company started moving concentrate with a fleet of 21 trucks; the community of Uchucarcco followed a few months later with a fleet



ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP



DEVELOPING, OPERATING AND RECLAIMING MINES IN A MANNER THAT DEMONSTRATES OUR COMMITMENT TO ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

↓50%

lower absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from existing operations¹ by 2030

Net Zero

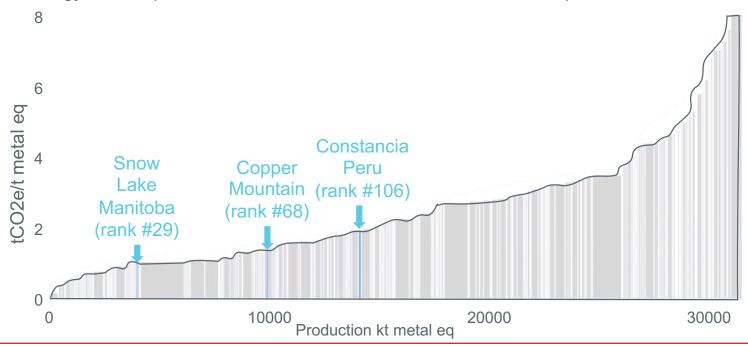
total emissions by 2050

New Projects

and acquisitions will be assessed against corporate emissions targets

COMMITTED TO FURTHER IMPROVE ON OUR LOW-CARBON FOOTPRINT

More than 50% of current total energy consumption is from renewable sources, with contracts in place to reach 100% in 2026



EMISSIONS REDUCTION ROADMAP



MULTIPLE PATHWAYS TO ACHIEVE A 50% REDUCTION IN EMISSIONS BY 20301

GHG REDUCTION OPPORTUNITIES 300 Annual GHG Emissions (tCO₂e) 200 100

PROGRESS TOWARDS ACHIEVING GHG TARGETS

套	Grid decarbonization	✓ Signed 10-year 100% renewable power supply agreement for Constancia starting in 2026
A	Fleet electrification	 ✓ Commissioned electric shovel at Copper Mountain mine in 2023 ✓ Added two electric scooptram to the mining fleet at Lalor mine in 2023
Ā	Trolley assist	✓ Copper Mountain was the first open pit copper mine in North America to commission electric trolley haulage
	Alternative fuels	✓ Entered into contracts for 80% of Copper Mountain fuel to be renewable diesel starting in 2024
B	Heating electrification	✓ Converting Lalor's fresh air ventilation heating system to electric from propane
	Extraction & processing Improvements	All operations continue to evaluate further initiatives to enhance operating efficiencies

Hudbay continues to evaluate existing and new technologies as they become commercially available and economically viable.

Brownfield and greenfield growth projects will consider achievable emissions reductions. All initiatives will be assessed through our capital allocation process.



HUDBAY INVESTMENT THESIS



STRONG OPERATING PLATFORM

with multiple assets in tier-1 mining jurisdictions delivering significant near-term production and free cash flow growth

LEADING COPPER EXPOSURE

with complementary gold revenue diversification offering portfolio resilience

UNIQUE GROWTH OPTIONALITY

from world-class organic pipeline of copper development assets and highly prospective exploration

COMMITTED TO SUSTAINABILITY

by living our values and achieving our social and environmental goals

Reducing net debt to 1.2x EBITDA through significant free cash flow growth

150,000 tonne annual copper production at industry-low cash costs

200% expected increase in copper production by 2030

Maintain "A" rating on all TSM protocols and 50% reduction in GHG emissions by 2030

2024 KEY OBJECTIVES



Always operate safely and sustainably, aligned with Hudbay's purpose to ensure that the company's activities have a positive impact on its people, its communities and its planet.

IN 2024, HUDBAY INTENDS TO:

- 1. Enhance position to deliver leading copper growth pipeline through copper production growth and maintaining strong gold production from diversified platform with strong cash flow generation in 2024
- 2. Execute stabilization plan at Copper Mountain
- 3. Continue financial discipline, progressing towards deleveraging targets by managing discretionary spending and return on invested capital
- 4. Complete evaluation of Constancia additional mining phase viability to convert some mineral resources to mineral reserves
- 5. Consider opportunities to utilize excess capacity at the Stall mill
- 6. De-risk Copper World project, securing state permitting and potential joint-venture partnership to advance three pre-requisites for sanctioning
- 7. Execute the largest Snow Lake exploration program on expanded land package
- 8. Advance plans for Maria Reyna and Caballito drilling
- 9. Assess metallurgical technologies for Flin Flon reprocessing
- 10. Advance exploration partnership with Marubeni for new discoveries near Flin Flon
- 11. Identify opportunities to further reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- 12. Assess growth opportunities that meet strategic criteria and allocate capital to pursue those opportunities



WORLD-CLASS MANAGEMENT TEAM





PETER KUKIELSKI PRESIDENT & CEO

More than 30 years of sector experience in base metals, precious metals and bulk materials across the globe, including leadership positions at Nevsun, Anemka, ArcelorMittal, Teck and Noranda



EUGENE LEI CFO

Over 20 years of global mining investment banking, finance and corporate development experience. As CFO, he is responsible for financial reporting, IR, financial planning and treasury



ANDRE LAUZON

Over 30 years of experience, holding leadership roles at Vale. Leads international operating teams & responsible for business development, technical services, exploration and CSR



JAVIER DEL RIO SVP SOUTH AMERICA & USA

Over 30 years of experience, in both corporate and business unit roles and in open-pit, underground and expansion initiatives. As SVP, he is responsible for all North and South American business units



PATRICK DONNELLY
SVP LEGAL & ORGANIZATIONAL
EFFECTIVENESS

Over 20 years of corporate & securities law experience, he joined in 2008 with expanding responsibilities over his tenure; responsible for all legal and HR matters



OLIVIER TAVCHANDJIAN SVP EXPLORATION AND TECHNICAL SERVICES

Over 30 years of mineral industry experience. As SVP, he is responsible for the exploration strategy to create value through increasing the mineral reserves and resources and technical aspects of the company

PETER ADAMEK VP, FINANCE

JON DOUGLAS VP, TREASURER

JOHN RITTER
VP, BRITISH COLUMBIA BUSINESS UNIT

CANDACE BRULE
VP, INVESTOR RELATIONS

WARREN FLANNERY
VP. BUSINESS PLANNING & RECLAMATION

LUIS SANTIVAÑEZ
VP, SOUTH AMERICA BUSINESS UNIT

ROB CARTER VP, MANITOBA BUSINESS UNIT

MARK GUPTA
VP, CORPORATE DEVELOPMENT

MATT TAYLOR
VP, METALLURGY TECHNICAL STUDIES

Appendix: CORPORATE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS





STEPHEN A. LANG CHAIR

Stephen has over 40 years of experience in the mining industry, including engineering, development and production at gold, copper, coal and platinum group metals operations



IGOR GONZALES
DIRECTOR

Igor has over 30 years' experience with major mining companies with world-class mineral assets. He has overseen large multinational open pit and underground mining operations in North & South America



CARIN S. KNICKEL DIRECTOR

Carin has over 30 years' experience in the energy industry, holding senior operating, planning & business development positions throughout her career in the US & Europe



COLIN OSBORNE DIRECTOR

Colin is President, Samuel Son and Co., one of North America's largest commodity metals supply chain & has over 30 years' experience in capital-intensive metals, mining and industrial manufacturing businesses



PETER KUKIELSKI PRESIDENT & CEO

Peter has more than 30 years of experience within the base & precious metals and bulk materials sectors, having overseen operations across the globe



JEANE HULL DIRECTOR

Jeane has over 35 years of operational leadership and engineering experience, most notably holding the positions of Executive Vice President and Chief Technical Officer of Peabody Energy Corporation and Chief Operating Officer for Kennecott Utah Copper Mine, a subsidiary of Rio Tinto plc



GEORGE LAFOND DIRECTOR

Mr. Lafond has held many leadership positions in business, education and social development. He is known for achieving strategic initiatives leading to First Nations engagement and is a citizen of the Saskatchewan Muskeg Lake Cree Nation.



PAULA ROGERS
DIRECTOR

Paula has over 25 years of experience working for Canadian-based international public companies in the areas of corporate governance, treasury, mergers and acquisitions, financial reporting and tax



CAROL T. BANDUCCI DIRECTOR

Carol was formerly the EVP & CFO of IAMGOLD and brings more than 30 years of business leadership experience, built over a career which has included operational, corporate and senior leadership roles around the world



SARAH B. KAVANAGH DIRECTOR

Sarah has more than 30 years of capital markets experience and business leadership built over a career in senior investment banking & senior corporate financial roles in the United States and Canada



DANIEL MUÑIZ QUINTANILLA DIRECTOR

Daniel was formerly Managing Director and Executive Vice President of Americas Mining, the holding company of the Mining Division of Grupo Mexico, which has operations in Peru, Mexico, US and Spain



DAVID SMITH DIRECTOR

David more than 30 years of financial and executive leadership experience. He has had a career on both the finance and the supply sides of business within the mining sector, with extensive international exposure

Appendix: CORPORATE 41

PRODUCTION GUIDANCE



Contained Metal in Concentrate	and Dore ¹	2024 Guidance	2025 Guidance	2026 Guidance
PERU				
Copper	tonnes	98,000 - 120,000	94,000 - 115,000	80,000 - 100,000
Gold	ounces	76,000 - 93,000	70,000 - 90,000	15,000 - 25,000
Silver	ounces	2,500,000 - 3,000,000	2,700,000 - 3,300,000	1,500,000 - 1,900,000
Molybdenum	tonnes	1,250 - 1,500	1,200 - 1,600	1,500 - 1,900
MANITOBA				
Gold	ounces	170,000 - 200,000	170,000 - 200,000	170,000 - 200,000
Zinc	tonnes	27,000 - 35,000	25,000 - 33,000	18,000 - 24,000
Copper	tonnes	9,000 - 12,000	8,000 - 12,000	10,000 - 14,000
Silver	ounces	750,000 - 1,000,000	800,000 - 1,100,000	800,000 - 1,100,000
BRITISH COLUMBIA ²				
Copper	tonnes	30,000 - 44,000	30,000 - 45,000	44,000 - 54,000
Gold	ounces	17,000 - 26,000	24,000 - 36,000	24,000 - 29,000
Silver	ounces	300,000 - 455,000	290,000 - 400,000	450,000 - 550,000
TOTAL				
Copper	tonnes	137,000 - 176,000	132,000 - 172,000	134,000 - 168,000
Gold	ounces	263,000 - 319,000	264,000 - 326,000	209,000 - 254,000
Zinc	tonnes	27,000 - 35,000	25,000 - 33,000	18,000 - 24,000
Silver	ounces	3,550,000 - 4,455,000	3,790,000 - 4,800,000	2,750,000 - 3,550,000
Molybdenum	tonnes	1,250 - 1,500	1,200 - 1,600	1,500 - 1,900

Production outlook based on disclosure from March 28, 2024 news release.

