SSR MINING

Sustainability Report 2025

ENTER

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NAVIGATING THIS REPORT

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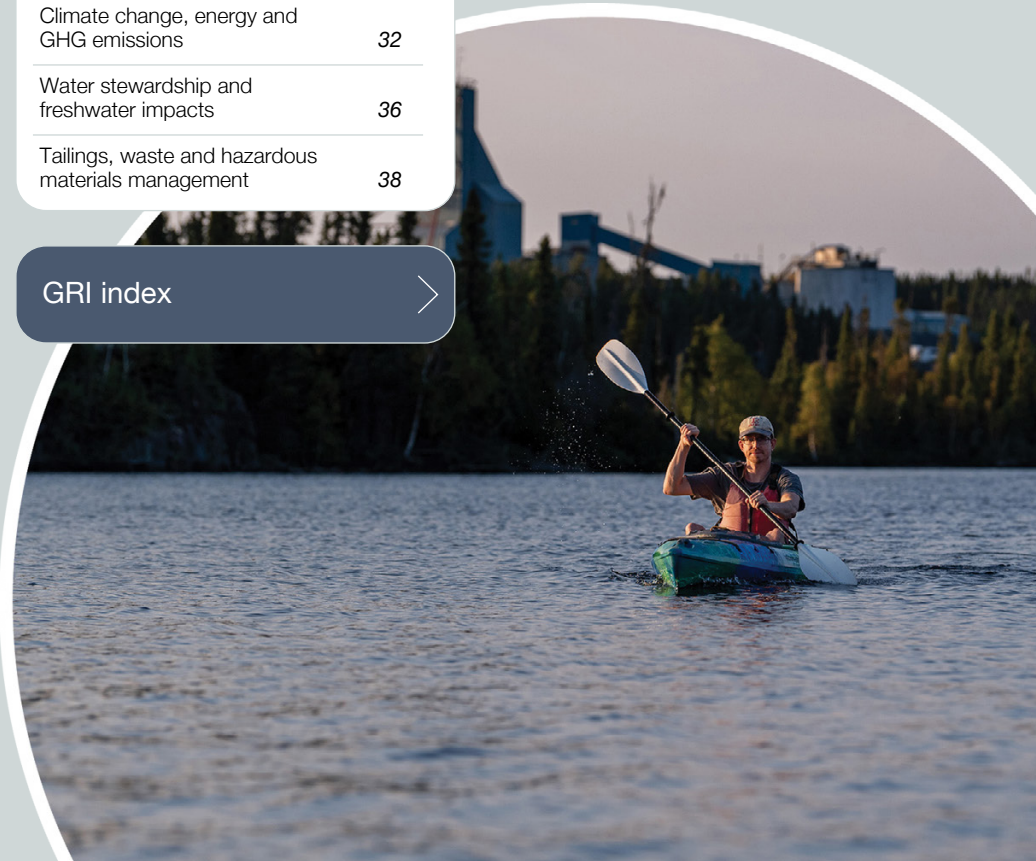
Links to additional content are provided:

Please refer to SSR Mining's website at **SSR Mining | Corporate Responsibility**

Additional information on SSR Mining's activities during the year is available in our 2025 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

We welcome feedback on this report at sustainability@ssrmining.com

The theme of this report ***Our journey forward: Focused, Informed, Intentional*** *reflects SSR Mining's strategic evolution and purposeful action.*



About this report

We are pleased to present this report providing an overview of the sustainability performance of SSR Mining Inc, its affiliates and subsidiaries (collectively referred to as “SSR Mining” or “the Company”) during the year from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025.

OUR JOURNEY FORWARD:

Focused, Informed, Intentional

The theme of this report – Our journey forward: Focused, Informed, Intentional – reflects SSR Mining's strategic evolution and purposeful action.

In 2025, we undertook a focused period of reflection and advancement. Building on the strong foundation established across our operations, we set a clear strategic direction to strengthen governance, clarify commitments and elevate performance standards to ensure that responsible mining is consistently embedded in every decision we make.

Moving forward

As we move into the next phase of our operational journey and continue to strengthen our reporting, we are progressing a targeted refresh of our corporate policies across employee health and safety, human rights, social performance and environmental stewardship. The intent is to maintain alignment with relevant leading practices and the updated benchmarks we have used historically, while ensuring our commitments remain appropriate to SSR Mining's evolving risk profile and stakeholder expectations.

We expect the process to reinforce clear Company-wide commitments that promote responsible operations, respect for people, environmental stewardship and a culture of safety and accountability.

Updated policies will be supported by a review and modernization of our integrated management system (IMS) so that our corporate standards continue to define site-level requirements, accountability and performance expectations.

Developed with our operational teams to ensure practicality and effectiveness, and validated by senior leadership to ensure alignment with our purpose and values, the standards will translate policy commitments into measurable actions, critical controls and consistent implementation across our global portfolio.

Building on strong foundations, SSR Mining is continuing to evolve its environmental, health, safety and sustainability (EHSS) approach—moving beyond baseline compliance toward a more integrated, disciplined and proactive operating model that strengthens risk management, enhances transparency and supports long-term value creation.

Reporting scope and boundary

While adapting our reporting practices to better align with immediate operational and stakeholder needs, we continue to prepare our sustainability reports with reference to the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) standards we referenced in prior reports. We believe these and other internationally respected reporting frameworks help us to maintain a high standard of transparency, clarity and comparability, and demonstrate our commitment to transparent reporting, especially in categories that are most important to our stakeholders. Accordingly, we remain committed to aligning our reporting practices to these frameworks in future reports.

Our long-term commitment to honor sustainable practices includes aligning targets, plans, procedures and metrics with emerging sustainability standards to ensure we balance our commitments to our shareholders, employees and the communities in which we operate.

The material topics presented in this report were informed by a structured materiality pre-assessment undertaken in preparation for SSR Mining's comprehensive double materiality assessment planned for 2026. This interim review drew on sector expertise, an in-depth understanding of our business and risk profile, investor expectations, and insights from stakeholder and Indigenous rights holder priorities. It also incorporated benchmarking against peers and industry frameworks, including the GRI Standards, GRI 14: Mining Sector Standard, the SASB Metals and Mining Standard, and the International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM) Mining Principles. The outcome of this materiality assessment exercise was a refined set of Company-wide material topics that reflect SSR Mining's most significant sustainability impacts and priorities for reporting in 2025.

Additional information on SSR Mining's activities during the year is available in our 2025 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Unless otherwise stated, data is reported for the full year of 2025, including financial performance in United States (US) dollars ($). This report includes minor restatements from previous reporting periods, as indicated within this report.

Operations in Türkiye

Çöpler and Hod Maden were included in SSR Mining's Türkiye portfolio in 2025. However, following agreements announced in 2026 to divest our interests in both assets, this report excludes their operational performance data to reflect SSR Mining's current portfolio.

Please refer to SSR Mining's website for details about this transaction.

Our stakeholders are welcome to send feedback to **sustainability@ssrmining.com**

Cautionary statements *Certain statements contained in this report (including information incorporated by reference herein) are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), and are intended to be covered by the safe harbor provided for under these sections. Forward-looking statements can be identified with words such as "may", "will", "could", "should", "expect", "plan", "anticipate", "believe", "intend", "estimate", "projects", "predict", "potential", "continue" and similar expressions as well as statements written in the future tense. When made, forward-looking statements are based on information known to management at such time and/or management's good faith belief with respect to future events. Such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual performance or results to differ materially from those expressed in the Company's forward-looking statements. Many of these factors are beyond the Company's ability to control or predict. Given these uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking information and statements are based on a number of material factors and assumptions including, but not limited to, timing, exploration, development, operational, financial, budgetary, economic, legal, social, geopolitical, regulatory and political factors that may influence future events or conditions. The above list is not exhaustive of the factors that may affect any of the Company's forward-looking statements and information, and such statements and information will not be updated to reflect events or circumstances arising after the date of such statements or to reflect the occurrence of anticipated or unanticipated events.*

Message from the Executive Chairman

Focused on the fundamentals

In 2025, SSR Mining continued to focus on disciplined execution, operational performance and strengthening the systems that support responsible mining across our business. This year marked a period of focus and disciplined progress as we strengthened the foundations of our environmental, social and governance approach and aligned our performance with our long-term strategy.

The theme of this year's report – Our journey forward: Focused, Informed, Intentional – reflects the approach taken across the organization during the year. Building on the foundation established across our operations, we set clear priorities, strengthen governance and clarify commitments. In 2025, we delivered strong operational and financial results, producing 447,207 gold equivalent ounces and maintaining a robust financial position with $535 million in cash at year end. This performance reinforces our ability to invest in our operations, fund growth and continue strengthening the resilience of our portfolio.

Safety first, always

Safety remains fundamental to how we operate.

In 2025, SSR Mining recorded no fatalities across the business. At the same time, we recognize the inherent risks associated with mining and continue to focus on strengthening critical risk management, improving operational discipline and reinforcing proactive risk identification and control effectiveness across our sites.

During the year, we also continued advancing our focus on leading indicators and high-potential incidents to strengthen prevention and support continuous improvement across the organization.

Building long-term value

Our approach to sustainability continues to evolve alongside our business.

In 2025, we continued strengthening our approach to community relations, environmental management and stakeholder engagement through more structured systems, governance processes and risk management integration. We established a new structure for our community investment program, which focused on participatory processes, regional development and sustainability. This included continued work on stakeholder engagement planning and community investment approaches intended to support long-term resilience and inclusive growth in the districts where we operate.

Environmental management also remained integrated across the mining life cycle, including climate change, water management, biodiversity and mine closure planning.

Moving forward with intent

As we move forward, our focus remains on operational consistency, disciplined execution and continuous improvement across the business.

On behalf of the Board and management team, I would like to thank our employees, contractors, communities, Indigenous rights holders and business partners for their continued commitment and support throughout the year.

Rod Antal
Executive Chairman
SSR Mining Inc.

Value creation

SSR Mining is a gold and silver mining company with four operations in the Americas, including the US, Canada and Argentina as well as development and exploration sites across our portfolio. The Company is listed on the Nasdaq Stock Market and Toronto Stock Exchange as SSRM.

Our purpose

To create value and leave a legacy through responsible and sustainable operations

Our values

Safety first, always

emphasizes a commitment to protecting the health and well-being of employees, contractors and communities. We prioritize continuous improvement in safety performance, proactive risk management and compliance with strict health and safety regulations.

SSR Mining aims to be an industry leader in safety initiatives, fostering a culture of safety embedded in every aspect of operations.

Better together

emphasizes collaboration, inclusivity and teamwork to drive success.

We foster a culture of employees, communities and other stakeholders working collectively to achieve sustainable growth and operational excellence. This encourages open communication, shared responsibility and mutual respect, ensuring that diverse perspectives contribute to innovation and long-term value creation.

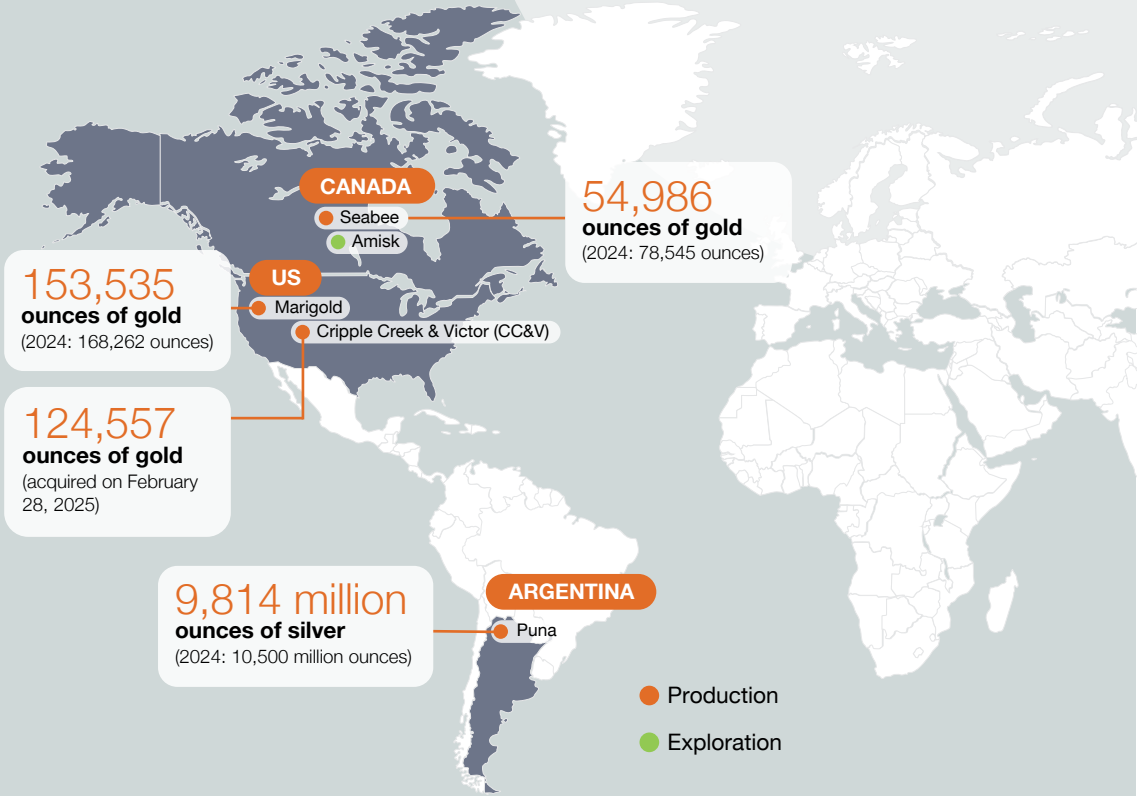
Be excellent

reflects commitment to operational excellence, continuous improvement and high-performance standards.