^{1.} Metal reported in concentrate and doré is prior to smelting and refining losses or deductions associated with smelter terms.

Represents 100% of the production from the Copper Mountain mine. Hudbay holds a 75% interest in the Copper Mountain mine.

2024 COST GUIDANCE



CAPITAL EXPENDITURES ¹ (\$M)							
SUSTAINING CAPITAL ²	2024 Guidance	2023 Actuals					
Peru ³	130	132					
Manitoba	55	56					
British Columbia	105	30					
Total sustaining capital	290	218					
GROWTH CAPITAL							
Peru	2	12					
Manitoba ⁴	10	14					
British Columbia	5	1					
Arizona	20	21					
Total growth capital	37	48					
Capitalized exploration	8	8					
Total capital expenditures	335	274					

EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES ⁵ (\$M)		
	2024 Guidance	2023 Actuals
Peru	17	15
Manitoba	23	10
British Columbia	2	4
Arizona and other	1	2
Total exploration expenditures	43	32
Capitalized spending	(8)	(8)
Total exploration expense	35	24
CASH COSTS BY BUSINESS UNIT ⁶		
Peru copper cash cost (\$/lb) ⁷	1.25 - 1.60	1.07
Manitoba gold cash cost (\$/oz)8	700 – 900	727
British Columbia copper cash cost (\$/lb)9	2.00 - 2.50	2.50
CONSOLIDATED CASH COSTS ⁶		
Consolidated copper cash cost (\$/lb) ⁷	1.05 - 1.25	0.80
Consolidated sustaining copper cash cost (\$/lb) ⁷	2.00 - 2.45	1.72

^{1.} Capital expenditures excludes capitalized costs not considered to be sustaining or growth capital expenditures, as well as excludes right-of-use lease additions and additions as a result of equipment financing arrangements. Guidance updated on February 23, 2024. 2023 capital expenditures are converted into U.S. dollars using an exchange rate of 1.35 Canadian dollars.

Manitoba gold cash cost per ounce of gold contained in concentrate and doré assumes by-product credits are calculated using the following commodity prices: \$1.15 per pound zinc, \$23.00 per ounce silver, \$3.75 per pound copper and an exchange rate of 1.35 C\$/US\$.

9. British Columbia operations represented on a 100% basis and for the period since the acquisition completion date of June 20, 2023 and assumes an exchange rate of 1.35 C\$/US\$.

Appendix: CORPORATE 4

^{2.} Sustaining capital guidance excludes right-of-use lease additions and additions as a result of equipment financing arrangements.

Includes capitalized stripping costs and development costs.

^{4.} Partially funded by approximately \$3 million in Canadian Development Expense flow-through financing proceeds.

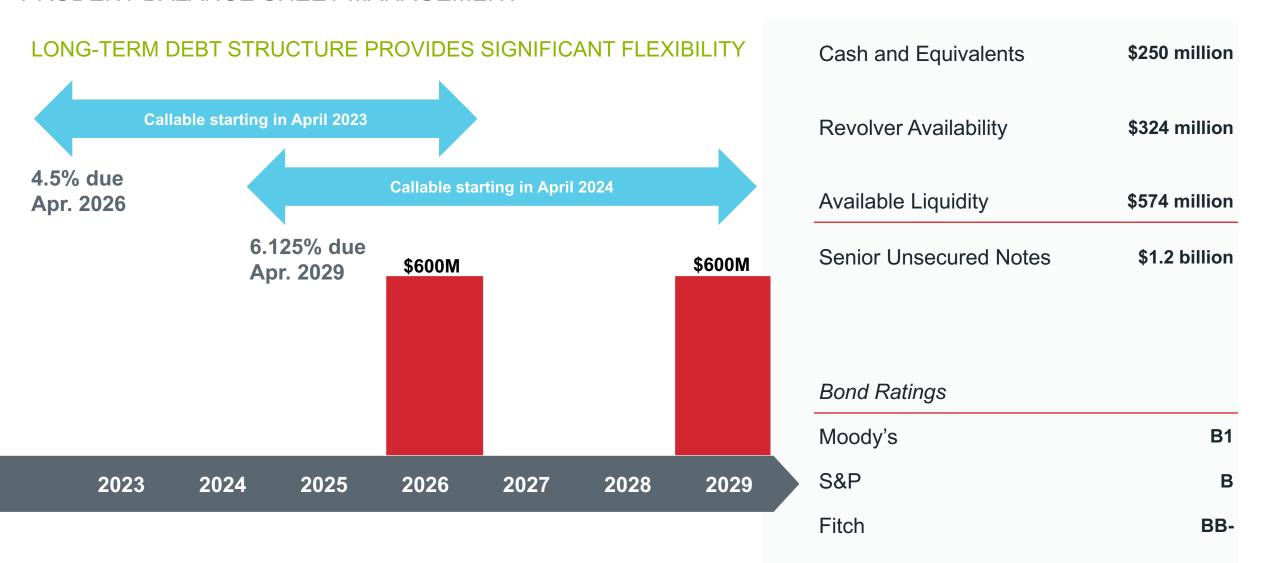
^{5. 2023} and 2024 exploration guidance excludes \$5 million of non-cash amortization of community agreements for exploration properties.

^{6.} Cash cost and sustaining cash cost per pound of copper produced, net of by-product credits, and cash cost per ounce of gold produced, net of by-product credits, are non-IFRS financial performance measures with no standardized definition under IFRS. For further information, please see the "Non-IFRS Financial Reporting Measures" section of the company's most recent Management's Discussion & Analysis.

^{7.} Peru, British Columbia and consolidated cash cost per pound of copper contained in concentrate assumes by-product credits are calculated using the gold and silver deferred revenue drawdown rates in effect on December 31, 2023 for the streamed ounces in Peru and the following commodity prices: \$1,900 per ounce gold, \$23.00 per ounce silver, \$18.00 per pound molybdenum, \$1.15 per pound zinc and an exchange rate of 1.35 C\$/US\$.

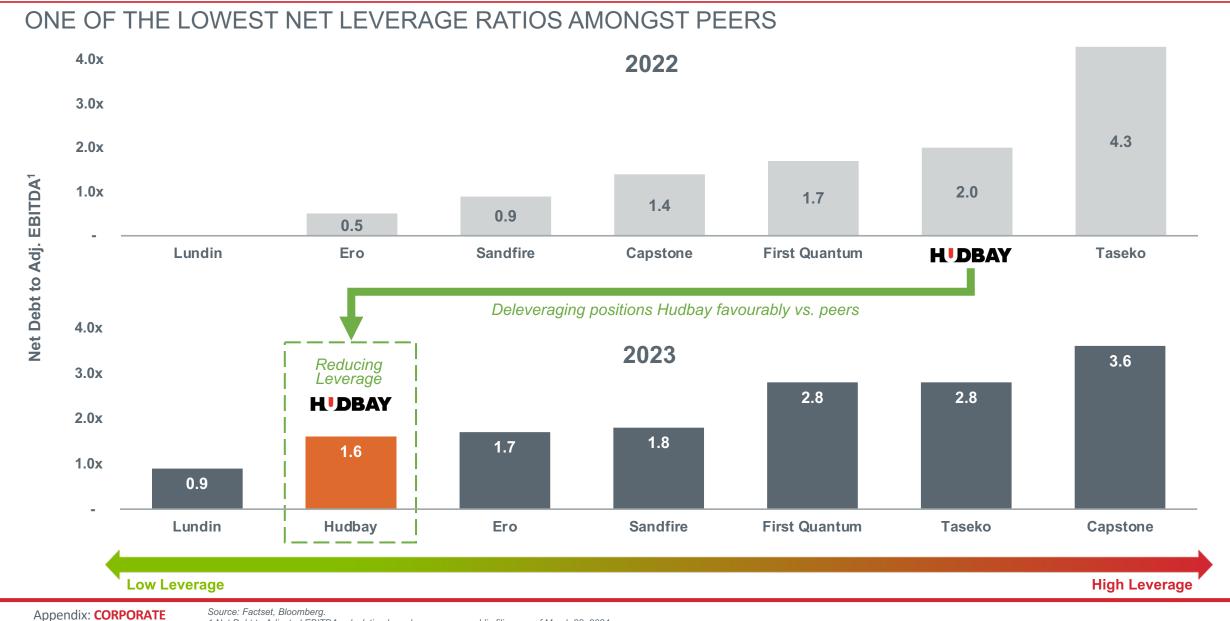
AMPLE LIQUIDITY & LONG-DATED DEBT PROFILE HIDBAY

PRUDENT BALANCE SHEET MANAGEMENT



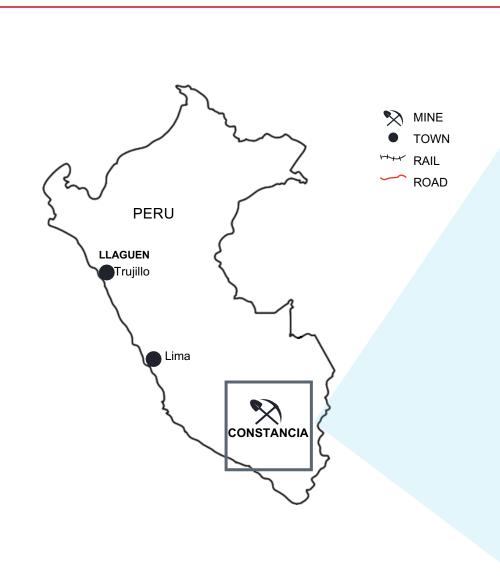
HUDBAY DELEVERAGING PERFORMANCE





SOUTH AMERICA BUSINESS UNIT







CONSTANCIA MINE PLAN



18-YEAR MINE PLAN BASED ON PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES ONLY

Updated mine plan for Constancia operations reflects higher copper and gold production into 2025 with the higher grades from the Pampacancha deposit and extended mine life to 2041 with the conversion of mineral resources to mineral reserves.

CONSTANCIA OPERATIONS	2022A	2023A	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029-2037 Avg.
CONTAINED METAL IN CONCENTRATE								
Cu Production (000s tonnes)	89	100	98-120 ³	94-115 ³	80-100 ³	91	106	68
Au Production (000s ounces)	58	114	76-93 ³	70-90 ³	15-25 ³	21	27	19
Ag Production (000s ounces)	2,309	2,505	2,500-3,0003	2,700-3,3003	1,500-1,9003	2,122	2,601	1,717
Mo Production (000s tonnes)	1.4	1.6	1.3-1.5 ³	1.2-1.6 ³	1.5-1.9 ³	1.6	1.6	1.0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES								
Sustaining Capital ¹ (\$M)	\$102	\$132	\$130 ³	\$114	\$66	\$125	\$66	\$50
Growth Project Capital (\$M)	\$4	\$12	\$2 ³	\$17	-	-	-	-
COPPER CASH COSTS								
Cash Cost, net of by-product credits ² (\$/lb Cu)	\$1.58	\$1.07	\$1.25-1.60 ³					
Sustaining Cash Cost, net of by-product credits ² (\$/lb Cu)	\$2.35	\$1.81						

^{1.} After the impact of capitalized stripping and development costs.

^{2.} Cash cost and sustaining cash cost are non-IFRS financial performance measures with no standardized definition under IFRS. For further details on why Hudbay believes cash costs are a useful performance indicator, please refer to the company's most recent Management's Discussion and Analysis.

^{3.} Guidance range shown 2024-2026 based on news release dated March 28, 2024 and cash cost guidance based on news release dated February 23, 2024. Cash cost guidance not provided beyond 2024.

MARIA REYNA HISTORICAL DRILL RESULTS



A summary of the historical drill results from Maria Reyna is contained in the table below, however a qualified person has not independently verified this historical data or the quality assurance and quality control program that was applied during the execution of this drill program for Hudbay and, as such, Hudbay cautions that this information should not be relied upon by investors.

VALE DRILL INTERSE	ECTIONS AT 0.2% CUEQ ¹	CUT-OFF					
Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (%)	Mo (ppm)	CuEq %	Interval (m)
DH-001	206	256	1.5	0.20	113	0.27	50
DH-002	0	136	4.1	0.52	78	0.61	136
DH-003	226	256	1.7	0.24	122	0.31	30
	460	480	0.3	0.19	62	0.22	20
DH-004	10	240	3.0	0.26	124	0.35	230
	336	486	1.5	0.18	147	0.27	150
	502	522	0.8	0.19	87	0.24	20
DH-005	10	76	4.8	0.63	122	0.74	66
DH-006	0	114	4.0	0.32	112	0.41	114
DH-007	0	106	2.5	0.39	267	0.55	106
	176	216	1.7	0.25	280	0.41	40
	232	310	1.0	0.17	272	0.31	78
DH-008	256	394	1.4	0.28	130	0.36	138
	432	520	1.7	0.23	209	0.36	88
DH-009	18	90	1.7	0.28	335	0.47	72
	110	172	0.7	0.14	184	0.24	62
	196	256	0.9	0.18	106	0.24	60
DH-010	262	314	1.7	0.30	204	0.42	52
	344	406	2.1	0.34	641	0.68	62
DH-011	18	178	2.9	0.50	998	1.03	160
	374	406	1.1	0.14	175	0.24	32

Note: The intersections represent core length and are not representative of the width of the possible mineralized zone. For additional information, including drill hole locations and the data verification and quality assurance / quality control carried out by the prior owner, please refer to Management's Discussion and Analysis for Indico Resources Ltd. ("Indico") for the year ended May 31, 2014, as filed by Indico on SEDAR on September 29, 2014.

Appendix: PERU 4

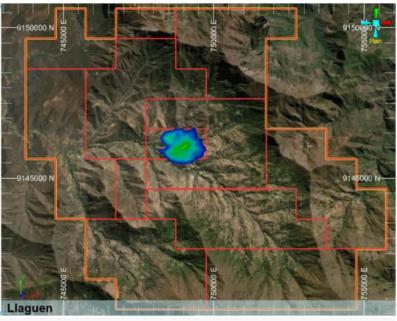
^{1.} Intervals were calculated with maximum of 10m of 0.1% CuEq internal dilution, 0.2% CuEq edge grade, minimum length of 15m. For CuEq calculations the following variables were used: \$3.00/lb Cu, \$15.00/lb Mo, \$21.00/oz Ag; no allowances for metallurgical recoveries were made.

LLAGUEN PROJECT



COPPER PIPELINE PROJECT IN A FAVOURABLE LOCATION





100% owned by Hudbay.

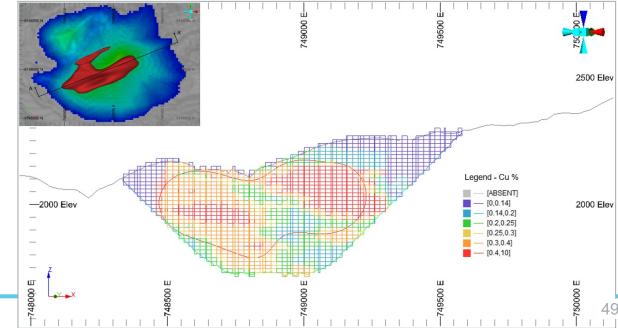
The Llaguen project is in La Libertad region in northwestern Peru.

Accessible by road, 62km from the Salaverry port and 40km from the Trujillo Nueva electric substation.

Hosts shallow mineralization over a 1.3km strike length, with higher grade mineralization located close to surface that has the potential to be mined earlier in the mine life.

MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE AS AT JANUARY 1, 2024									
Category	Metric Tonnes	Cu (%)	Mo (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	CuEq (%)			
Indicated Global (>= 0.14% Cu)	271,000,000	0.33	218	0.033	2.04	0.42			
Including Indicated High-grade (>= 0.30% Cu)	113,000,000	0.49	261	0.046	2.73	0.60			
Inferred Global (>= 0.14% Cu)	83,000,000	0.24	127	0.024	1.47	0.30			
Including Inferred High-grade (>= 0.30% Cu)	16,000,000	0.45	141	0.038	2.60	0.52			

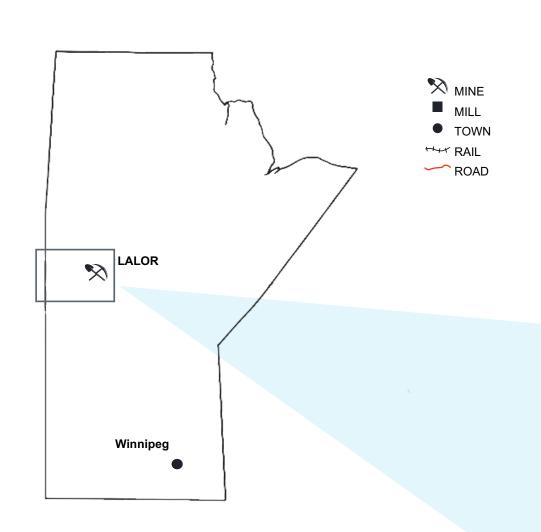
SECTIONAL VIEW OF PROJECT



Appendix: PERU

MANITOBA BUSINESS UNIT









SNOW LAKE MINE PLAN



15-YEAR MINE PLAN BASED ON PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES ONLY

Mine plan optimizes processing capacity in Snow Lake to maximize the NPV of the operations.

SNOW LAKE OPERATIONS ¹	2022A	2023A	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028-2037 Avg.
CONTAINED METAL IN CONCENTRATE AND DORÉ							
Au Production (000s ounces)	161	187	170-200 ³	170-200 ³	170-200 ³	162	54
Ag Production (000s ounces)	852	852	750-1,000 ³	800-1,100 ³	800-1,100 ³	1,298	340
Cu Production (000s tonnes)	15	12	9-123	8-123	10-14 ³	12	6
Zn Production (000s tonnes)	55	35	27-35 ³	25-33 ³	18-24 ³	57	20
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES ²							
Sustaining Capital (\$M)	\$125	\$56	\$55 ³	\$62	\$66	\$48	\$18
Growth Project Capital (\$M)	\$34	\$14	\$10 ^{3,5}	-	-	-	-
GOLD CASH COSTS							
Cash Cost, net of by-product credits ⁴ (\$/oz Au)	\$297	\$727	\$700-900 ³				
Sustaining Cash Cost, net of by-product credits ⁴ (\$/oz Au)	\$1,091	\$1,077					

Source: March 2021 Snow Lake operations 43-101 technical report and company's updated guidance announced on March 28, 2024. Updated annual mineral reserve estimates announced on March 28, 2022 extended Snow Lake's mine life by one year to 2038, which is not reflected in the table above. Totals may not add up correctly due to rounding and mine plan changes reflected in near-term guidance.

¹ Includes production and costs for Lalor, 1901, WIM and 3 Zone.

² Canadian dollar capital expenditures converted to U.S. dollar capital expenditures at a C\$/US\$ exchange rate of 1.35 in 2023 and 1.30 long-term.

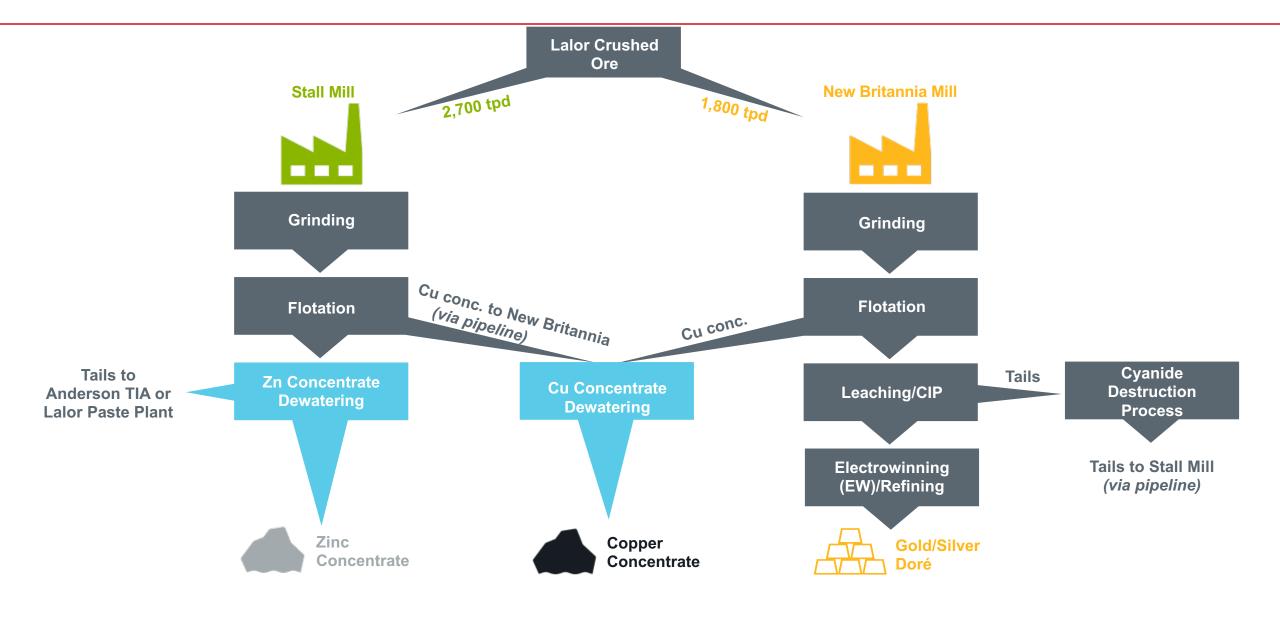
³ Guidance for 2024-2026 based on news release dated March 28, 2024 and cash cost guidance based on news release dated February 23, 2024. Cash cost guidance not provided beyond 2024.