We emphasize innovation, efficiency and accountability, ensuring that every aspect of our operations aligns with industry best practices and sustainable growth. This drives responsible mining, ethical decision-making and a culture of excellence across all levels of SSR Mining.

Our portfolio

The Company is primarily engaged in the operation, acquisition, exploration and development of precious metal resource properties located in the Americas.



54,986
ounces of gold
(2024: 78,545 ounces)

153,535
ounces of gold
(2024: 168,262 ounces)

124,557
ounces of gold
(acquired on February 28, 2025)

9,814 million
ounces of silver
(2024: 10,500 million ounces)

Please visit the SSR Mining website for details about our operations.

Sustainable value creation

Our business model supports our strategy to safely deliver sustainable value to all stakeholders.

Our vision: *Safely deliver sustainable value to all stakeholders*

Our business model

SSR Mining is engaged in the operation, exploration and development of precious metal resource properties in the Americas.

The Company produces gold doré and silver concentrates. Doré, generally containing more than 90% of unrefined gold, is refined by a third party to gold bullion and sold primarily to banks. Unrefined silver concentrates are sold to smelters or traders.

Operating context

The inherently volatile prices of gold and silver are influenced by macroeconomic factors, including global and regional consumption patterns, supply and demand dynamics, movements in interest and exchange rates, inflationary or deflationary pressures, and the broader political and economic conditions of producing and consuming countries.

As gold and silver are safe-haven assets, this volatility is amplified during periods of market stress, geopolitical uncertainty and currency instability. Investor demand can also be influenced by governments and central banks' interventions aimed at stabilizing economic conditions.

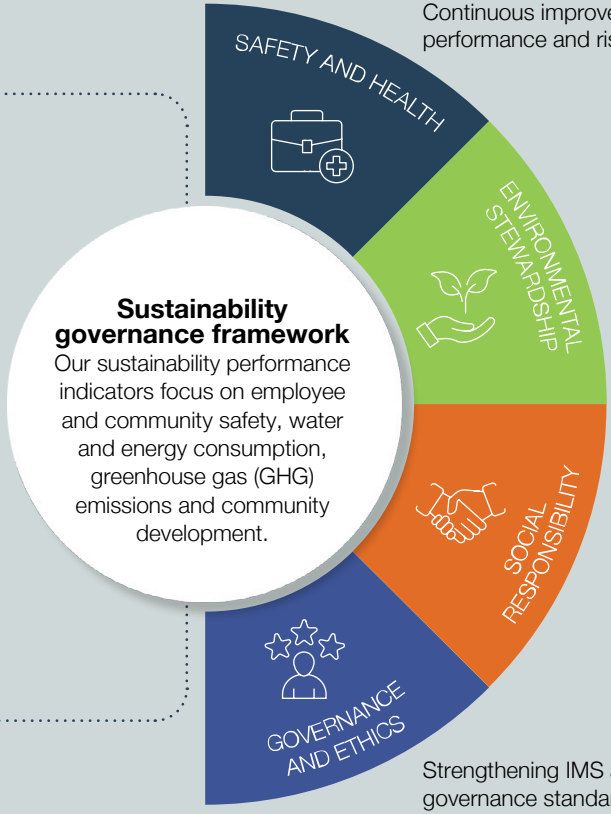
Within this context, the mining industry operates in a highly competitive environment with ongoing pressure to secure high-quality mineral assets, attract and retain specialized talent, and access capital. Mining companies must navigate these dynamics while ensuring that exploration, development and production activities remain economically viable, operationally efficient and resilient to market fluctuations.

Mining and exploration activities are also shaped by evolving political, regulatory and social conditions in each jurisdiction. Increasingly, companies are expected to meet more stringent regulatory requirements and align with emerging global environmental, social and governance (ESG) standards. These expectations are closely linked to access to capital, project development timelines and the ability to maintain strong relationships with host communities and Indigenous rights holders.

Our strategy

Our experienced leadership team, with a proven track record of value creation, and expertise in project development, mining (open-pit and underground) and processing (pressure oxidation, heap leach and flotation), leverages the Company's strong balance sheet and consistent free cash flow generation to organically fund growth across our land packages.

A sustainability governance framework integrates ESG principles into our strategy to support sustainable value creation through responsible mining practices.



Continuous improvement in safety performance and risk management

Water management plans, carbon reduction initiatives and compliance with the International Cyanide Management Code for the Manufacture, Transport and Use of Cyanide in the Production of Gold (Cyanide Code)

Local economic participation, grievance mechanisms and community engagement

Strengthening IMS and corporate governance standards

Operational performance

PRODUCTION

	2025	2024	2023
CC&V[1] (gold oz)	124,557	–	–
Marigold[2] (gold oz)	153,535	168,262	278,488
Seabee[3] (gold oz)	54,986	78,545	90,777
Puna (gold equivalent oz)	114,129	124,254	116,630
Total (gold equivalent oz)	**447,207**	**371,061**	**485,895**
Silver ('000 oz)	9,814	10,500	9,688
Lead ('000 lb)	45,881	53,703	45,772
Zinc ('000 lb)	4,120	3,641	7,127

1. *CC&V data presented represents the period from February 28, 2025, the closing date of the CC&V acquisition, to December 31, 2025.*
2. *Lower ore grades at Marigold reported during the period were within the guidance of the approved mine plan forecast.*
3. *Gold production decreased due to wildfire-related disruptions in June 2025 and lower ore grades.*

Our governance framework

SSR Mining's governance framework is integrated into operational risk management to enable our Board and management to effectively oversee, challenge and manage risks, strengthen business resilience and support long-term value creation.

The foundation of our governance framework is our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, which outlines expectations for honesty, integrity and compliance with applicable laws. It requires transparent disclosure, avoidance of conflicts of interest, responsible interactions with stakeholders and prompt reporting of suspected misconduct. The code applies to employees, contractors and suppliers.

Human rights governance

Our commitment to the respectful treatment of all people is reflected in equitable workplaces, compliance with labor laws and adherence to internationally recognized human rights standards.

Our human rights governance is informed by recognized international frameworks and investor expectations, including the United Nations (UN) Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the ICMM Performance Expectations, which guide our approach to risk identification, due diligence and transparent reporting while we continue to strengthen alignment and implementation across our operations.

Internal assessments identify key risks across labor, environment, security, vulnerable groups and Indigenous relations, enabling risk-based prioritization and continuous improvement.

As part of our ongoing development, we plan to introduce external assessments in 2026 to further enhance our understanding of risks and validate our approach against leading practices. This will be informed by an ESG gap analysis and double materiality assessment.

SSR Mining considers Indigenous Peoples' rights in all community engagements and impact assessments, emphasizing early dialogue, transparency and long-term, constructive relationships. Consistent with international expectations for free, prior and informed consent, our engagements prioritize responsiveness to community concerns and clear pathways for raising and resolving issues.

Strengthening this ethical baseline, our Anti-Corruption Policy establishes a zero-tolerance stance towards bribery and corruption. It prohibits any direct or indirect improper payments to governments, suppliers, customers or business partners. Oversight is led by our Compliance Officer, supported by managers, ensuring consistent implementation and escalation of concerns.

Supporting transparent reporting, our Whistleblower Policy provides confidential channels for raising concerns related to the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, breaches of law or financial issues. It mandates thorough investigation of all reports and includes a non-retaliation guarantee protecting people who raise concerns in good faith.

Board and management

SSR Mining's Board Diversity Policy reflects stakeholder expectations regarding gender, race, nationality, professional background and global experience. Our Board composition demonstrates attention to diversity, independence and the competencies required for effective oversight of strategy, risk and ESG performance.

The Board oversees and challenges management and retains approval of corporate policies, time-bound targets, the strategic roadmap and major capital and risk-related decisions.

Management is responsible for day-to-day strategy execution and is accountable for performance, risk management and compliance. Escalation protocols for material incidents and emerging risks – including safety events, community disruptions and regulatory matters, are promptly escalated to the Board for oversight, direction and accountability.

Accountability is embedded across the organization through clearly defined key performance indicators (KPIs), strong executive and site-level ownership, and regular performance reviews supported by robust corrective action tracking. Leadership accountability is further reinforced through performance management systems, including sustainability-linked incentives.

Details about our Board and management are available on our website.

Sustainability governance

An EHSS Committee supports the Board in upholding SSR Mining's core values and fulfilling our ESG responsibilities with focus on protecting life, health and the environment.

The committee oversees the Company's Environmental and Sustainability, Human Rights, Land Access and Resettlement, and Safety and Health policies. Its mandate includes ensuring compliance with applicable laws, standards and internal principles. It reviews management's risk assessments and exposure across EHSS and community relations, monitors action plans against emerging risks and evaluates resources needed to execute these activities effectively.

The EHSS Committee also considers potential environmental liabilities and closure obligations, informs the Audit Committee of any significant financial or disclosure implications, reviews the adequacy of its charter and assesses the sustainability objectives included in the Company's annual reports.

Our EHSS management system supports sustainability governance by integrating policies, standards, plans and procedures. This ensures a shared understanding of objectives and minimum standards across our corporate offices and sites.

Based on best practices across the business, the EHSS management system provides the structure, responsibilities and processes needed to achieve and maintain our desired level of sustainability performance across the full mining life cycle. Its implementation supports delivery against commitments and consistent measurement and monitoring of performance.

Our Board

8 Directors including Executive Chairman

7 Independent Non-Executive Directors

3 Female Directors

Annual say-on-pay vote by shareholders

Leadership accountability reinforced by short-term incentive plan linked to sustainability targets

BOARD SKILLS

Construction	Energy	Engineering	Finance	Mining	Operations	Strategy
25%	38%	25%	50%	63%	75%	75%

Risk management

In 2024 and 2025, we improved our operational risk management system through a consistent approach to risk identification, classification and control assessments. Our process provides a continuous path between the site operational risk registers and the enterprise risk management approach with a clear flow through from site to boardroom.

Operational risk is becoming integrated into decision-making across all aspects of operations. In 2025, we also began work on a catastrophic risk management framework aligned with approaches taken by many major hazard facilities in managing those very high consequence, low probability events. We expect to have fully implemented verification and reporting of catastrophic risks, providing transparency of the effectiveness of controls and assurance on the level of risk, by the end of 2026.

WE APPLY STRUCTURED CONTROLS AND ASSURANCE THROUGH THREE LINES OF DEFENSE:

1. **Operational ownership of risks**
2. **Independent technical oversight and functional review**
3. **Internal assurance validating control effectiveness and alignment with global standards**

We maintain data governance and internal controls supported by consistent methodologies, internal validation processes and audit-ready evidence to ensure reliability, comparability and transparency of disclosures. This supports verification and assurance readiness.

The Board oversees operational risk management including investigations, remediation, KPIs and the effectiveness of controls and assurance.

Material sustainability matters, including climate-related risks, nature-related impacts, GHG targets and resilience assessments, are integrated into long-term planning, operational decision-making and executive remuneration.

We provide more detail on performance in these areas on pages 31 to 40.

Responsible supply chain management

We manage a diverse supply chain of contractors, suppliers and logistics partners that support our mining, processing and site operations. While our due diligence processes have historically focused on contractor controls from a safety perspective, we are broadening this framework to include additional areas of validation, including reputational risk, financial risk, ESG factors and cybersecurity. We will enhance our risk-based due diligence and screening to assess business partnerships, identify potential impacts and support conflict-free and ethical production. All contractors and suppliers are also required to acknowledge and comply with our Code of Conduct and Code of Ethics requirements prior to the commencement of work and the delivery of goods and services. In parallel, we prioritize local supplier development and economic inclusion to increase opportunities for host communities to participate in our value chain.