⁴ Cash cost and sustaining cash cost are non-IFRS financial performance measures with no standardized definition under IFRS. For further details on why Hudbay believes cash costs are a useful performance indicator, please refer to the company's most recent Management's Discussion and Analysis.

⁵ Partially funded by approximately \$3 million in Canadian Development Expense flow-through financing proceeds.

SNOW LAKE PROCESS – 2024



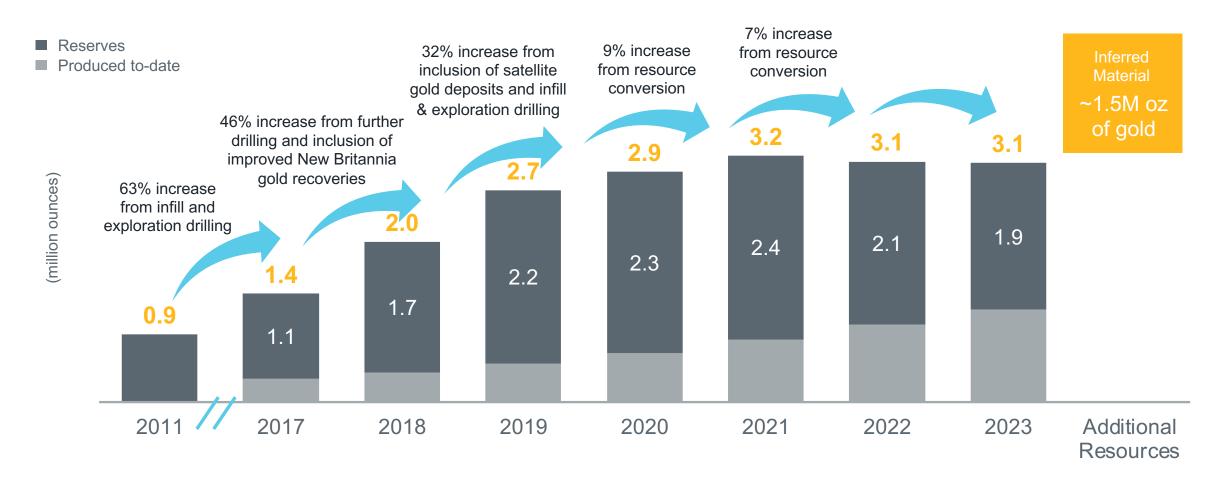


SNOW LAKE GROWTH OVER TIME



OVER 3.0M OUNCES OF GOLD HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED AS RESERVES / PRODUCED TO DATE

+250% INCREASE IN IDENTIFIED RESERVES / PRODUCED GOLD FROM INITIAL RESERVE ESTIMATE



1901 DEVELOPMENT & EXPLORATION DRIFT



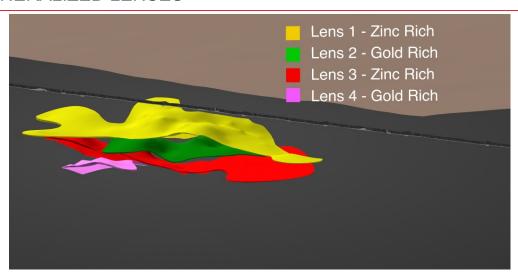
ADVANCING ACCESS TO THE 1901 DEPOSIT FOR EXPLORATION AND FUTURE MINE DEVELOPMENT

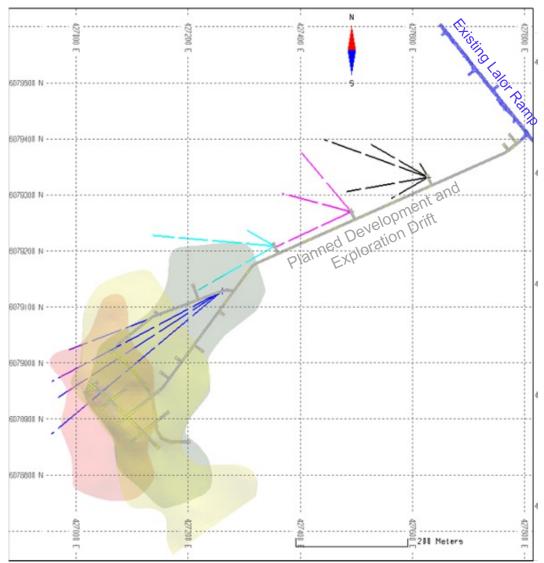
The 1901 deposit was discovered in 2019 and is located within 1,000 metres of the Lalor underground ramp, benefiting from the proximity of existing infrastructure.

Further drilling, metallurgical testing and pre-feasibility studies in 2020 and 2021 resulted in a mineral reserve and resource estimate with base metal and gold lenses.

2024 & 2025 development of access drift will allow drill platforms and diamond drilling to further confirm the optimal mining method to extract the base metal and gold lenses and convert inferred resources to reserves in the gold lens.

1901 MINERALIZED LENSES





FLIN FLON CLOSURE COST PLAN



75% OF CLOSURE AND RECLAMATION COSTS ARE TO BE INCURRED AFTER 2037

\$23M in tailings stability

\$13M in demolition costs between the close of Flin Flon and 2030

\$33M for construction and operation of a water treatment plant

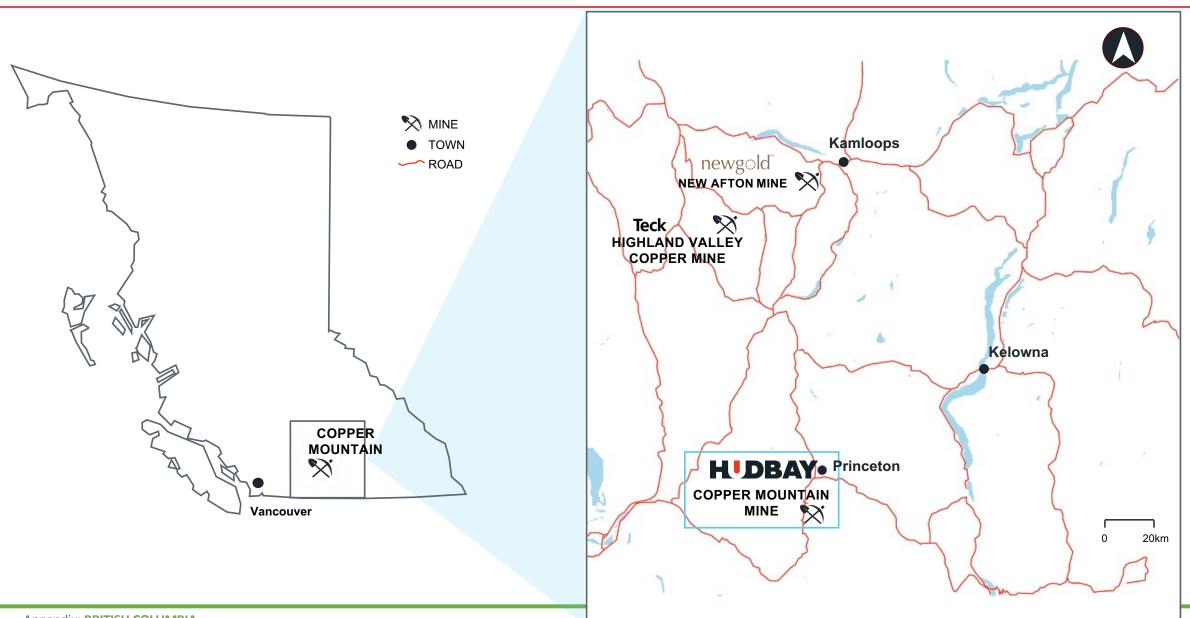
\$46M for demolition and tailings remediation costs after Snow Lake mining activities conclude in 2037 (based on current reserves)

\$161M in post-closure environmental management activities (such as water collection and treatment)

\$46M in other site management and remediation activities

BRITISH COLUMBIA BUSINESS UNIT





COPPER MOUNTAIN MINE PLAN



21-YEAR MINE PLAN BASED ON PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES ONLY

Updated mine plan for Copper Mountain operations reflects mine stabilization plan advancements and increased mine productivity.

COPPER MOUNTAIN OPERATIONS	20245	2025 ⁵	2026 ⁵	2027	2028	2024-2028 Avg.	2029-2033 Avg.	2034-2038 Avg.	2039-2043 Avg.	LOM Total
CONTAINED METAL IN CONCENTRATE										
Cu Production (000s tonnes)	30 - 44	30 - 45	44 - 54	50	56	47	43	39	26	783
Au Production (000s ounces)	17 - 26	24 - 36	24 - 29	44	47	35	64	60	26	935
Ag Production (000s ounces)	300 - 455	290 - 400	450 - 550	434	477	425	235	213	226	5,590
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (US \$M)										
Sustaining Capital, after capitalized stripping ¹	\$105	\$122	\$91	\$59	\$94	\$86	\$67	\$55	\$13	\$1,106
Discretionary capitalized stripping ²	-	\$42	\$21	-	-	\$17	-	-	-	\$85
Growth Project Capital	\$5	\$41	\$69	\$6	\$7	\$25	-	-	-	\$126
COPPER CASH COSTS (US\$/LB CU)										
Cash Cost, net of by-product credits ³	\$2.00-2.50	\$1.89	\$1.89	\$1.90	\$1.36	\$1.89	\$1.53	\$1.75	\$2.31	\$1.84
Sustaining Cash Cost, net of by-product credits (excl. discretionary stripping) ^{3,4}	\$3.49	\$3.40	\$2.74	\$2.45	\$2.13	\$2.76	\$2.26	\$2.46	\$2.58	\$2.53

Source: December 2023 Copper Mountain mine operations 43-101 technical report and company's updated guidance announced on March 28, 2024. Totals may not add up correctly due to rounding. "LOM" refers to life-of-mine total.

Appendix: BRITISH COLUMBIA 5

¹ Sustaining capital includes capitalized stripping.

² Discretionary capitalized stripping relates to a portion of accelerated stripping activities over 2024-2026 to access higher grade ore but could be reduced or deferred to a later date based on further geotechnical evaluation and other considerations.

³ By-product credits calculated using the following commodity prices and foreign exchange assumptions: gold price of \$1,940 per ounce for 2025, \$1,800 per ounce for 2025, \$1,764 per ounce for 2027, \$1,725 per ounce for 2028 and \$1,700 per ounce long-term; silver price of \$24.00 per ounce for 2024, 2025 and 2026, \$23.75 per ounce for 2028 and \$23.00 per ounce long-term; C\$/US\$ exchange rate of 1.35 in 2024 and 1.33 in 2025 onwards.

⁴ Sustaining cash costs incorporate all costs included in cash costs plus sustaining capital expenditures, capitalized stripping, payments on capital leases, royalties and accretion and amortization of decommissioning obligations, and excludes discretionary capitalized stripping. Cash costs and sustaining cash costs are non-IFRS financial performance measures. For further details on cash costs please refer to MD&A for the period ended December 31, 2023.