SSR Mining's Procurement Policy applies to all employees involved at any stage of the procurement cycle. Compliance is an individual and organizational responsibility and any intentional or unintentional breach, or unauthorized deviation from prescribed procedures, may result in disciplinary action. This policy commits every person engaged in procurement to ensure that all procurement and contracting activities are conducted legally, transparently and with full accountability. All activities must comply with applicable local and regional laws, the laws and directives of jurisdictions in which SSR Mining operates and relevant international laws, treaties and UN-approved trade sanctions. Upholding these requirements protects integrity, supports stakeholder confidence and reinforces SSR Mining's commitment to responsible corporate conduct.

Environmental management

At SSR Mining, environmental management is grounded in a life-of-mine approach that integrates climate change, water management, biodiversity and mine closure into a single, cohesive framework. Through our IMS, these elements are embedded into operational risk management processes, ensuring that environmental risks and opportunities are consistently evaluated and addressed from exploration through post-closure.

This integrated approach enables proactive planning, supports adaptive management in the face of changing conditions, and reinforces accountability at corporate and site levels.

Environmental management is operationalized through site-driven management plans, robust monitoring systems and continuous performance evaluation, supported by clear standards and aligned with leading international practices.

Climate risks are assessed alongside operational and environmental considerations, water is managed through a watershed-based approach, biodiversity is addressed through the mitigation hierarchy and closure planning is embedded early to ensure sustainable post-mining outcomes. Together, these elements strengthen our ability to manage impacts responsibly, support host communities and deliver a positive and lasting legacy.

Climate change and energy use are material regulatory, technological, market and physical risks for SSR Mining and our host communities. We are strengthening our performance and governance through a disciplined operational approach focused on emissions reduction, energy efficiency and the implementation of site-driven initiatives that support long-term resilience.

Environmental management is operationalized through site-driven management plans, robust monitoring systems and continuous performance evaluation, supported by clear standards and aligned with leading international practices.

Our people

SSR Mining strengthens workforce resilience and performance by integrating responsible labor practices, talent development and an inclusive, safety-led culture.

Our approach focuses on building a safe, inclusive and skilled workforce through clear accountability, open communication, shared responsibility and mutual respect. This is supported by site-specific safety plans and governed by policies on health and safety, human rights, diversity and inclusion, ethical labor practices, talent development and employee well-being – all embedded within our IMS and sustainability governance framework.

Oversight of this approach is led by the Executive Vice President: Human Resources who is responsible for workforce strategy, development, inclusion and human resource policy implementation. Board-level oversight is provided for workforce strategy, including diversity, succession planning and related risks. Performance and emerging risks are reviewed regularly with defined escalation protocols in place for material workforce, safety and well-being matters.

Our workforce profile

SSR Mining employs 2,300 full-time employees and 1,900 contractors in the US, Canada and Argentina with 58.5% of the workforce in Argentina represented by a union.

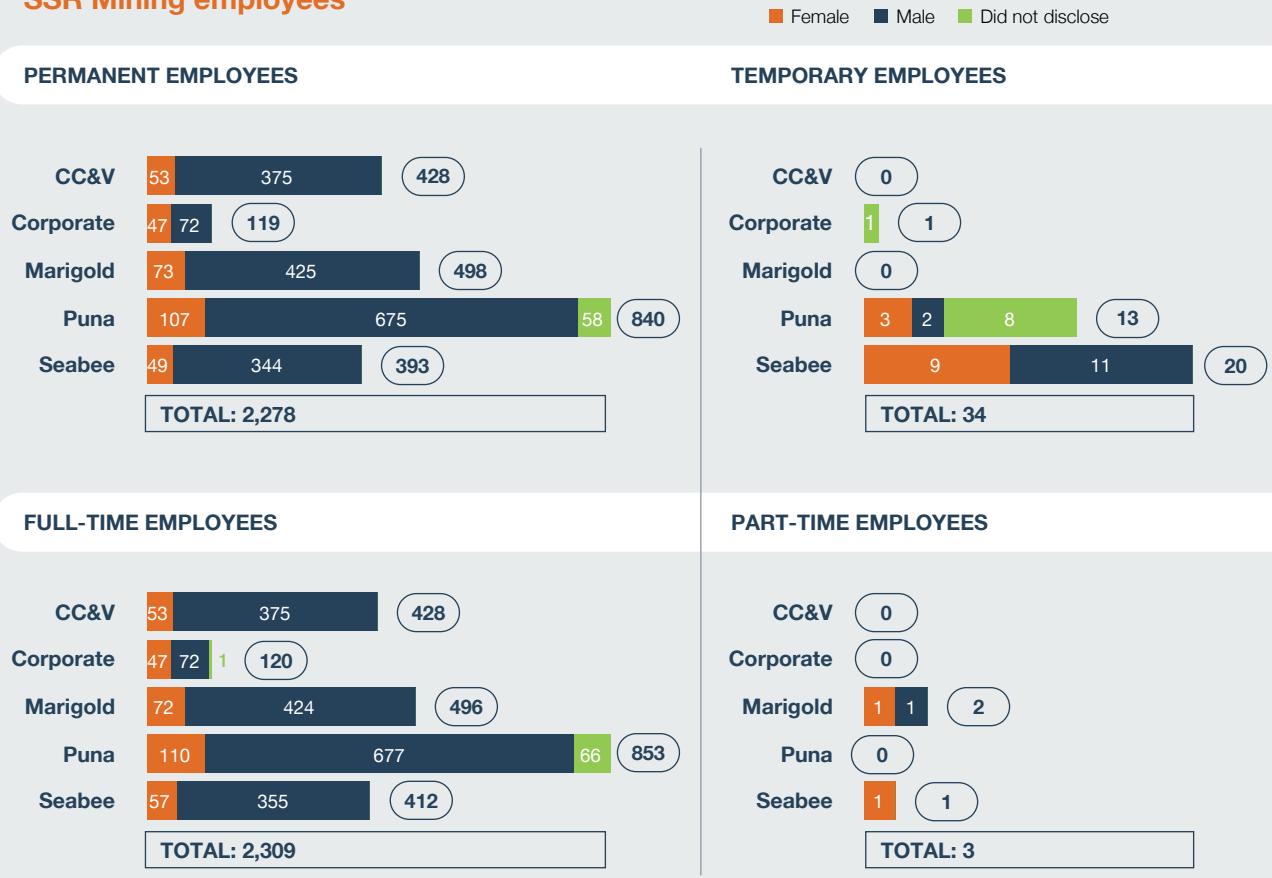
We recognize that a workforce comprising a mix of skills, experience, perspectives and backgrounds strengthens decision-making, improves risk identification and supports operational resilience.

As a member of the Catalyst Accord 2022 and the 30% Club Canada, we support the advancement of women in the workplace, including a target of at least 30% representation on the Board.

Our Diversity Policy and related initiatives are overseen by the Board's Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee. This is supported by management through structured programs and performance monitoring at operational level.

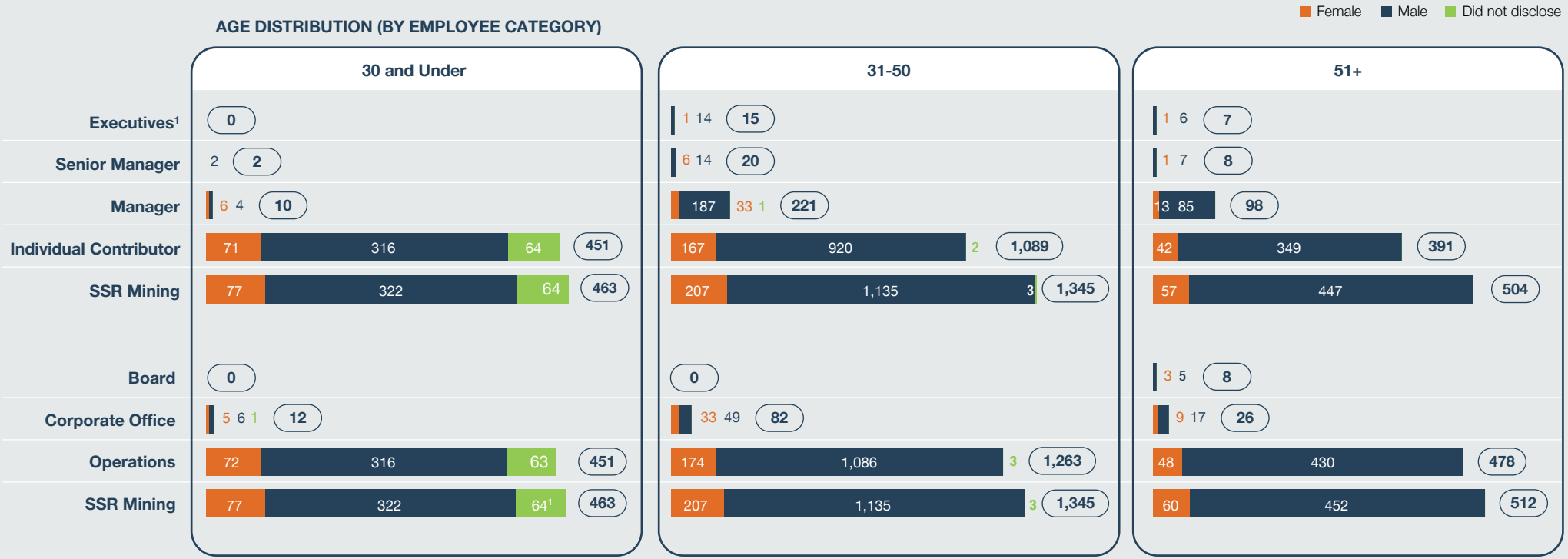
All policies are reviewed annually and are available on our website.

SSR Mining employees



Our workforce profile *continued*

AGE DISTRIBUTION (BY EMPLOYEE CATEGORY)



1. *Includes Vice-Presidents.*

Our workforce profile *continued*

UNITED STATES ETHNICITY SELF-DISCLOSURE	Total
American Indian or Alaska Native (Not Hispanic or Latino)	19
Asian (Not Hispanic or Latino)	14
Black or African American (Not Hispanic or Latino)	11
Hispanic or Latino	120
Not Disclosed	49
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (Not Hispanic or Latino)	1
Two or More Races (Not Hispanic or Latino)	28
White (Not Hispanic or Latino)	787
Total	**1,029**

CANADA ETHNICITY SELF-DISCLOSURE	Total
Asian	14
Black	11
Hispanic or Latino	10
Indigenous[1]	97
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1
Non-Indigenous and Non-Visible Minority	151
Other	81
Not Disclosed	58
Two or More Races	7
Total	**430**

1. Refers to whether a person is First Nations-North American Indian, Metis and/or Inuk (Inuit).

Health, safety and critical risk management

SSR Mining recognizes the inherent risks associated with its activities and manages these through a structured, risk-based approach embedded within its IMS and operational risk management framework. Our objective is to prevent harm by proactively identifying hazards, assessing risks and implementing effective controls that support safe, reliable and continuous operations.

Our safety framework emphasizes critical risk management, combining disciplined systems and controls with strong leadership and a positive safety culture. This approach integrates technical requirements with human factors, ensuring that leadership behaviors, workforce engagement and operational discipline work together to reduce exposure to high-consequence risks.

We define clear roles, responsibilities and accountabilities to ensure that employees understand their contribution to safe production. This includes maintaining safety awareness, identifying hazards and applying risk assessments in daily activities. Technical safety requirements are supported by established policies, standards and procedures that define critical controls and how they are implemented, monitored and verified across our operations. Our Health and Safety Policy reflects the Company value of Safety First, Always that prioritizes fatality and serious injury prevention, minimizing injury and illness, focusing on behaviors that emphasize leadership and accountability, effective health, safety and security systems, and legal compliance.