⁵ 2024-2026 guidance range shown based on news release dated March 28, 2024, and cash cost guidance based on news release dated February 23, 2024.

COPPER MOUNTAIN PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT



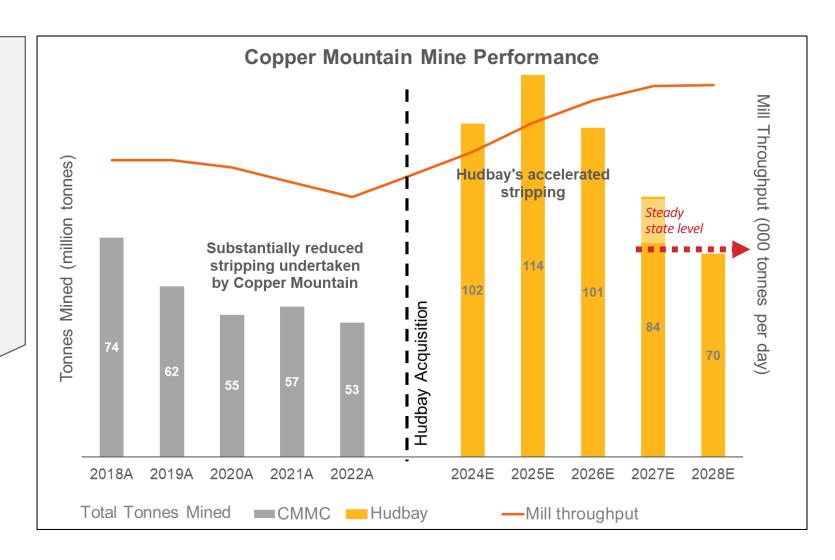
Accelerated stripping activities

- ✓ To help mitigate the impacts of previous substantially reduced stripping
- ✓ Enable access to higher-grade ore
- ✓ Improve mine efficiency



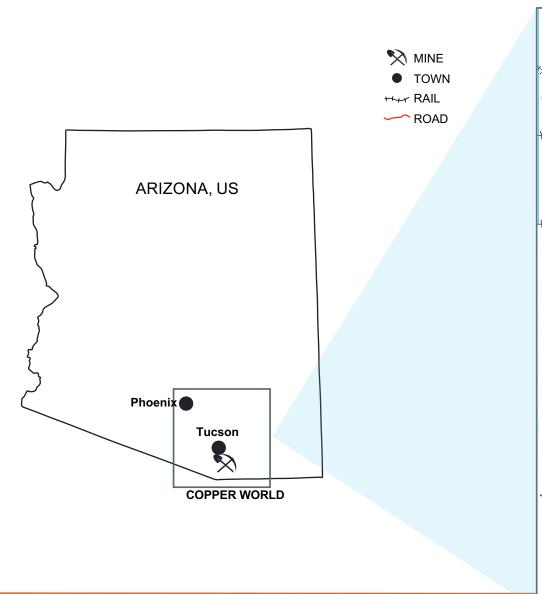
Sustained improvements in mill throughput

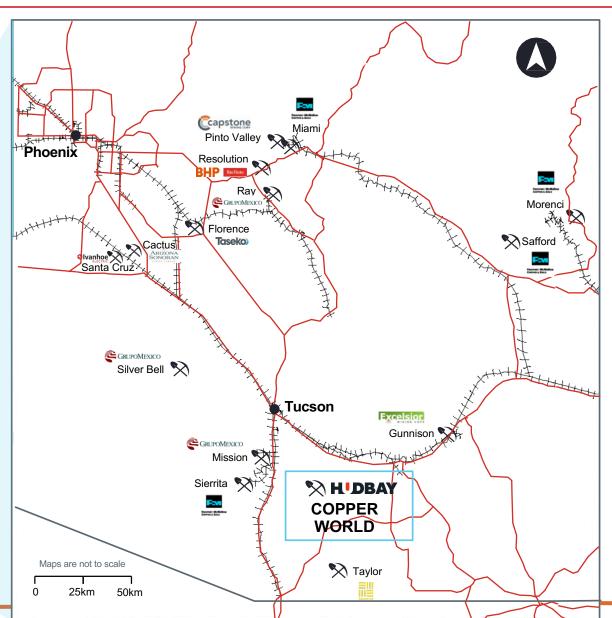
45,000 tonnes per day and expansion to permitted limit of 50,000 tonnes per day by 2027



ARIZONA BUSINESS UNIT







Appendix: ARIZONA

COPPER WORLD 2023 PFS



SIMPLIFIED PROJECT DESIGN

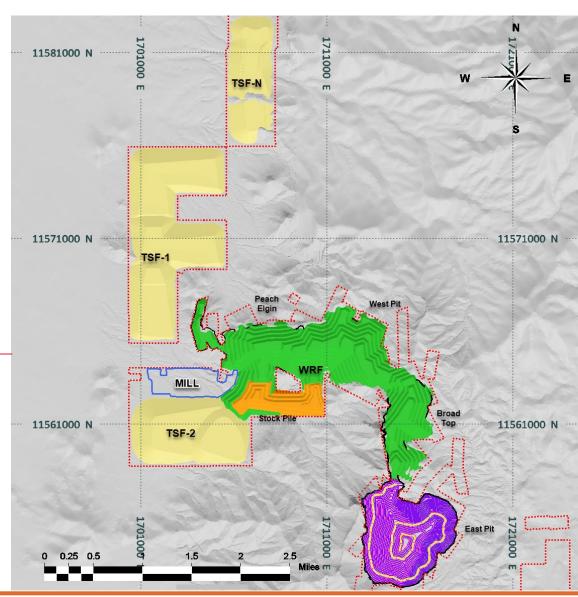
Simplified mine plan consists of four open pits and is now optimized solely on the flotation of both copper sulfides and oxides.

Simplified processing flow sheet includes conventional sulfide flotation concentrator with copper concentrate as final product for the first 4 years and leaching of concentrate to produce copper cathode starting in year 5.

Simplified site layout with the construction of three tailings storage facilities for Phase I and provides storage for 385M tonnes, sufficient for 20 years of mine life.

Simplified permitting process with operations on land requiring state and local permits only.

	2023 PFS – PHASE I	2022 PEA – PHASE I
Mine Life	20-year State and local permitting	16-year State and local permitting
Total Production	1.6Mt Cu	1.4Mt Cu
Avg. Annual Production	85kt (92kt in first 10 years)	86kt
Avg. Mill Head Grade	0.54%	0.47%
Sulfide Concentrator Capacity	60k stpd	60k stpd* Add'l ~20k stpd oxide leach
Concentrate Leach Facility	50% capacity Starting in year 5	100% capacity Starting in year 1
Project Capex	\$1.3B	\$1.9B
		*"stpd" = short tons per day



COPPER WORLD PHASE I PFS



ENHANCED PROJECT ECONOMICS, SIMPLIFIED FLOWSHEET AND EXTENDED MINE LIFE TO 20 YEARS

Annual Cu production of **92kt over the first 10 years** at \$1.53/lb cash costs and \$1.95/lb sustaining cash costs.

Life-of-mine Cu production of 85kt at \$1.47/lb cash costs and \$1.81/lb sustaining cash costs.

\$1.1B

net present value at 8% discount rate (after-tax)¹

19.2%

internal rate of return¹

20 year

mine life

\$372M

\$1.3B

avg. annual EBITDA3

initial growth capex

Annual Cu production of 92kt in the first

\$1.47

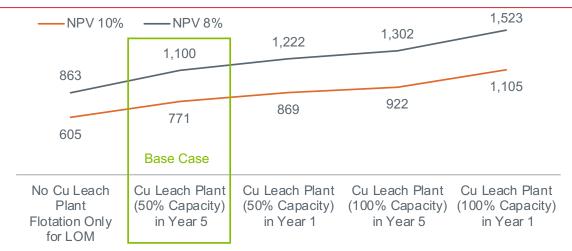
10 years and 85kt over the mine life²

avg. Cash Cost⁵

COPPER PRICE SENSITIVITY (\$M)



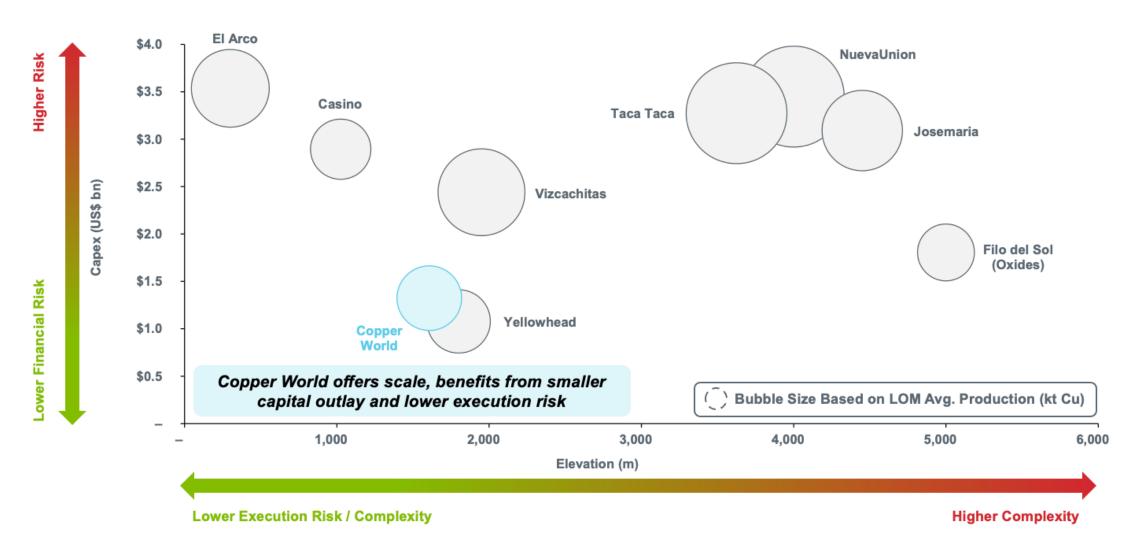
CONCENTRATE LEACH FACILITY SENSITIVITY (\$M)



COPPER WORLD POSITIONING



ONE OF THE BEST UNDEVELOPED COPPER PROJECTS - HIGH GRADE, CAPITAL LIGHT, LOW COMPLEXITY

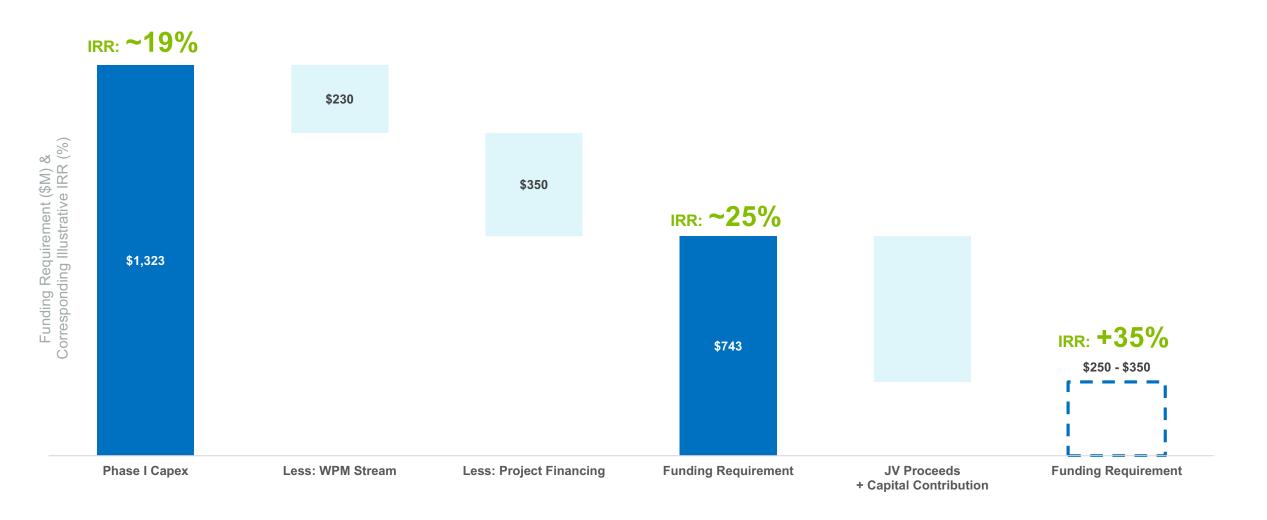


Appendix: ARIZONA

COPPER WORLD FUNDING REQUIREMENT



JOINT VENTURE REDUCES HUDBAY'S FUNDING REQUIREMENT AND ENHANCES RETURNS



DESIGNED TO REDUCE ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND GHG EMISSIONS



MADE IN AMERICA" COPPER CATHODE TO SUPPORT DOMESTIC U.S. COPPER CONSUMPTION

↓10%

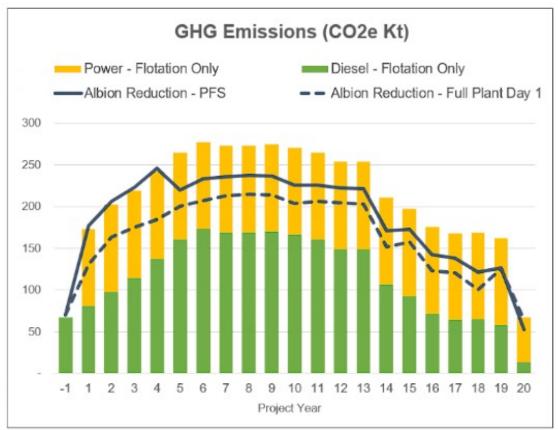
lower energy consumption, including 30% decline related to downstream processing

↓14%

reduction in total scope 1, 2 & 3 GHG emissions

- Copper World copper cathode expected to be sold entirely to domestic U.S. customers
- Onsite cathode production reduces the operation's total energy consumption, GHG emissions and sulfur (SO2) emissions by eliminating overseas shipping, smelting and refining
- Many local benefits, including over \$850M in U.S. taxes, more than 400 direct jobs and up to 3,000 indirect jobs in Arizona





Appendix: ARIZONA

COPPER WORLD OPTIMIZATION & UPSIDE



MANY OPPORTUNITIES TO FURTHER INCREASE PRODUCTION, EXTEND MINE LIFE AND REDUCE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Mine Life Extension Potential

• There remains ~60% of total copper contained in measured and indicated mineral resources excluding PFS reserves, providing significant potential for the Phase II expansion and mine life extension. Additional upside potential exists from inferred mineral resources at a comparable copper grade.

Increased Concentrate Leach Capacity

• Selected concentrate leach technology allows future scalability to further enhancing project economics and IRR. Operating the Albion plant at 100% capacity could reduce total GHG emissions by 25% compared to an operation that only produces copper concentrate.

Access to Federal Green Funding Incentives

• Exploring options for government incentives to help fund the future development of the concentrate leach facility, which may offer attractive financing terms and allow the construction of the concentrate leach facility to occur earlier and potentially at a larger capacity with improved project economics.

Earlier Receipt of Federal Permits for Phase II Expansion

• Potential to secure federal permits well before the end of the life of Phase I, which could allow the mining of more high-value tonnes earlier in the mine life and significantly increase annual copper production, project economics and IRR.

Green Opportunities

• Potential to source renewable energy from local providers at a nominal cost, the use of autonomous or electric haul trucks and various post-reclamation land uses such as domestic renewable energy production.

Appendix: ARIZONA 6

COPPER WORLD ROBUST ECONOMICS



Phase I - 20 year mine life

- Cu production avg. 85 kt p.a.
- Cash costs of \$1.47/lb and sustaining cash cost of \$1.81/lb.
- Avg. annual EBITDA of \$372M.

Higher grade in years 1-10

- Cu production increases to 92kt p.a. for first 10 years.
- Cash costs of \$1.53/lb and sustaining cash cost of \$1.95/lb.

NPV (8%) of \$1.1B with an IRR of 19.2%

SUMMARY OF KEY METRICS				
(at \$3.75/lb Cu)				
Valuation Metrics (Unlevered) ¹	Units		Phase I	
Net present value @ 8% (after-tax)	\$ millions		\$1,100	
Net present value @ 10% (after-tax)	\$ millions		\$771	
Internal rate of return (after-tax)	%		19.2%	
Payback period	# years		5.9	
Project Metrics				
Growth capital – initial	\$ millions		\$1,323	
Construction length – initial plant	# years		2.5	
Growth capital – conc leach facility (year 4)	\$ millions		\$367	
Construction length – conc leach facility	# years		1.0	
Operating Metrics		Year 1-10	Year 11-20	Phase I
Copper production (annual avg.) ²	000 tonnes	92.3	77.5	85.3
EBITDA (annual avg.) ³	\$ millions	\$404	\$339	\$372
Sustaining capital (annual avg.)	\$ millions	\$33.9	\$19.4	\$27.1
Cash cost ⁴	\$/lb Cu	\$1.53	\$1.39	\$1.47
Sustaining cash cost ⁴	\$/lb Cu	\$1.95	\$1.62	\$1.81

¹ Calculated assuming the following commodity prices: copper price of \$3.75 per pound, copper cathode premium of \$0.02 per pound (net of cathode freight charges), gold stream price of \$450 per ounce, silver stream price of \$3.90 per ounce and molybdenum price of \$12.00 per pound. Reflects the terms of the existing Wheaton Precious Metals stream, including an upfront deposit of \$230 million in the first year of Phase I construction in exchange for the delivery of 100% of gold and silver produced.

2 Copper production includes copper contained in concentrate sold and copper cathode produced from the concentrate leach facility. Average annual copper production excludes partial year of production in year 20.

3 EBITDA is a non-IFRS financial performance measure with no standardized definition under IFRS. For further information, please refer to the company's most recent Management's Discussion and Analysis.

⁴ Cash cost and sustaining cash cost exclude the cost of purchasing external concentrate, which may vary in price and or potentially be replaced with additional internal feed. By-product credits calculated using amortization of deferred revenue for gold and silver stream sales as per the company's approach in its quarterly financial reporting. By-product credits also include the revenue from the sale of excess acid produced at a price of \$145 per tonne. Sustaining capital expenditures and royalties. Cash cost and sustaining cash cost are non-IFRS financial performance measures with no standardized definition under IFRS. For further details on why Hudbay believes cash costs are a useful performance indicator, please refer to the company's Management's Discussion and Analysis.

COPPER WORLD PHASE I



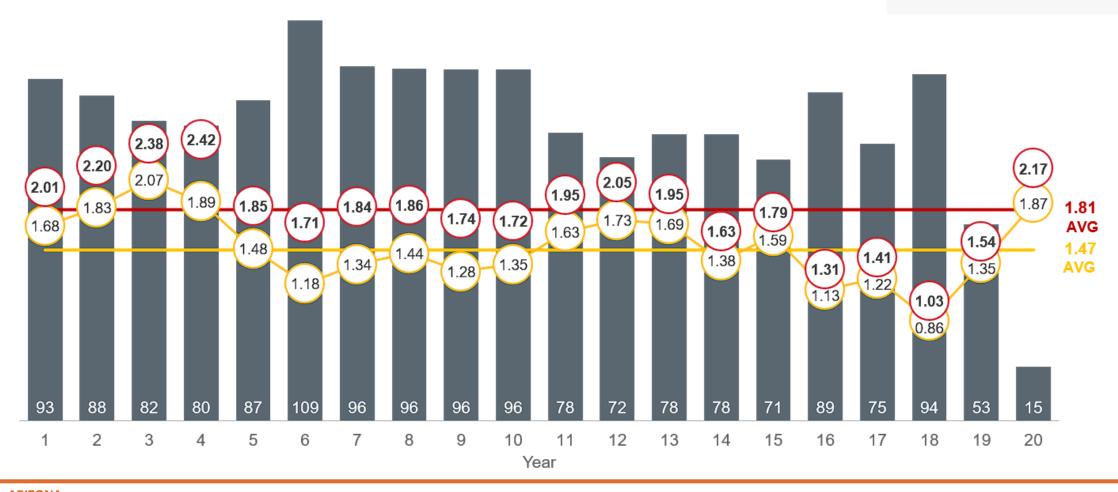
PRODUCTION PROFILE

■Copper World Production (Ktonne Cu) Sustaining Cash Cost (US\$ / Ib Cu)

Cash Cost (US\$ / lb Cu)

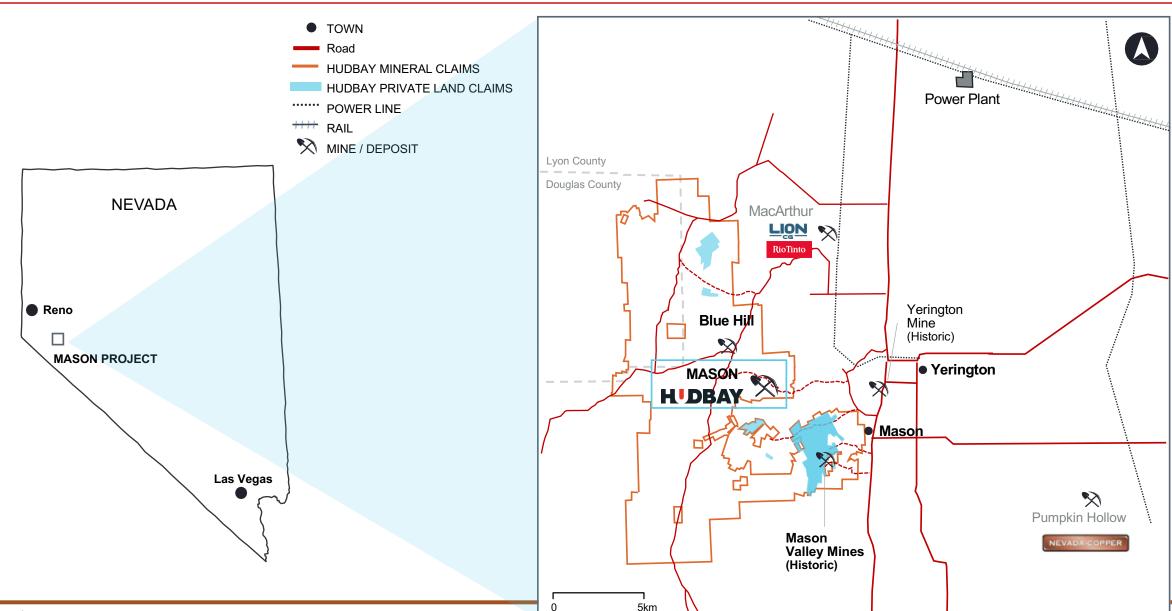
Phase I Average Annual Production: 85kt Cu Cash Costs: \$1.47/lb Cu