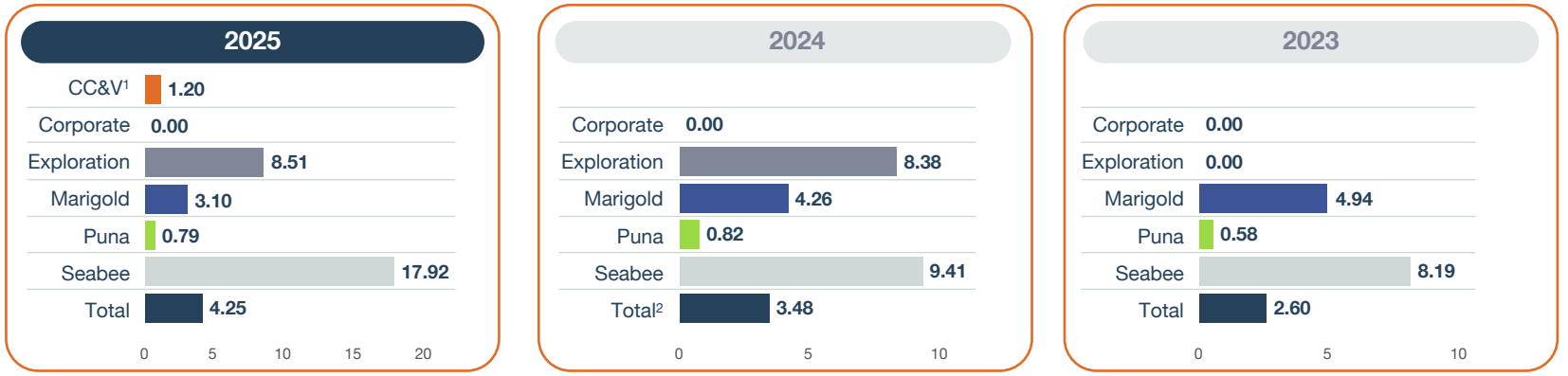
Performance is managed through defined metrics, accountabilities and structured review processes. Our safety remediation plan, together with targeted employee engagement and site-specific safety plans, supports continuous improvement in safety performance, including reducing our total recordable injury frequency rate (TRIFR). Company-wide programs strengthen incident reporting, investigation quality, corrective action tracking and the sharing of lessons learned across sites.

We are also advancing our focus on leading indicators to strengthen prevention. By improving the identification and tracking of high-potential incidents, critical control effectiveness and proactive risk management actions, we aim to better anticipate risks and prevent incidents before they occur.

SAFETY PERFORMANCE IN 2025

	Fatalities	Total Recordable Injuries (TRI)	TRIFR (per million hours worked)	Total Lost Time Injuries (LTI)	LTIFR (per million hours worked)	Total Hours Worked
CC&V	0	1	1.20	1	1.20	831,881
Corporate	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	180,600
Exploration	0	1	8.51	0	0.00	117,512
Marigold	0	4	3.10	2	1.55	1,288,340
Puna	0	2	0.79	1	0.40	2,519,283
Seabee	0	17	17.92	5	5.27	948,541
Total	**0**	**25**	**4.25**	**9**	**1.53**	**5,886,157**

TRIFR PER MILLION HOURS WORKED



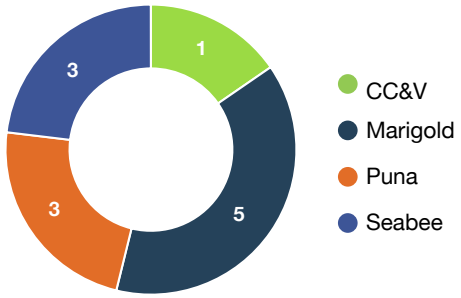
1. *No TRIFR data in 2023 and 2024 for CC&V acquired on February 28, 2025.*
2. *Restated from the 2024 disclosed value to reflect an updated reporting boundary that includes exploration and corporate data.*

Health, safety and critical risk management *continued*

In 2025, we advanced our safety management system, prioritizing the development of a stronger proactive reporting culture. This included increasing recognition, reporting and action on risks and potential significant incidents (pSIs), with a focus on learning from events that had the potential for serious consequences even where actual outcomes were mitigated. These incidents provided important opportunities for high-value learning and targeted risk reduction across all sites. The key risk themes included heavy vehicle events, exposure to hazardous materials and uncontrolled loads during lifting.

All pSIs were proactively reported and investigated, demonstrating a transparent and non-punitive safety culture, while also highlighting opportunities to strengthen critical controls through improved maintenance practices, enhanced inspections of mobile equipment and braking systems, and further integration of technology. As we continue to mature our proactive reporting culture, we expect stronger identification and escalation of high-potential events to support earlier intervention and more effective risk reduction. This focus on potential consequences, rather than actual injuries, will be supported by our “I Care, We Care” philosophy, to be rolled out globally in 2026, reinforcing our commitment to eliminating fatalities, reducing injuries and removing high-impact risks from our operations.

DISTRIBUTION OF pSIs



Our communities

SSR Mining is evolving from a project-by-project community investment approach to a more structured, participatory model.

Our revised approach to community engagement is designed to support long-term economic opportunities, diversify local revenue sources and promote resilience and inclusive growth in the regions where we operate. It is grounded in principles of co-responsibility, equitable benefits distribution, transparency and local leadership, and is executed through structured community investment modules that link community priorities to measurable outcomes and risk management.

We recognize community investment, engagement and grievance management as core components of our risk management approach.

As such, these elements operate as preventive controls within SSR Mining's broader risk management framework.

Community relations, standards and management systems

We manage community relations with a consistent, Company-wide approach guided by corporate policies and standards, including:

- Stakeholder mapping and engagement planning
- Grievance management aligned with SSR Mining's corporate multi-tier mechanism
- Internal standards covering stakeholder engagement, local investment, land access and resettlement, cultural heritage, social baseline assessments and impact management

Our engagement approach is designed to move relationships towards participation and collaboration. Structured community engagement and communications guidance fosters transparency, consistent interaction and trust building through regular updates and clear, approved messaging on key developments.

This framework enables:

Structured engagement planning with defined meeting and communication schedules

Early identification of emerging concerns before escalation

Streamlined grievance management to ensure timely and effective resolution

Clear accountability and coordination across all community interfaces

It also strengthens our ability to manage stakeholder-related risks through improved message discipline and proactive engagement.

Governance of this approach includes:

Quarterly consolidation and community performance reporting at corporate level

Monthly meetings between the EHSS Sustainability Director and each site's community relations team as well as one-on-one discussions as needed

Field visits conducted as often as necessary, depending on contextual and operational needs

Ongoing data management controls to support early risk identification and proactive mitigation measures

Internal audits to assess risks and evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures

Further details on applicable standards and policies are available on SSR Mining's website.

Social impact assessment and management plans

Our investment decisions and engagement priorities are informed by socio-economic baseline assessments and are integrated within SSR Mining's broader risk management framework. This approach includes systematic impact identification and risk assessment, application of the mitigation hierarchy, and the integration of community investment and development initiatives.

We emphasize co-design and meaningful participation with communities and Indigenous rights holders while incorporating monitoring, evaluation and adaptive management to ensure initiatives remain effective and responsive over time. Insights and lessons learned are continuously used to strengthen performance, enhance risk management and support long-term, sustainable outcomes.

Stakeholder mapping and engagement

Stakeholder mapping is a dynamic and analytical process rather than a static stakeholder list. It considers factors such as proximity to operations, degree of impact, relationship to the project and level of influence or support, enabling targeted engagement planning. Stakeholder maps are reviewed quarterly and updated when the operating context changes.

Our engagement plans are designed to support transparent information sharing and meaningful two-way dialogue.

The plans prioritize:

- Early identification of concerns
- Consistent messaging through defined channels and engagement routines

Grievance management is a core part of this approach. SSR Mining is strengthening its established site-level systems by enhancing their visibility, accessibility and efficiency — including improvements to digital intake and tracking and diversified access channels to ensure timely and effective resolution of concerns in consistent alignment with its corporate multi-tier mechanism. These enhancements are supported by targeted training for site teams.

GRIEVANCES

	2025		2024		2023	
	Received	Resolved	Received	Resolved	Received	Resolved
CC&V[1]	1	**1**	–	–	–	–
Marigold	0	**0**	1	1	2	2
Puna[2]	6	**6**	16	18	10	8
Seabee	0	**0**	0	0	0	0

1. *CC&V data presented covers March 1 to December 31, 2025, reflecting the first full month of operations following the February 28, 2025 acquisition through year-end.*
2. *Grievances at Puna decreased significantly due to strategic responses to community feedback in 2024. Dust mitigation actions have been implemented, including irrigation on the road at established times to maximize impact for operations and the community, and completion of a technical evaluation process to determine optimal conditions for powder suppressor application. With regard to water, actions were implemented to carry out an improvement project in the drinking water system for the communities of Nuevo Piquitas, Orosmayo, Liviara, Coyahuaima and Santo Domingo.*

Stakeholder mapping and engagement *continued*

Sustainable approach

Participatory design, shared ownership, governance, transparency, capacity building and monitoring, rather than once-off donations, make our approach sustainable.

Our community development projects (CDPs), applicable at Puna and CC&V, involving co-investment and partnerships, are community-driven initiatives aimed at economic independence and long-term returns.

Community development committees (CDCs), as community-level governance mechanisms, prioritize and decide on community benefit projects through structured processes, such as community assemblies and public budgeting, with formal agreements.

Governance of this approach includes:

- Strategic oversight and budget alignment by our Executive Committee
- Program coordination by our Sustainability Director and Vice President: EHSS
- Site implementation through site-based community relations teams
- Advisory or review via cross-functional stakeholders (including the ESG Steering Committee) with quarterly reporting, impact evaluation, risk and compliance checks and feedback mechanisms

Why this matters

Community investment and engagement reduce the risk of critical path impacts such as stoppages, permitting delays and land access disputes.

Through structured governance, robust processes and data-driven oversight, SSR Mining reduces uncertainty, enables timely issue resolution and strengthens relationships with communities and Indigenous rights holders.

While the quantification of the link between community investment, disruption avoidance and value protection is still being developed and will be further advanced in 2026, this approach supports operational continuity and forms the foundation for long-term value protection.

Stakeholder mapping and engagement *continued*

Community investment program continued

Investment modules

Community ownership | Participation | Local empowerment

Voluntary contributions to community development

SSR Mining's role

Facilitator and co-funder supporting implementation with resources and technical assistance

Strategic contributions funded by SSR Mining

Strategic purpose

Improve local community well-being, strengthen resilience and reduce long-term dependence on mining activities through transparent engagements

Community development projects (CDPs)
Promote economic independence from mining through strategic, community-led initiatives with long-term return for communities and return of investment

Community groups interested in development programs:
Community members self-organize and take initiative

Engagement forums: Project proposals, needs assessments, town halls, innovation challenges and thematic working groups

Flexible, interest-based development projects with shared ownership and co-investment
Decentralized decision-making process: Led by interest groups through proposals, participatory planning or innovation committees

Community development committees (CDCs)
Formalize donations and streamline community petitions (often diverse and unstructured) into collective, prioritized development process supporting community-identified priorities (typically small-scale infrastructure or local services)

Community as a collective:
Focused on formalizing petitions and aligning selected projects with available budget

Engagement forums: Community assemblies and public budgeting exercises

Structured investment through formal agreements managing and funding selected community petitions based on transparent criteria and an annually established budget
Centralized decision-making process: Community assemblies decide collectively how funds are allocated to support collective benefits

Contribute to SSR Mining's ESG strategy and commitments to inclusive, responsible development

Stakeholder mapping and engagement *continued*

CASE STUDIES

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING:
CC&V and Southern Teller County Focus Group

SSR MINING'S CONTRIBUTION:
$8,000
per year

CHALLENGE
Concerns about loss of outdoor recreation opportunities and access to historic mining structures were increasing as CC&V expanded.

SOLUTION
CC&V and Southern Teller County Focus Group signed a memorandum of understanding in 1998, updated in 2024, granting public access to trails and historic structures on CC&V land.

IMPACT
Nearly 18,000 visitors accessed the trails in 2025.

OUTCOMES
Public access to land for outdoor recreation activities was addressed with modern mining methods and preservation of historic structures.

AGREEMENT:
Puna, provincial water authority, municipal commissions and local communities

SSR MINING'S CONTRIBUTION:
$150,000

CHALLENGE
Local communities needed access to drinking water.

SOLUTION
Puna leads investment in a water systems improvement plan in collaboration with the provincial water authority, municipal commissions and local communities. Interventions are implemented with the support of CDCs and commitments are prioritized through a shared value approach by Puna's community relations and projects teams.

IMPACT
Four communities within Puna's direct area of influence benefit with active participation in implementation and maintenance of water systems.

OUTCOMES
Collaboration between the provincial water authority and local governments has been strengthened alongside improvements in the resilience of community water systems against recurring seasonal hydrological events.

Stakeholder mapping and engagement *continued*

CASE STUDIES

AGREEMENT:
CC&V and UCHealth Memorial Foundation

SSR MINING'S CONTRIBUTION:
$30,000
over three years

CHALLENGE
Teller County's rural landscape often places patients far from major trauma centers, making timely treatment of traumatic injuries and hemorrhagic shock difficult, without insurance to cover an ambulance to the nearest hospital.

SOLUTION
UCHealth Memorial Foundation, in partnership with CC&V, enables local paramedics to carry and administer whole blood directly in the field, giving critical trauma patients and others a significantly improved chance of survival before they reach the local hospital.

IMPACT
CC&V has funded the purchase of medical equipment and an initial supply of whole blood units, saving approximately 1.5 lives per month.

OUTCOMES
Local communities are assured of access to life-saving healthcare.

CDP:
Puna, Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria (INTA), municipal commissions and PROLANA

SSR MINING'S CONTRIBUTION:
$16,481

CHALLENGE
Traditional camelid farming in Jujuy was not sustainable.

SOLUTION
In partnership with INTA, municipal commissions and PROLANA, Puna leads and invests in animal health improvements, including genetics, and fiber processing with certified traceability for local producers. The project also develops local shearing and entrepreneurial skills through progressive creation of a self-sustaining territorial social enterprise with increasing access to regional markets.

IMPACT
To date, 51 producers (80% women) have participated in the project, 15,000 veterinary treatments have been applied, 1,100 kg of certified yarn has been produced and commercialized annually, 10 breeding males have been incorporated every year and six community shearers have been trained every year.

OUTCOMES
Local camelid farmers have market access with a community business plan.

Stakeholder mapping and engagement *continued*

CASE STUDIES

PRE-EXISTING COMMITMENT:
Puna and Liviara Community Assembly

SSR MINING'S CONTRIBUTION:
$191,000

CHALLENGE
Local communities needed an intergenerational gathering place and territorial integration.

SOLUTION
Puna supported the construction of a professional synthetic turf soccer field for the Liviara Community Assembly at over 4,000 meters above sea level.

IMPACT
The sports infrastructure brings local communities together for local tournaments and traditional celebrations such as Señor del Milagro festivities and the Summer Carnival.

OUTCOMES
This pre-existing commitment, fulfilled as part of operational growth negotiations, delivered lasting infrastructure that promotes sport and physical activity, strengthens intergenerational bonds and fosters social integration.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND HUMANITARIAN SUPPORT:
Seabee and northern Saskatchewan communities

SSR MINING'S CONTRIBUTION:
$73,300

CHALLENGE
In the 2025 wildfire season, severe and escalating forest fires in northern Canada forced the evacuation of multiple Indigenous and northern Saskatchewan communities. Families, displaced with little notice, urgently needed emergency shelter, food, clothing, transportation and mental health support. Remote locations and limited local infrastructure compounded the humanitarian impact.

SOLUTION
Seabee provided financial aid to the Canadian Red Cross, which enabled rapid deployment of emergency assistance to evacuated families.

IMPACT
The funding supported immediate relief needs such as temporary accommodation, essential household items, food security and family reunification services. Partnering with the Red Cross ensured efficient and equitable distribution of aid through a trusted, experienced emergency response organization.

OUTCOMES
Immediate humanitarian assistance helped ease hardship for displaced families. Local communities benefited from coordinated, professional humanitarian support delivered through an established and trusted emergency response network.

Stakeholder mapping and engagement *continued*

CASE STUDIES

AGREEMENT:
Marigold and Lander County Historical Society Cookhouse Museum

SSR MINING'S CONTRIBUTION:
$75,000
over three years

CHALLENGE
The Lander County Historical Society identified the need for a new museum to preserve and share the region's mining, ranching and cultural heritage. Although substantial funds were secured, funding for critical infrastructure, such as plumbing, was required.

SOLUTION
Marigold provided the funds needed to advance the project. This investment builds on earlier contributions aiming to bring the museum closer to full operation as a community and educational facility.

IMPACT
The museum is expected to serve approximately 1,500 to 2,000 visitors annually with space for exhibits, educational programs, cultural events and community gatherings while preserving the history of Battle Mountain and the surrounding areas.

OUTCOMES
The investment supports the sustainability of a key cultural institution strengthening community identity and education alongside the region's industrial activity. The facility will be a meaningful hub for learning, engagement, income generation and cultural awareness.

AGREEMENT:
Marigold and Golconda Fire Protection District

SSR MINING'S CONTRIBUTION:
Voluntary labor hours

CHALLENGE
Emergency response coordination between Marigold and local fire agencies required alignment to effectively manage fires and hazardous materials incidents.

SOLUTION
Marigold signed a memorandum of understanding with the Golconda Fire Protection District. This defines roles, shared resources, training commitments and coordinated emergency response procedures. It includes staging fire apparatus on site, cross training personnel and aligning communication systems and protocols.

IMPACT
The partnership strengthens emergency preparedness and response capabilities across the mine and surrounding communities by improving coordination, expanding access to critical equipment and ensuring personnel are trained to respond effectively to a range of incidents.

OUTCOMES
The sustainable agreement improves safety for employees, first responders and the public and natural environment at large through faster, more effective emergency response. It is not driven by financial investment but by the voluntary commitment of SSR Mining employees who dedicate their time and expertise as part of emergency response teams – an example of employee volunteering creating lasting value for the Company and surrounding communities.

Stakeholder mapping and engagement *continued*

In 2025, we continued to prioritize strategic investments based on community-specific needs. The year-over-year increase in community spend at Marigold is mainly the result of a more structured and strategic approach to community investment rather than an increase in community driven requests. During the year, the CDC became fully operational with greater emphasis on funding longer term, sustainable initiatives. As part of this shift, some activities are now reported through the Social Development Fund, contributing to increases in that category as well as infrastructure and community engagement.

Similarly, increases in community spend at Puna are due to a community investment strategy focused on community-prioritized needs, one example being a health program including provision of equipment and supplies for health posts located in each aboriginal community. At Seabee, community spending increased due to a donation to the Red Cross to provide forest fire relief in the wake of 2025 wildfires.

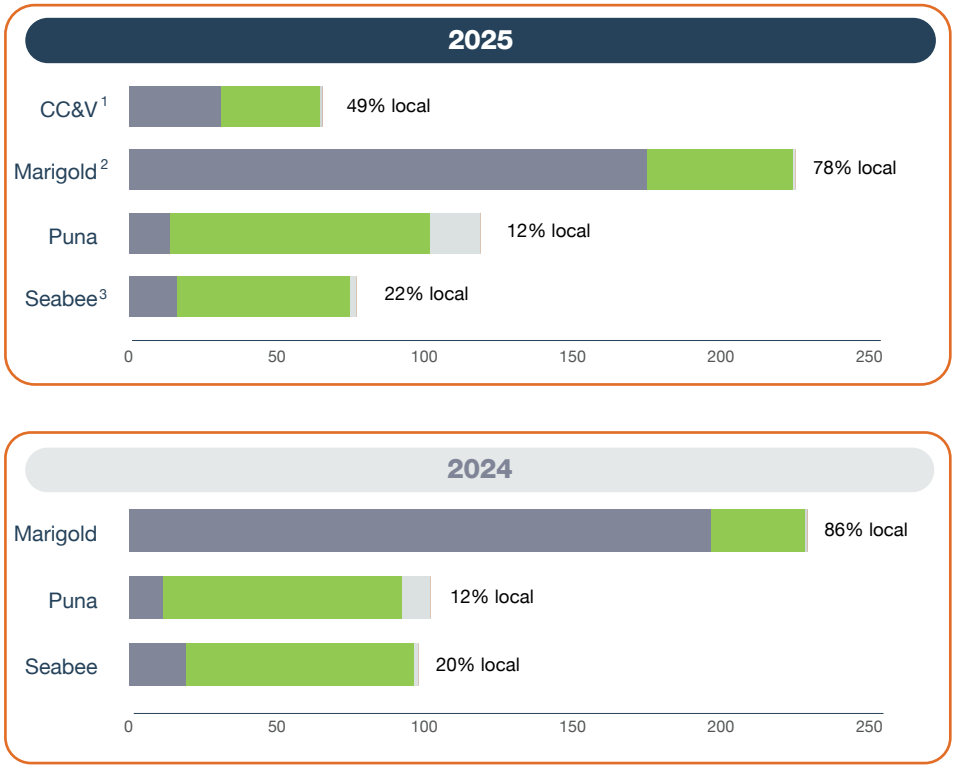
COMMUNITY INVESTMENT SPEND ($)

	2025					2024				2023			
Investment Category	**CC&V[1]**	**Marigold**	**Puna**	**Seabee**	**Total**	**Marigold**	**Puna**	**Seabee[2]**	**Total[2]**	**Marigold**	**Puna**	**Seabee**	**Total**
Investment Spend – Social Development Fund	0	66,595	269,305	0	**335,900**	0	312,032	0	**312,032**	120,600	203,352	0	**323,952**
Health	77,500	21,911	25,838	36,360	**161,609**	30,065	8,080	12,459	**50,604**	13,415	8,176	0	**21,591**
Education	51,000	45,976	67,494	23,564	**188,034**	35,740	52,598	10,631	**98,969**	12,465	15,138	735	**28,338**
Arts,Culture and Sports	33,986	37,359	9,094	21,769	**102,208**	68,288	7,164	51,527	**126,979**	39,199	17,510	36,366	**93,075**
Environment	0	2,390	12,076	0	**14,466**	4,000	17,445	1,458	**22,903**	3,680	21,777	0	**25,457**
Economic Development	0	35,343	221,601	0	**256,944**	29,500	168,872	0	**198,372**	1,400	87,586	0	**88,986**
Infrastructure	30,000	7,955	17,500	7,760	**63,215**	0	12,041	0	**12,041**	500	352,738	0	**353,238**
Water Infrastructure	0	0	17,097	0	**17,097**	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	**0**
Community Engagement	42,435	45,764	164,750	4,594	**257,543**	19,255	81,146	0	**100,401**	6,626	0	37,204	**43,830**
Other	5,500	12,500	51,211	73,300	**142,511**	2,562	42,694	0	**45,256**	0	111,932	0	**111,932**
Value of Scholarships	0	58,600	31,617	13,024	**103,241**	53,125	24,355	5,907	**83,387**	53,750	7,313	27,307	**88,370**
Total	**240,421**	**334,393**	**887,583**	**180,371**	**1,642,768**	**242,535**	**726,427**	**81,982**	**1,050,944**	**251,635**	**825,522**	**101,612**	**1,178,769**

1. CC&V data presented covers March 1 to December 31, 2025, reflecting the first full month of operations following the February 28, 2025 acquisition through year-end.
2. Seabee and SSR Mining total values were restated in 2024 due to a duplication error in data collection.

Stakeholder mapping and engagement *continued*

PROCUREMENT SPEND ($ million)



1. *CC&V data presented covers March 1 to December 31, 2025, reflecting the first full month of operations following the February 28, 2025 acquisition through year-end.*
2. *Marigold's local procurement spending decreased in 2025 due to changes in pricing and consumption throughout the year.*
3. *Seabee procurement total spend decreased in 2025 primarily due to unused stores carried over from 2024 wildfire-related shutdowns as well as updated processes related to receiving and expensing goods.*

Local categorizations are as follows:
CC&V: Local spend includes Teller County, Cripple Creek, Victor, Woodland Park, and the surrounding communities.

Marigold: Battle Mountain, Battle Mountain Band Reservation, Lander County, Winnemucca, Winnemucca Indian Colony, McDermitt, Golconda, Valmy, Humboldt County, Imlay, Grass Valley, Pershing County, Elko, Spring Creek, Carlin, Elko County, and Eureka County.

Seabee: Local procurement is defined using two priority levels:
1. Local – Indigenous referring to wholly Indigenous-owned businesses or joint partnerships with at least 51% Indigenous ownership affiliated with Indigenous organizations identified in the Seabee stakeholder map
2. Local – NSAD referring to businesses located within the Northern Saskatchewan Administration District.

Puna: Local suppliers in Puna refer to the community suppliers who have an assembly endorsement, which validates their indigenous community membership and differentiates them from regional and/or national suppliers. Puna's area of direct impact consists of very small, rural communities that currently lack the capacity to provide many of the goods and services required, which results in lower levels of local purchasing.

Environmental management across the mining life cycle

SSR Mining embeds environmental stewardship across the mining life cycle, prioritizing water protection, biodiversity safeguards, climate risk assessment and tailings management.

Environmental management is guided by the Environment and Sustainability Policy and IMS ensuring compliance, structured risk assessment and incident classification protocols across all sites.

Senior management oversees environment-related risks and opportunities with the Technical, Safety and Sustainability Board committee integrating environmental considerations into strategy and risk management.

Environmental incidents are managed through standardized classification, reporting and investigation protocols under the Company's IMS. Incidents are assessed based on severity, with significant events subject to detailed root cause analysis.

Corrective and preventive actions are implemented and tracked to closure, and key learnings are integrated into operational practices and risk management processes. This supports continuous improvement and reinforces the Company's commitment to responsible environmental management.