Sustaining Cash Costs: \$1.81/lb Cu



NEVADA – MASON PROJECT





Appendix: **NEVADA**

PERU MINERAL RESERVES (AS AT JANUARY 1, 2024)



MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATES ^{1,2,3,4,5}	TONNES	Cu (%)	Mo (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
CONSTANCIA					
Proven	465,600,000	0.260	78	0.038	2.63
Probable	61,600,000	0.212	64	0.034	2.24
CONSTANCIA – TOTAL PROVEN AND PROBABLE	527,200,000	0.254	76	0.037	2.59
PAMPACANCHA					
Proven	20,000,000	0.542	128	0.330	5.44
Probable	500,000	0.157	295	0.111	1.98
PAMPACANCHA - TOTAL PROVEN AND PROBABLE	20,500,000	0.533	132	0.324	5.36
TOTAL MINERAL RESERVES	547,700,000	0.265	78	0.048	2.69

Note: totals may not add up correctly due to rounding.

¹ Mineral resources are exclusive of mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability.

² Mineral resource estimates are based on resource pit design and do not include factors for mining recovery or dilution.

³ The open pit mineral resources are estimated using a minimum NSR cut-off of \$6.40 per tonne and assuming metallurgical recoveries (applied by ore type) of 86% for copper on average for the life of mine, while the underground inferred resources at Constancia Norte are based on a 0.65% copper cut-off grade.

⁴ Mineral reserves are estimated using a minimum NSR cut-off of \$6.40 per tonne at Pampacancha, \$7.30 per tonne at Constancia and assuming metallurgical recoveries (applied by ore type) of 86% for copper on average for the life of mine.

⁵ Long-term metal prices of \$4.00 per pound copper, \$12.00 per pound molybdenum, \$1,700 per ounce gold and \$23.00 per ounce silver were used to confirm the economic viability of the mineral reserve estimates and to estimate mineral resources.

PERU MINERAL RESOURCES (AS AT JANUARY 1, 2024)



MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES ^{1,2,3,4,5}	TONNES	Cu (%)	Mo (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
CONSTANCIA					
Measured	78,400,000	0.213	74	0.039	2.20
Indicated	93,100,000	0.224	90	0.040	1.98
Inferred – Open Pit	29,700,000	0.233	68	0.056	2.58
Inferred – Underground	6,500,000	1.200	69	0.140	8.62
PAMPACANCHA					
Inferred	700,000	0.149	65	0.098	2.71
TOTAL MEASURED AND INDICATED	171,500,000	0.219	83	0.039	2.08
TOTAL INFERRED	36,900,000	0.402	68	0.072	3.65

Note: totals may not add up correctly due to rounding.

¹ Mineral resources are exclusive of mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability.

² Mineral resource estimates are based on resource pit design and do not include factors for mining recovery or dilution.

³ The open pit mineral resources are estimated using a minimum NSR cut-off of \$6.40 per tonne and assuming metallurgical recoveries (applied by ore type) of 86% for copper on average for the life of mine, while the underground inferred resources at Constancia Norte are based on a 0.65% copper cut-off grade.

⁴ Mineral reserves are estimated using a minimum NSR cut-off of \$6.40 per tonne at Pampacancha, \$7.30 per tonne at Constancia and assuming metallurgical recoveries (applied by ore type) of 86% for copper on average for the life of mine.

⁵ Long-term metal prices of \$4.00 per pound copper, \$12.00 per pound molybdenum, \$1,700 per ounce gold and \$23.00 per ounce silver were used to confirm the economic viability of the mineral reserve estimates and to estimate mineral resources.

SNOW LAKE RESERVES – LALOR MINE & 1901 DEPOSIT (AS AT JANUARY 1, 2024)



MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATES ^{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8}	CATEGORY		TONNES	Au (g/t)	Zn (%)	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)
Gold Zone Reserves	Proven	Lalor	3,263,000	5.5	0.73	0.59	29.6
		1901	102,000	2.8	1.33	1.00	19.2
	Probable	Lalor	3,678,000	4.5	0.37	1.22	22.1
		1901	52,000	1.7	0.44	1.88	5.4
	Total Proven and Proba	able - Gold	7,096,000	4.9	0.55	0.93	25.3
Base Metal Zone Reserves	Proven	Lalor	4,406,000	2.8	5.17	0.41	30.2
		1901	1,154,000	2.3	8.31	0.31	25.4
	Probable	Lalor	649,000	1.9	4.63	0.35	35.1
		1901	264,000	0.8	11.45	0.31	28.1
	Total Proven and Proba	able – Base Metal	6,474,000	2.5	5.93	0.38	29.8
Proven and Probable – Lalor		11,997,000	4.0	2.46	0.70	27.8	
Proven and Probable – 1901	Proven and Probable – 1901			2.1	8.12	0.40	24.8
TOTAL PROVEN & PROBABLE (GOLD AND BASE METAL)			13,570,000	3.8	3.12	0.67	27.4

Note: totals may not add up correctly due to rounding.

¹ Mineral resources are exclusive of mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability.

² Mineral resources do not include factors for mining recovery or dilution.

³ Base metal mineral resources are estimated based on the assumption that they would be processed at the Stall concentrator while gold mineral resources are estimated based on the assumption that they would be processed at the New Britannia concentrator.

⁴ Long-term metal prices of \$1,700 per ounce gold. \$1,25 per pound zinc. \$4,00 per pound copper and \$23,00 per ounce silver with an exchange rate of 1,33 C\$/US\$ were used to confirm the economic viability of the mineral reserve estimates.

⁵ Long-term metal prices of \$1,900 per ounce gold, \$1.25 per pound zinc, \$4.00 per pound copper and \$23.00 per ounce silver with an exchange rate of 1.33 C\$/US\$ were used to estimate mineral resources.

⁶ Lalor mineral reserves and resources are estimated using NSR cut-off ranging from C\$146 to C\$173 per tonne assuming a long hole mining method and depending on the mill destination.

⁷ Individual stope gold grades at Lalor were capped at 10 grams per tonne. This capping method resulted in an approximate 3% reduction in the overall gold reserve grade at Lalor.

^{8 1901} mineral reserves and resources are estimated using a minimum NSR cut-off of C\$166 per tonne.

SNOW LAKE RESOURCES – LALOR MINE & 1901 DEPOSIT (AS AT JANUARY 1, 2024)



MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES ^{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8}	CATEGORY		TONNES	Au (g/t)	Zn (%)	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)
Gold Zone Resources	Inferred	Lalor	2,979,000	4.3	0.24	1.68	25.7
		1901	1,605,000	5.4	0.30	0.84	16.5
	Total Inferred – Gold		4,584,000	4.7	0.26	1.39	22.5
Base Metal Zone Resources	Inferred	Lalor	710,000	1.7	5.34	0.38	31.6
		1901	334,000	1.6	5.58	0.22	30.9
	Total Inferred – Base Mo	etal	1,044,000	1.7	5.42	0.33	31.4
Total Inferred – Lalor	Total Inferred – Lalor		3,689,000	3.6	6.28	1.69	21.8
Total Inferred – 1901		1,939,000	4.8	1.21	0.74	19.0	
TOTAL INFERRED (GOLD AND BASE METAL)		5,628,000	4.0	4.53	1.36	20.8	

Note: totals may not add up correctly due to rounding.

¹ Mineral resources are exclusive of mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability.

² Mineral resources do not include factors for mining recovery or dilution.

³ Base metal mineral resources are estimated based on the assumption that they would be processed at the Stall concentrator while gold mineral resources are estimated based on the assumption that they would be processed at the New Britannia concentrator.

⁴ Long-term metal prices of \$1,700 per ounce gold, \$1.25 per pound zinc, \$4.00 per pound copper and \$23.00 per ounce silver with an exchange rate of 1.33 C\$/US\$ were used to confirm the economic viability of the mineral reserve estimates.

⁵ Long-term metal prices of \$1,900 per ounce gold, \$1.25 per pound zinc, \$4.00 per pound copper and \$23.00 per ounce silver with an exchange rate of 1.33 C\$/US\$ were used to estimate mineral resources.

⁶ Lalor mineral reserves and resources are estimated using NSR cut-off ranging from C\$146 to C\$173 per tonne assuming a long hole mining method and depending on the mill destination.

⁷ Individual stope gold grades at Lalor were capped at 10 grams per tonne. This capping method resulted in an approximate 3% reduction in the overall gold reserve grade at Lalor.

^{8 1901} mineral reserves and resources are estimated using a minimum NSR cut-off of C\$166 per tonne.

SNOW LAKE RESERVES & RESOURCES – OTHER GOLD (AS AT JANUARY 1, 2024)



GOLD MINERAL RESERVE AND RESOURCE ESTIMATES1,2,3,4,5,6,7	CATEGORY	TONNES	Au (g/t)	Zn (%)	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)
Probable Reserves						
WIM	Probable	2,450,000	1.6	0.25	1.63	6.3
3 Zone	Probable	660,000	4.2	-	-	-
TOTAL PROBABLE (GOLD)		3,110,000	2.2	0.20	1.28	5.0
Inferred Resources						
Birch	Inferred	570,000	4.4	-	-	-
New Britannia	Inferred	2,750,000	4.5	-	-	-
TOTAL BIRCH + NEW BRITANNIA INFERRED (GOLD)		3,320,000	4.5	-	-	-

Note: totals may not add up correctly due to rounding.

¹ Mineral resources are exclusive of mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability.

² Mineral resources do not include factors for mining recovery or dilution.

³ Gold mineral resources are estimated based on the assumption that they would be processed at the New Britannia concentrator.

⁴ Long-term metal prices of \$1,700 per ounce gold, \$1.25 per pound zinc, \$4.00 per pound copper and \$23.00 per ounce silver with an exchange rate of 1.33 C\$/US\$ were used to confirm the economic viability of the mineral reserve estimates.