Climate change, energy and GHG emissions

SSR Mining's approach to climate change is grounded in three core principles:

1. **UNDERSTANDING CLIMATE-RELATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES**
2. **REDUCING IMPACTS WHERE FEASIBLE**
3. **TRANSPARENTLY DISCLOSING OUR PERFORMANCE**

We are focused on designing and operating our facilities with energy efficiency in mind and identifying practical opportunities to reduce GHG emissions where technically and economically feasible. Our Energy and GHG Management Standard operationalizes SSR Mining's Environmental and Sustainability Policy by establishing minimum requirements for energy and emissions management across all sites and throughout the mine life cycle.

Environmental incidents are managed through standardized classification, reporting and investigation protocols under the Company's IMS.

Energy consumption is the primary driver of Scope 1 (direct emissions, including fuel use on site) and Scope 2 (indirect emissions from purchased electricity) GHG emissions and represents a significant component of operating cost. Improving efficiency where technically and economically feasible supports emissions reduction and cost management.

We monitor energy use and emissions at each site to identify key sources and prioritize targeted improvement opportunities. Across operations, diesel remains the primary energy source for mobile and stationary equipment and for on-site power generation where grid access is limited or unavailable. As such, diesel use remains a key area of focus in understanding our emissions profile and identifying practical efficiency measures.

While Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions represent the majority of the current emissions profile, we recognize the importance of Scope 3 emissions in understanding broader value chain impacts. At this stage, Scope 3 emissions are not fully quantified due to data availability, methodological complexity and the need for alignment across the value chain.

We are currently evaluating relevant Scope 3 categories and data sources to support a phased and robust approach to future disclosure, aligned with recognized frameworks such as the GHG Protocol.

Climate change, energy and GHG emissions *continued*

ENERGY CONSUMPTION (GJ)

	2025						2024						2023					
	Electricity Purchased	Diesel	Natural Gas	Propane	Other	Total	Electricity Purchased	Diesel	Natural Gas	Propane	Other	Total	Electricity Purchased	Diesel	Natural Gas	Propane	Other	Total
CC&V[1]	267,228	927,758	110,306	822	46,871	**1,352,985**	–	–	–	–	–	**–**	–	–	–	–	–	**–**
Marigold	191,149	1,737,419	0	41,939	135,986	**2,106,494**	183,915	1,859,196	0	37,583	125,204	**2,205,898**	179,626	1,805,498	0	34,478	111,892[2]	**2,131,494**
Puna	0	362,152	553,781	3,796	7,144	**926,873**	0	340,839	536,908	3,509	6,716	**887,972**	0	305,051	523,710	0	5,491	**834,253**
Seabee	194,569	152,656	0	46,307	12,011	**405,543**	178,040	121,937	0	45,390	12,533	**357,901**	193,225	131,655	0	40,177	10,277	**375,334**
Total	**652,946**	**3,179,985**	**664,087**	**92,864**	**202,012**	**4,791,895**	**361,955**	**2,321,972**	**536,908**	**86,482**	**144,454**	**3,451,771**	**372,851**	**2,242,204**	**523,710**	**74,655**	**127,660**	**3,341,081**

1. *CC&V data presented covers March 1 to December 31, 2025, reflecting the first full month of operations following the February 28, 2025 acquisition through year-end.*
2. *Number has been restated from previous reporting period due to a categorization error in 2023 data collection process.*

ENERGY CONSUMPTION (kWh)

	2025					2024					2023				
		Electricity Self-Generated					Electricity Self-Generated					Electricity Self-Generated			
	Electricity Purchased (kWh)	Total	By Renewable Sources	By Non-Renewable Sources	Total Electricity Consumption	Electricity Purchased (kWh)	Total	By Renewable Sources	By Non-Renewable Sources	Total Electricity Consumption	Electricity Purchased (kWh)	Total	By Renewable Sources	By Non-Renewable Sources	Total Electricity Consumption
CC&V[1]	74,229,828	0	0	0	**74,229,828**	–	–	–	–	**–**	–	–	–	–	**–**
Marigold	53,096,911	1,078,406	61,232	1,017,174	**54,175,317**	51,087,600	1,354,673	61,232	1,293,441	**52,442,273**	49,834,856	1,123,338	61,232	1,062,106	**50,958,194**
Puna	0	57,996,000	0	57,996,000	**57,996,000**	0	56,098,000	0	56,098,000	**56,098,000**	0	50,346,000	0	50,346,000	**50,346,000**
Seabee[2]	54,047,066	1,915,649	0	1,915,649	**55,962,715**	49,455,487	1,822,779	0	1,822,779	**51,278,266**	53,673,624	452,775	0	452,775	**54,126,399**
Total	**181,373,805**	**60,990,055**	**61,232**	**60,928,823**	**242,363,860**	**100,543,087**	**59,275,452**	**61,232**	**59,214,220**	**159,818,539**	**103,508,480**	**51,922,113**	**61,232**	**51,860,881**	**155,430,593**

1. *CC&V data presented covers March 1 to December 31, 2025, reflecting the first full month of operations following the February 28, 2025 acquisition through year-end.*
2. *Increases in non-renewable self-generated electricity in 2024 and 2025 reflect wildfire-related impacts on local power grids requiring the use of on-site generators during periods when power lines were damaged.*

Climate change, energy and GHG emissions *continued*

SCOPE 1 AND 2 GHG EMISSIONS (tCO_2e)

2025

	Scope 1	Scope 2	Total Emissions
CC&V[1]	74,053	54,871	**128,924**
Marigold	135,831	18,159	**153,991**
Puna	54,179	0	**54,179**
Seabee	15,535	29,348	**44,882**
Total	**279,598**	**102,378**	**381,976**

2024

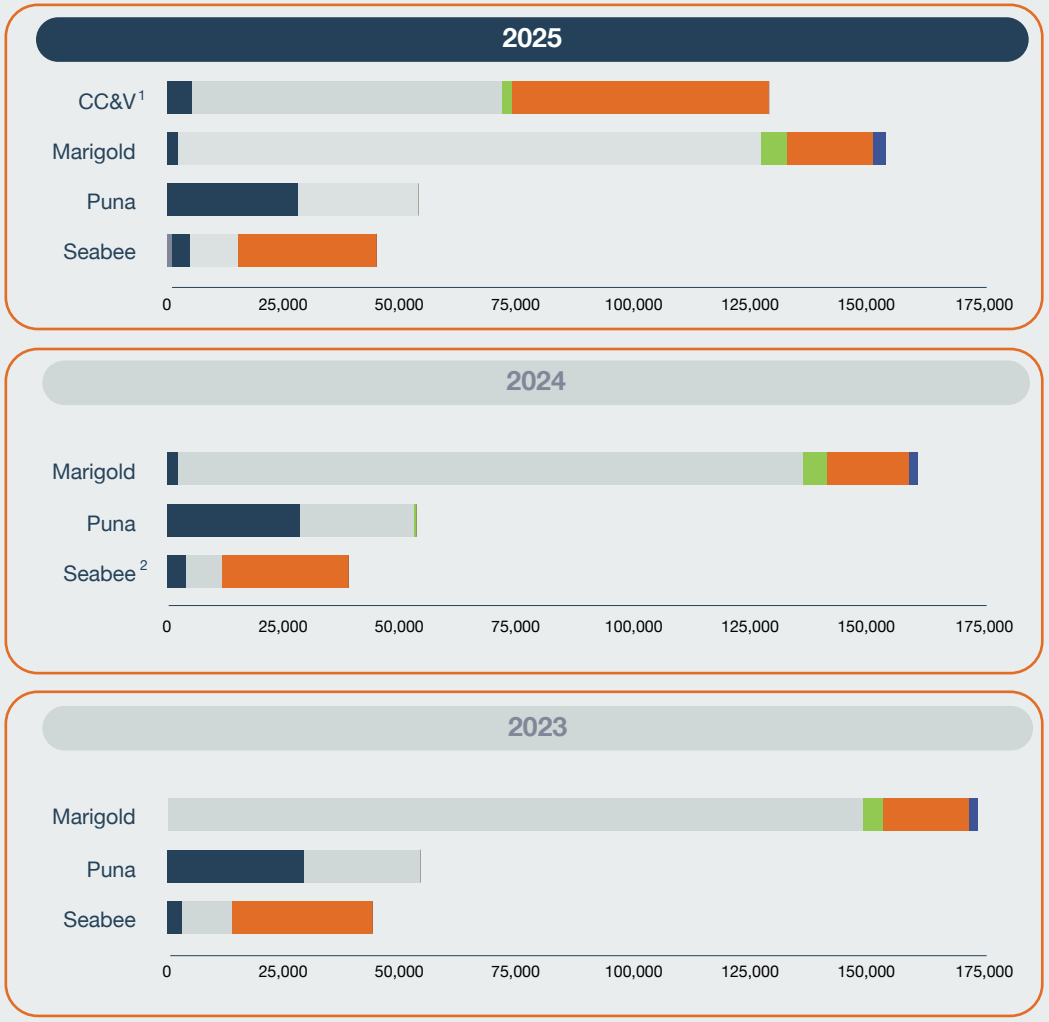
	Scope 1	Scope 2	Total Emissions
CC&V[1]	–	–	
Marigold	143,520	17,472	**160,992**
Puna	53,478	0	**53,478**
Seabee[2]	12,192	26,854	**39,046**
Total	**209,190**	**44,326**	**253,516**

2023

	Scope 1	Scope 2	Total Emissions
CC&V[1]	–	–	
Marigold	155,462	18,264	**173,726**
Puna	54,679	0	**54,679**
Seabee	14,002	30,057	**44,059**
Total	**224,143**	**48,321**	**272,464**

1. *CC&V data presented covers March 1 to December 31, 2025, reflecting the first full month of operations following the February 28, 2025 acquisition through year-end.*
2. *Seabee and SSR Mining total values for 2024 restated due to emission factor error.*

SCOPE 1 AND 2 GHG EMISSIONS BY SOURCE (tCO_2e)



1. *CC&V data presented covers March 1 to December 31, 2025, reflecting the first full month of operations following the February 28, 2025 acquisition through year-end.*
2. *Seabee 2024 values restated due to emission factor error.*

Climate change, energy and GHG emissions *continued*

tCO_2e/oz GOLD PRODUCED

	2025	2024	2023
CC&V[1]	1.04		
Marigold	1.00	0.96	0.62
Puna (gold equivalent oz)	0.47	0.43	0.47
Seabee	0.82	0.50	0.49
Total	**0.85**	**0.68**	**0.56**

GJ/oz GOLD PRODUCED

	2025	2024	2023
CC&V	10.86		
Marigold	13.72	13.11	7.65
Puna (gold equivalent oz)	8.12	7.15	7.15
Seabee	7.38	4.56	4.13
Total	**10.72**	**9.30**	**6.88**

1. *CC&V data presented covers March 1 to December 31, 2025, reflecting the first full month of operations following the February 28, 2025 acquisition through year-end.*

GHG emissions intensity

Emissions intensity is an important measure for understanding how energy use and emissions relate to operational activity, production levels and changes in mine plans. In addition to tracking absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, we use intensity metrics to assess year-over-year trends and identify where further analysis or targeted action may be required.

We are guided by the following principles:

1. Creating stakeholder value by considering the impacts of our decisions
2. Focusing on practical and achievable pathways across the short, medium and long term
3. Assessing industry and community implications, particularly for those with limited capacity to respond to climate change
4. Enabling emissions considerations into operational decision-making and management systems

In 2025, emissions intensity increased across our operating sites. This reflected the influence of site-specific operating conditions, production profiles, mine sequencing, energy requirements and other factors that affect the relationship between emissions and output. The increase highlights the challenge of reducing emissions intensity in a changing operating environment and reinforces the importance of improving how we monitor, interpret and manage the drivers of energy use and emissions across the portfolio.

We are continuing to strengthen site-level energy monitoring, integrate emissions considerations into operational planning and assess practical opportunities to improve efficiency and reduce emissions intensity where feasible. These efforts are intended to support more informed decision-making and continuous improvement while recognizing that progress will vary by site and over time.

The reduction in overall energy consumption and GHG emissions at Marigold reflects lower diesel usage driven by optimized mine planning, including shorter haul distances during waste stripping activities. This forms part of ongoing operational efficiency improvements.

Water stewardship and freshwater impacts

We manage water as a critical resource for both operations and host communities with a focus on efficiency, impact management and long-term stewardship.

Efficiently

Optimizing water management to reduce fresh water withdrawal, consumption and discharge:

- Aligning water reporting to the ICMM Water Accounting Framework
- Linking a portion of Company performance bonuses to achieving water management targets
- Reviewing operational water balances against the ICMM Water Accounting Framework to identify opportunities for reuse and recycling
- Reviewing and understanding the cost of water management
- Enhancing reporting of metrics and KPIs against targets

Responsibly

Managing and mitigating impacts on water quality and quantity:

- Establishing and maintaining robust water monitoring networks for quality and quantity
- Identifying water risks and opportunities and developing and implementing mitigation strategies
- Integrating risks into site and corporate risk registers as appropriate
- Monitoring infrastructure to guarantee appropriate containment
- Considering water management at closure, during operational life and at planning for new operations

Sustainably

Operating as water stewards in partnership with our external stakeholders to meet current and future needs:

- Proactively engaging with stakeholders for feedback on water use and availability
- Sharing monitoring results with communities during regular participatory sessions
- Collaborating with stakeholders to form partnerships addressing water issues and opportunities
- Engaging with governments and other stakeholders on water policy, regulations and permitting
- Developing a communications plan to inform stakeholders of water successes, opportunities and challenges

SSR Mining's Water Management Standard applies the Environmental and Sustainability Policy and water strategy to operational practices, defining minimum requirements for proactive water planning and management from exploration to post-closure.

We aim to ensure water management is resilient, inclusive, forward-looking, adequately resourced and delivered through a collaborative, watershed-based approach.

In 2025, our water circuit consumed 6,029,280 m³ of water and withdrew 7,756,284 m³. We diverted 27,104,116 m³ and directed 86,973,857 m³ to tasks. We reused 79,904,279 m³ of water and discharged 650,791 m³.

Our water circuit in 2025

Consumed
6,029,280 m³

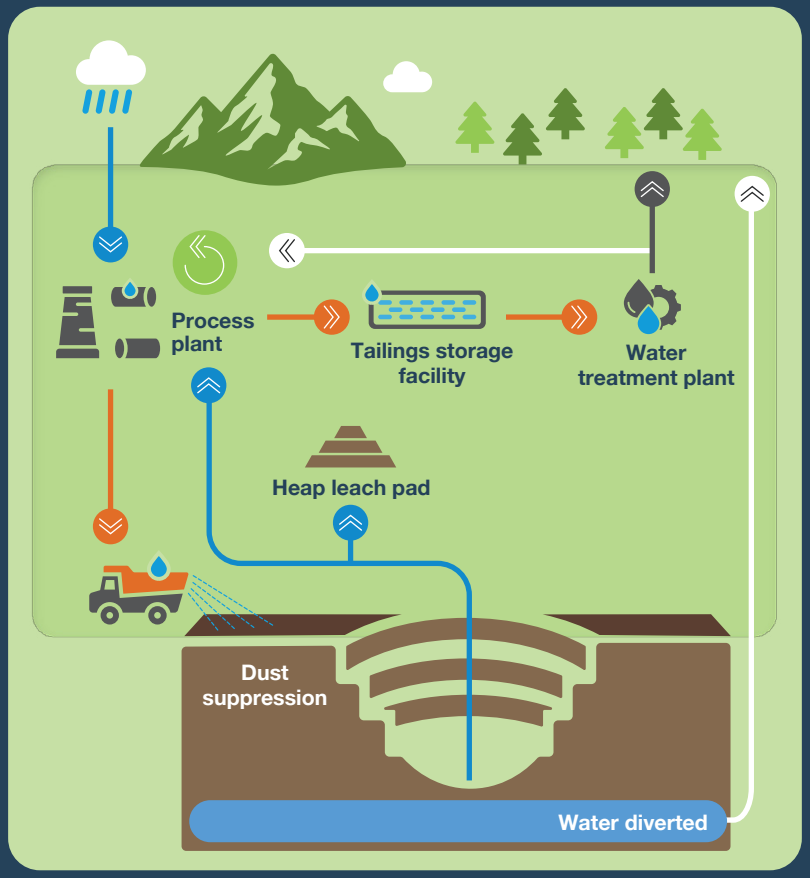
Withdrawn
7,756,284 m³

Diverted
27,104,116 m³

To tasks
86,973,857 m³

Reused
79,904,279 m³

Discharged
650,791 m³



Water stewardship and freshwater impacts *continued*

WATER CONSUMPTION (m³)

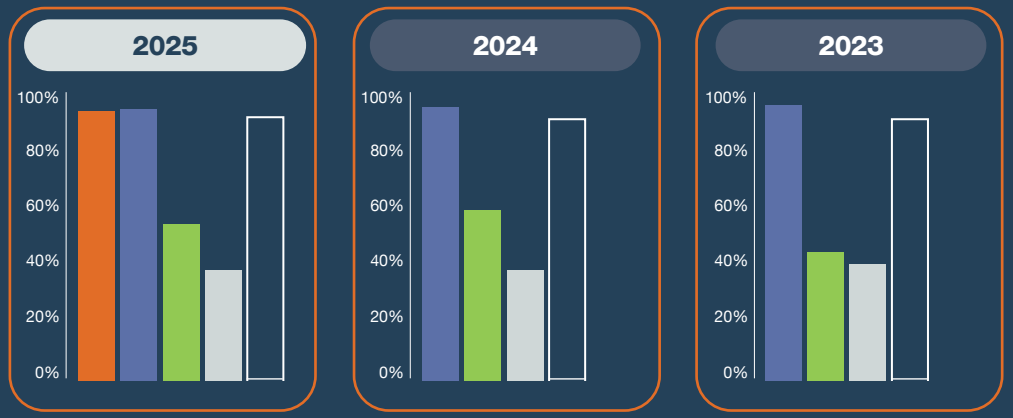
	2025					2024				2023			
	CC&V[1]	Marigold	Puna	Seabee	Total	Marigold	Puna	Seabee	Total	Marigold	Puna	Seabee	Total
Total Withdrawals	3,542,661	2,446,402	1,553,433	213,788	**7,756,284**	2,122,410	1,230,660	270,381	**3,623,451**	1,791,544	1,138,382	183,117	**3,113,043**
Water Diverted		5,019,378	21,927,740	156,998	**27,104,116**	5,281,259	16,940,254	242,350	**22,463,863**	6,316,311	21,809,502	84,748	**28,210,561**
Total Water Discharged	515,524	0	0	135,267	**650,791**	0	0	135,279	**135,279**	0	0	25,131	**25,131**
Total Water Consumption	3,085,781	2,268,883	476,518	198,098	**6,029,280**	1,987,868	1,469,842	163,954	**3,621,664**	1,973,377	1,307,333	147,624	**3,428,334**
Reused Volume of Water to Task	50,205,005	27,798,553	1,596,440	304,281	**79,904,279**	29,386,919	1,748,058	296,466	**31,431,443**	28,565,210	1,086,719	308,083	**29,960,012**
Total Water to Task	**53,747,666**	**29,538,852**	**2,899,936**	**787,403**	**86,973,857**	**30,905,836**	**2,933,777**	**759,179**	**34,598,792**	**29,691,809**	**2,390,692**	**746,840**	**32,829,341**

1. *CC&V data presented covers March 1 to December 31, 2025, reflecting the first full month of operations following the February 28, 2025 acquisition through year-end.*

Water use efficiency is a metric monitoring site-wide water reuse – not just the volumes associated with heap leach pads and tailings facilities.

We have recorded significant improvements by focused water efficiency (water recycled versus water used) KPIs for improvement.

The graph alongside shows our operational needs and water reuse efficiency across sites, comparing water withdrawn from the environment to recycled or reused water at each site. At sites where we operate or have operated heap leach pads, efficiency is typically higher due to solution recirculation in the system.



1. *CC&V data for March-December 2025, commencing with the first full month of operations following acquisition.*

Tailings, waste and hazardous materials management

SSR Mining manages tailings, waste and hazardous materials through a structured, risk-based framework integrated into environmental management systems and aligned with applicable regulatory requirements and recognized international standards.

Tailings management is guided by the Mining Association of Canada's Towards Sustainable Mining (TSM) framework. The Company is also evaluating further alignment with the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (GISTM).

The approach focuses on the safe design, operation and closure of facilities, supported by clear accountabilities, defined controls and ongoing monitoring to reduce environmental and operational risks.

Tailings and waste management are considered critical components of the broader risk management approach, given their potential impact on safety, the environment and operational continuity.

Tailings, processed ore mixed with water and reagents, represent our largest source of process waste and a central focus of operational and environmental risk management. All tailings are deposited in engineered tailings storage facilities (TSFs) designed, constructed and operated with site-specific conditions, regulatory requirements and recognized industry practices. Our procedures cover the full life cycle of TSFs from design and construction through operation, monitoring and closure planning.

At Puna, there are two TSFs:

1. An active in-pit facility where tailings are deposited into the mined-out San Miguel Pit
2. The Pirquitas facility, a high-density polyethylene (HDPE)-lined downstream embankment currently in care and maintenance and available for potential water storage

At Seabee, two active TSFs are operated:

1. East Lake
2. Triangle Lake

Both facilities are HDPE-lined and constructed using the center-line method and downstream construction.

Tailings, waste and hazardous materials management *continued*

TAILINGS AND WASTE MANAGEMENT (tonnes)

	2025					2024				2023			
	CC&V[1]	Marigold	Puna	Seabee	Total	Marigold	Puna	Seabee	Total	Marigold	Puna	Seabee	Total
Tailings Produced	0	0	1,919,953	234,534	**2,154,487**	0	1,815,479	261,090	**2,076,569**	0	1,878,402	318,053	**2,196,455**
Waste Rock Mined	12,477,269	79,091,282	6,287,750	313,097	**98,169,398**	72,027,672	5,813,240	265,029	**78,105,941**	74,799,613	6,222,169	307,070	**81,328,852**
Waste Rock Backfilled	11,523,910	24,622,889	0	313,097	**36,459,896**	36,338,835	0	265,029	**36,603,864**	49,509,548	0	307,070	**49,816,618**
Total Mine Waste	953,360	54,468,393	8,207,703	234,534	**63,863,989**	35,688,837	7,628,719	317,839	**43,635,395**	25,290,065	0	408,809	**25,698,874**

1. *CC&V data presented covers March 1 to December 31, 2025, reflecting the first full month of operations following the February 28, 2025 acquisition through year-end.*

TOTAL WASTE (tonnes)

	2025					2024				2023			
	CC&V[1]	Marigold	Puna	Seabee	Total[1]	Marigold	Puna	Seabee	Total	Marigold	Puna	Seabee	Total
Hazardous Waste Produced	375	17	288	181	**861**	20	349	128	**497**	24	314	84	**422**
Non-hazardous Waste Produced	559	2,418	904	954[2]	**4,835**	1,464	161	146[3]	**1,771**	1,718	110	159[3]	**1,987**
Total Waste Generated	934	2,435	1,192	1,135	**5,696**	1,484	510	274	**2,268**	1,743	423	243	**2,409**
Total Waste Recycled	195	1,456	0	800	**2,451**	1,437	0	0	**1,437**	1,696	0	0	**1,696**
Total Waste Reused	0	1	288	0	**289**	1	199	0	**200**	0	204	0	**204**
Total Waste to Landfill	403	971	450	154	**1,978**	958	621	146	**1,725**	958	799	159	**1,916**
Total Waste Incinerated	337	0	0	0	**337**	0	0	0	**0**	0	0	0	**0**

1. *CC&V data presented covers March 1 to December 31, 2025, reflecting the first full month of operations following the February 28, 2025 acquisition through year-end.*
2. *Non-hazardous waste produced in 2025 at Seabee is due to large amounts of scrap metal recycling during wildfire cleanup.*
3. *Value has been restated due to data unit conversion error.*

Waste recycled as a percentage of hazardous and non-hazardous waste in 2025 was 43% compared to 40% in 2024.

Waste rock and other materials generated through mining activities are managed in accordance with site-specific plans to prioritize safe handling, storage, reuse and disposal. Where feasible, waste rock is backfilled to reduce surface footprint and support site rehabilitation.

Hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are managed through controlled processes aligned with regulatory requirements with focus on minimizing environmental impact and supporting responsible disposal and recycling practices.

We monitor waste generation, recycling and disposal across our operations to support performance tracking, regulatory compliance and continuous improvement.

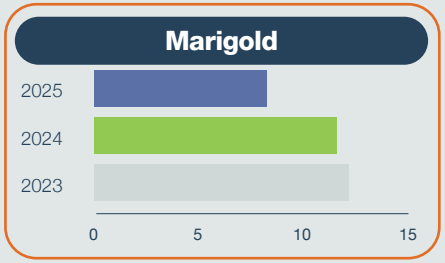
Mitigating mercury and cyanide risks

in our operations requires strict handling, packing and control measures.

Mercury occurs naturally in ore at Marigold and can be mobilized during processing. We use a mercury retort with a condenser to remove mercury from exhaust gases and activated carbon in the gold recovery circuit to capture any mercury in solution.

Sulfur-impregnated carbon scrubbers provide an additional safeguard. Marigold operates two scrubbers in compliance with Nevada state requirements.

MERCURY-CONTAMINATED WASTE DISPOSAL AT MARIGOLD (tonnes)



Safe cyanide management is also essential to maintain our social license to operate. We use cyanide in our gold processing plants because it remains the safest, most effective, and economical method for gold recovery. Proper management protects people and the environment.

SSR Mining follows strict standards and legal requirements for cyanide transport, storage, use and disposal, guided by industry best practice and the Cyanide Code. Our measures include monitoring local water bodies and discharges for cyanide, formally tracking cyanide-related incidents, training employees and contractors in safe handling and disposal, equipping on-site emergency response teams and ensuring all cyanide suppliers and transporters are Cyanide Code-certified.

Marigold was the first mine in the world to receive Cyanide Code certification. CC&V is also currently certified under the Cyanide Code, reflecting its ongoing compliance with these requirements. We are committed to achieving the same certification for all our operations over time except Puna as it does not use cyanide.

As a signatory to the Cyanide Code, we have formally nominated Seabee for certification within the next two years. Preparatory work is underway, including gap assessments, implementation of required management systems and alignment with Cyanide Code protocols to support a structured and credible certification process.

GRI content index

The scope of this index covers non-financial data for our four operating mines, including CC&V acquired on February 28, 2025, excluding Çöpler, which is expected to be sold in the third quarter of 2026.

Statement of use: SSR Mining has reported the information cited in this GRI content index for the period from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025 with reference to the GRI Standards.

GRI 1 used: GRI 1: Foundation 2021

GRI Standard	Page in this report	UNGC Principles	ICMM Principles	SASB Standards	Sustainable Development Goals
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021					
2-1 Organizational details	• Value creation: pages 5-6	1, 2 and 10	1, 2 and 10	• EM-MM– 000.A • EM-MM– 000.B	
2-2 Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting	• Reporting scope and boundary: page 3 • Value creation: pages 5-6				
2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point	• About this report: page 1 • Reporting scope and boundary: page 3	10	1 and 10		
2-4 Restatements of information	• TRIFR per million hours worked: page 18 • Community investment spend: page 29 • Energy consumption: page 33 • Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions: page 34 • Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by source: page 34 • Total waste: page 39		1 and 2	• EM-MM-510a	
2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships	• About this report: page 2 • Value creation: pages 5-8 • Our governance framework: pages 9-13 • Our communities: pages 20-30 • Environmental management across the mining life cycle: pages 31-40	1, 2, 7, 8, 9 and 10	1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 10	• EM-MM-110a • EM-MM-210c • EM-MM-000.A • EM-MM-000.B	
2-7 Employees	• Our people: pages 14-19	1, 2, 3 and 6	3 and 6	• EM-MM-210b • EM-MM-000.B	
2-8 Workers who are not employees	• Our workforce profile: page 15		3, 6 and 10	• EM-MM-210b • EM-MM-210c	
2-9 Governance structure and composition	• Board and management: page 11	10	1, 2 and 4	• EM-MM-510a	
2-11 Chair of the highest governance body	• Message from the Executive Chairman: page 4 • Board and management: page 11	1, 2 and 10	1, 2 and 10		
2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	• Board and management: page 11	1, 2 and 10	1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 10	• EM-MM-110a • EM-MM-210c • EM-MM-510a	
2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts				• EM-MM-210c • EM-MM-510a	
2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting			1, 2 and 10	• EM-MM-510a	
2-15 Conflicts of interest	• Our governance framework: page 10		1, 2, 4 and 10		

GRI Standard	Page in this report	UNGC Principles	ICMM Principles	SASB Standards	Sustainable Development Goals
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021 continued					
2-16 Communication of critical concerns	• Our values: page 6 • Our people: page 15 • Community relations, standards and management systems: page 21 • Stakeholder mapping and engagement: page 22		1, 3, 4 and 10	• EM-MM-210c • EM-MM-510a	
2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	• Board and management: page 11	10	1 and 2	• EM-MM-510a	
2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body		1, 2 and 10	1, 2 and 4		
2-19 Remuneration policies	• Risk management: page 12	1, 2, 3 and 6	3 and 6	• EM-MM-210b • EM-MM-000.B	
2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy	• Our strategy: page 7	1, 2, 7, 8, 9 and 10	1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 10		
2-23 Policy commitments	• Moving forward: page 2 • Human rights governance: page 10 • Sustainability governance: page 11 • Our people: page 15 • Community relations, standards and management systems: page 21	1-10		• EM-MM-110a • EM-MM-210c • EM-MM-510a	
2-24 Embedding policy commitments					
2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts	• Risk management: page 12	1, 2, 3, 6 and 10		• EM-MM-210c • EM-MM-510a	
2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	• Human rights governance: page 10	5, 8, 10 and 16	3, 6 and 10	• EM-MM-210b • EM-MM-510a	
2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations	• Human rights governance: page 10 • Board and management: page 11 • Responsible supply chain management: page 12 • Health, safety and critical risk management: page 18 • Community investment program: page 23 • Environmental management across the mining life cycle: page 32 and 39-40	1, 2, 6 and 10	1, 2, 4 and 10	• EM-MM– 510a.1	
2-28 Membership associations	• Our workforce profile: page 15	1, 2 and 10	1, 3, 4 and 10	• EM-MM-510a	
2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement	• Message from the Executive Chairman: page 4 • Community relations, standards and management systems: page 21 • Stakeholder mapping and engagement: pages 22-30	1, 2, 3 and 6	3, 4, 6 and 10	• EM-MM-210c	
2-30 Collective bargaining agreements	• Our workforce profile: page 15	1, 2 and 3	3, 6 and 10	• EM-MM-210b	

GRI Standard	Page in this report	UNGC Principles	ICMM Principles	SASB Standards	Sustainable Development Goals
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021					
3-1 Process to determine material topics	In 2025, SSR Mining undertook a structured materiality pre-assessment to inform the selection of material topics for this report and to prepare for a comprehensive double materiality assessment planned for 2026. The pre-assessment considered sector expertise, an in-depth understanding of our business and risk profile, investor expectations and the priorities of stakeholders, including Indigenous rights holders. The process included benchmarking against peers and leading industry frameworks, including the GRI Standards, the GRI 14 Mining Sector Standard, the SASB Metals and Mining Standard and the ICMM Mining Principles. The outcome was a refined set of group-level material topics that reflect SSR Mining's most significant sustainability impacts and priorities for reporting in 2025.				
3-2 List of material topics	For 2025, GRI Topic Standards are included in this content index only where SSR Mining has identified the topic as material in the 2025 pre-assessment. Topics that are under review as part of the 2026 double materiality assessment but not yet reported are therefore not listed in the 2025 index.				
GRI 102: Climate Change 2025					
102-1 Transition plan for climate change mitigation	• Environmental management: page 13 • Climate change, energy and GHG emissions: pages 32-35	7, 8, 9 and 10	1, 2, 4, 6 and 10	• EM-MM-110a	
102-2 Climate change adaptation plan					
102-3 Just transition					
102-4 GHG emissions reduction targets and progress					
102-5 Scope 1 GHG emissions					
102-6 Scope 2 GHG emissions					
102-7 Scope 3 GHG emissions					
102-8 GHG emissions intensity					
102-9 GHG removals in the value chain					
GRI 103: Energy 2025					
103-1 Energy policies and commitments	• Environmental management: page 13 • Climate change, energy and GHG emissions: pages 32-35	7, 8, 9 and 10	1, 2, 4, 6 and 10	• EM-MM-130a.1	
103-2 Energy consumption and self-generation within the organization					
103-3 Upstream and downstream energy consumption					
103-4 Energy intensity					
103-5 Reduction in energy consumption					

GRI Standard	Page in this report	UNGC Principles	ICMM Principles	SASB Standards	Sustainable Development Goals
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016					
201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed	• Our portfolio: page 6 • Performance in 2025: page 8 • Community investment program: pages 23-30	1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10	1, 2, 4, 9 and 10	• EM-MM-210a • EM-MM-210b • EM-MM-210c • EM-MM-510a • EM-MM-000.A • EM-MM-000.B	
GRI 202: Market Presence 2016					
202-2 Proportion of senior management hired from the local community	• Our workforce profile: page 17	1, 2, 6 and 10	1, 2, 4, 9 and 10	• EM-MM-210a • EM-MM-210b • EM-MM-210c • EM-MM-510a • EM-MM-000.A • EM-MM-000.B	
GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts 2016					
203-1 Infrastructure investments and services supported 203-2 Significant indirect economic impacts	• Community investment program: pages 23-30	1, 2, 6 and 10	1, 2, 9 and 10	• EM-MM-210b • EM-MM-210c • EM-MM-510a • EM-MM-000.A • EM-MM-000.B	
GRI 204: Procurement Practices 2016					
204-1 Proportion of spending on local suppliers	• Procurement spend: page 30	1, 2, 6 and 10	1, 2, 9 and 10	• EM-MM-210c	

GRI Standard	Page in this report	UNGC Principles	ICMM Principles	SASB Standards	Sustainable Development Goals
GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016					
205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	• Our governance framework: page 10	10	1, 2 and 10	• EM-MM-510a	
205-2 Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures		1, 2 and 10	1, 2 and 10		
GRI 302: Energy 2016					
302-1 Energy consumption within the organization	• Environmental management: page 13 • Climate change, energy and GHG emissions: pages 32-35	7, 8, 9 and 10	1, 2, 4, 6 and 10	• EM-MM-130a.1	
302-2 Energy consumption outside of the organization					
302-3 Energy intensity					
302-4 Reduction of energy consumption					
302-5 Reductions in energy requirements of products and services					
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018					
303-1 Interactions with water as a shared resource	• Water stewardship and freshwater impacts: pages 36-37 • Tailings, waste and hazardous materials management: pages 38-39	7, 8 and 9	3, 4, 6 and 10	• EM-MM-140a	
303-2 Management of water discharge-related impacts					
303-3 Water withdrawal					
303-4 Water discharge					
303-5 Water consumption					
GRI 305: Emissions 2016					
305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	• Climate change, energy and GHG emissions: pages 34-35	7, 8 and 9	3, 4, 6 and 10	• EM-MM-110a	
305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions					
305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions					
305-4 GHG emissions intensity					
305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions					
305-7 Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), and other significant air emissions	• Dust: page 22	7, 8 and 9	3, 4, 6 and 10	• EM-MM-120a	
GRI 306: Effluents and Waste 2016					
306-3 Significant spills	• Tailings, waste and hazardous materials management: page 39	7, 8 and 9	3, 4, 6 and 10	• EM-MM-140a • EM-MM-150a	

GRI Standard	Page in this report	UNGC Principles	ICMM Principles	SASB Standards	Sustainable Development Goals
GRI 306: Waste 2020					
306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	• Tailings, waste and hazardous materials management: pages 38-40	7, 8 and 9	3, 4, 6 and 10	• EM-MM-140a • EM-MM-150a	
306-2 Management of significant waste-related impacts					
306-3 Waste generated					
306-4 Waste diverted from disposal					
306-5 Waste directed to disposal					
GRI 401: Employment 2016					
401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover	• Our workforce profile: page 15	1, 2 and 6	3, 6 and 10	• EM-MM-210b	
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018					
403-1 Occupational health and safety management system	• Health, safety and critical risk management: pages 18-19	1 and 2	3, 4 and 6	• EM-MM-320a	
403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation					
403-3 Occupational health services					
403-4 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety					
403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety					
403-6 Promotion of worker health					
403-7 Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships					
403-8 Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system					
403-9 Work-related injuries					
403-10 Work-related ill health					
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016					
405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees	• Board and management: page 11	1, 2 and 6	3, 6 and 10	• EM-MM-210b	

GRI Standard	Page in this report	UNGC Principles	ICMM Principles	SASB Standards	Sustainable Development Goals
GRI 407: Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining 2016					
407-1 Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk	• Our workforce profile: page 15	1, 2 and 3	3, 6 and 10	• EM-MM-210b	
GRI 411: Rights of Indigenous Peoples 2016					
411-1 Incidents of violations involving rights of indigenous peoples	• Social impact assessment and management plans and stakeholder mapping and engagement: pages 22-30	1, 2 and 6	3, 4, 6 and 10	• EM-MM-210c	
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016					
413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs 413-2 Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	• Our communities: pages 20-30	1, 2 and 6	3, 4, 6 and 10	• EM-MM-210c	

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