⁵ WIM mineral reserves assume processing recoveries of 98% for copper, 88% for gold, and 70% for silver based on processing through New Britannia's flotation and tails leach circuits.

^{6 3} Zone mineral reserves assume processing recoveries of 85% for gold based on processing through New Britannia's leach circuit.

⁷ New Britannia mineral resource estimates have been reported at a minimum true width of 1.5 metres and with a cut-off grade varying from 2 grams per tonne (at the lower part of New Britannia) to 3.5 grams per tonne (at the upper part of New Britannia).

SNOW LAKE RESERVES & RESOURCES – OTHER BASE METALS (AS AT JANUARY 1, 2024)



BASE METAL MINERAL RESERVE AND RESOURCE ESTIMATES ^{1,2,3,4,5,6,7}	CATEGORY	TONNES	Au (g/t)	Zn (%)	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)
Indicated Resources						
PEN II	Indicated	470,000	0.3	8.89	0.49	6.8
Talbot*	Indicated	2,190,000	2.1	1.79	2.33	36.0
TOTAL INDICATED (BASE METALS)		2,660,000	1.8	3.04	2.01	30.9
Inferred Resources						
Watts River	Inferred	3,150,000	1.0	2.58	2.34	31.0
PEN II	Inferred	130,000	0.3	9.81	0.37	6.8
Talbot*	Inferred	2,450,000	1.9	1.74	1.13	25.8
TOTAL INFERRED (BASE METALS)		5,730,000	1.3	2.39	1.78	28.3

Note: totals may not add up correctly due to rounding.

^{*}Includes 100% of the Talbot mineral resources previously reported by Rockcliff Metals Corp. in its 2020 NI 43-101 technical report published on SEDAR. Hudbay previously owned a 51% interest in the Talbot project until consolidating a 100% interest with the acquisition of Rockcliff in Sept. 2023

¹ Mineral resources are exclusive of mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability.

² Mineral resources do not include factors for mining recovery or dilution.

³ Base metal mineral resources are estimated based on the assumption that they would be processed at the Stall concentrator.

⁴ Watts and Pen II mineral resources were initially estimated using metal price assumptions that vary marginally over the assumptions used to estimate mineral resources at Lalor. In the Qualified Person's opinion, the combined impact of these small variations does not have any impact on the mineral resource estimates.

⁵ Watts mineral resources are estimated using a minimum NSR cut-off of C\$150 per tonne, assuming processing recoveries of 90% for copper, 80% for zinc, 70% for gold and 70% for silver.

⁶ Pen II mineral resources are estimated using a minimum NSR cut-off of C\$75 per tonne.

BC MINERAL RESERVE AND RESOURCE ESTIMATES

HIDBAY

(AS AT JANUARY 1, 2024)

MINERAL RESERVE AND RESOURCE ESTIMATES1,2,3,4,5,6	TONNES	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	CuEq Grade (%)
RESERVES					
Proven	195,000,000	0.27	0.12	0.8	0.35
Probable	172,000,000	0.22	0.11	0.6	0.30
TOTAL PROVEN AND PROBABLE	367,000,000	0.25	0.12	0.7	0.33
RESOURCES					
Measured	41,000,000	0.21	0.09	0.7	0.27
Indicated	97,000,000	0.21	0.11	0.7	0.29
TOTAL MEASURED AND INDICATED	138,000,000	0.21	0.10	0.7	0.28
INFERRED	371,000,000	0.25	0.13	0.6	0.34

Note: totals may not add up correctly due to rounding.

¹ Mineral resource estimates are exclusive of mineral reserves. Mineral resources are not mineral reserves as they do not have demonstrated economic viability.

² Mineral reserves are reported using an NSR cut-off value of \$5.67 per tonne that meets a minimum 0.10% copper grade.

³ Long term metal prices of \$4.00 per pound copper, \$1,700 per ounce gold and \$23.00 per ounce silver were used to confirm the economic viability of the mineral reserve estimates.

^{4.} Long term metal prices of \$4.00 per pound copper, \$1,650 per ounce gold and \$22.00 per ounce silver were used to estimate mineral resources.

⁵ Mineral resource estimate tonnes and grades constrained to a Lerch Grossman revenue factor 1 pit shell.

⁶ Mineral reserve and resource estimates presented on a 100% basis. Hudbay holds a 75% interest in the Copper Mountain mine.

COPPER WORLD MINERAL RESERVE & RESOURCE ESTIMATES (AS AT JANUARY 1, 2024)



MINERAL RES	ERVE AND RESOURCE ESTIMATES1,2,3,4,5,6	TONNES	Cu (%)	Soluble Cu Grade (%)	Mo (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
RESERVES							
	Proven reserves	319,400,000	0.54	0.11	110	0.03	5.7
	Probable reserves	65,700,000	0.52	0.14	96	0.02	4.3
	Total proven and probable reserves	385,100,000	0.54	0.12	108	0.02	5.4
RESOURCES							
Flotation	Measured resources	424,000,000	0.39	0.04	150	0.02	4.1
	Indicated resources	191,000,000	0.36	0.06	125	0.02	3.5
	Total measured and indicated resources – Flotation	615,000,000	0.38	0.05	142	0.02	3.9
	Inferred resources	192,000,000	0.35	0.07	117	0.01	3.1
Leach	Measured resources	159,000,000	0.28	0.20			
	Indicated resources	70,000,000	0.26	0.20			
	Total measured and indicated resources – Leach	229,000,000	0.27	0.20			
	Inferred resources	83,000,000	0.26	0.19			
TOTAL MEASU	JRED AND INDICATED	844,000,000	0.35	0.09	104	0.01	2.9
TOTAL INFERI	RED	275,000,000	0.32	0.11	82	0.01	2.2

Note: totals may not add up correctly due to rounding.

¹ Mineral resource estimates are exclusive of mineral reserves. CIM definitions were followed for the estimation of mineral resources, Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

² Long term metal prices of \$4.00 per pound copper, \$12.00 per pound molybdenum, \$1,700 per ounce gold and \$23.00 per ounce silver were used to confirm the economic viability of the mineral reserve estimates.

³ Mineral reserve estimates are limited to the portion of the measured and indicated resource estimates scheduled for milling and included in the financial model of the Copper World PFS.

³ Mineral resources are constrained within a computer-generated pit using the Lerchs-Grossman algorithm.

⁴ Mineral resource estimates were reported using a 0.1% copper cut-off grade and an oxidation ratio lower than 50% for flotation material and a 0.1% soluble copper cut-off grade and an oxidation ratio higher than 50% for leach material.

⁵ Long-term metals prices of \$3.75 per pound copper, \$12.00 per pound molybdenum, \$1,650 per ounce gold and \$22.00 per ounce silver were used to estimate mineral resources.

⁶ Estimate of the mineral reserve does not account for marginal amounts of historical small-scale operations in the area that occurred between 1870-1970 and is estimated to have extracted approx. 200,000 tonnes, which is within rounding of the current reserve estimates.

LLAGUEN MINERAL RESOURCES (AS AT JANUARY 1, 2024) HDBAY



MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES ^{1,2,3,4,5,6}	TONNES	Cu (%)	Mo (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	CuEq(%)
Indicated Global (≥ 0.14% Cu)	271,000,000	0.33	218	0.033	2.04	0.42
Including Indicated High-grade (≥ 0.30% Cu)	113,000,000	0.49	291	0.046	2.73	0.60
Inferred Global (≥ 0.14% Cu)	83,000,000	0.24	127	0.024	1.47	0.30
Including Inferred High-grade (≥ 0.30% Cu)	16,000,000	0.45	141	0.038	2.60	0.52
Total Waste	314,000,000					
Strip Ratio (x)	0.9					

Note: totals may not add up correctly due to rounding.

¹ CIM definitions were followed for the estimation of mineral resources. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

² Mineral resources are reported within an economic envelope defined by a pit shell optimization algorithm. This pit shell is defined by a revenue factor of 0.33 assuming operating costs adjusted from Hudbay's Constancia open pit operation.

³ Long-term metal prices of \$3.60 per pound copper, \$11.00 per pound molybdenum, \$1,650 per ounce gold and \$22.00 per ounce silver were used for the estimation of mineral resources.

⁴ Metal recovery estimates assume that this mineralization would be processed at a combination of facilities, including copper and molybdenum flotation.

⁵ Copper-equivalent ("CuEq") grade is calculated assuming 85% copper recovery, 80% molybdenum recovery, 60% gold recovery and 60% silver recovery.

⁶ Specific gravity measurements were estimated by industry standard laboratory measurements.

MASON MINERAL RESOURCES (AS AT JANUARY 1, 2024)



MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES1,2,3,4,5		TONNES	Cu (%)	Mo (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
Measured Mason Indicated	1,417,000,000	0.29	59	0.031	0.66	
	Indicated	801,000,000	0.30	80	0.025	0.57
TOTAL MEASURED AND INDICATED		2,219,000,000	0.29	67	0.029	0.63
Mason	Inferred	237,000,000	0.24	78	0.033	0.73

Note: totals may not add up correctly due to rounding.

¹ Mineral resource estimates that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

² Mineral resource estimates do not include factors for mining recovery or dilution.

³ Metal prices of \$3.10 per pound copper, \$11.00 per pound molybdenum, \$1,500 per ounce gold, and \$18.00 per ounce silver were used to estimate mineral resources.

⁴ Mineral resources are estimated using a minimum NSR cut-off of \$6.25 per tonne.

⁵ Mineral resources are based on resource pit designs containing measured, indicated, and inferred mineral resources.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



The reserve and resource estimates included in this presentation were 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 Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves: Definitions and Guidelines.

The mineral resource estimates in this presentation are exclusive of mineral reserves. Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. The totals in the tables may not add up correctly due to rounding.

The scientific and technical information contained in this presentation related to all the material mineral projects has been approved by Olivier Tavchandjian, P. Geo, Hudbay's Senior Vice-President, Exploration & Technical Services. Mr. Tavchandjian is a qualified person pursuant to NI 43 101.

Additional details on the company's material mineral projects, including a year-over-year reconciliation of reserves and resources and metal price assumptions, is included in Hudbay's Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2023, which is available on SEDAR+ at http://www.sedarplus.ca/.

With respect to Hudbay's disclosure herein, the Mason preliminary economic assessment is preliminary in nature, includes inferred resources that are considered too speculative to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves and there is no certainty the preliminary economic assessments will be realized. Additional details on the Mason preliminary economic assessment (including assumptions underlying the mineral resource estimates) are included in Hudbay's news release dated April 6, 2021.

This presentation has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the securities laws in effect in Canada, which differ from the requirements of United States securities laws. Canadian reporting requirements for disclosure of mineral properties are governed by NI 43-101. For this reason, the information contained in this presentation containing descriptions of the Company's mineral deposits may not be comparable to similar information made public by United States companies subject to the reporting and disclosure requirements under the United States federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder.