

Biodiversity and Nature 1.6

The Company recognizes the close interdependence between mining activities and natural ecosystems and is committed to balancing responsible resource development with biodiversity conservation. It identifies and assesses risks associated with areas containing globally or nationally important biodiversity and applies the mitigation hierarchy to avoid and minimize potential impacts. To support this commitment, the Company has developed and published a Biodiversity Policy. Through proactive biodiversity baseline surveys, scientific risk assessments, species translocation plans, and a full lifecycle land restoration strategy of "simultaneous production and reclamation," the Company helps conserve biodiversity and maintain ecosystem integrity across its operating areas.

1.6.1 Biodiversity Protection

The Company has set a long-term goal of achieving No Net Loss (NNL) of biodiversity at operating mines and delivering a Net Positive Impact (NPI). It places great importance on the health and stability of ecosystems as the cornerstone of sustainable operations, continuously improving its biodiversity management system and scientific decision-making framework. Through full-lifecycle impact assessments, implementation of a multi-level mitigation hierarchy (avoid, minimize, restore, offset), and strengthening ecological awareness among employees and supply chain partners, it minimizes impacts on biodiversity and habitats throughout the mining lifecycle.

Biodiversity Protection Commitment

The Company strictly complies with host country laws, regulations, and policy requirements regarding forests, wildlife, wetlands, and nature reserves. It aligns with the core biodiversity commitments under the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, and ICMM sustainable development principles, strictly prohibits illegal deforestation and other activities that may harm biodiversity, and supports its long-term objective of achieving no net loss of biodiversity.

To ensure implementation, the Company has formally issued and strictly enforces the Biodiversity Policy, which applies to Silvercorp, its subsidiaries, and contractors, and actively encourages all value chain partners to comply. The Company has established a clearly defined governance framework for biodiversity management. The Board Sustainability Committee oversees biodiversity strategy; the ESG Management Center tracks and evaluates implementation; subsidiary General Managers are responsible for site-level oversight; and Environmental Protection Departments organize and implement biodiversity protection measures.



Environmental survey at the El Domo Project in Ecuador

Policy Disclosure

Please click the link or scan the QR code to access the document

Biodiversity Policy



Silvercorp's Biodiversity Protection Commitments

Uphold Ecological Red Lines

- Identify and comply with protection requirements for ecologically sensitive areas; refrain from commercial mining activities in areas containing globally or nationally important biodiversity, or in legally protected areas where mining is explicitly prohibited by applicable laws
- Respect relevant protected area categories and guidance of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) to ensure mining activities do not harm local biodiversity

Commit to Ecological Restoration

- Restore habitats in and around mining areas through land reclamation and revegetation; provide full compensation for forest loss, aiming to achieve no net deforestation
- Implement biodiversity conservation and management measures to achieve No Net Loss (NNL) of biodiversity at all operating mines and strive for a Net Positive Impact (NPI)

Value Chain Engagement

- Establish and improve biodiversity monitoring and assessment systems; prioritize procurement of eco-friendly materials and equipment; assess suppliers' environmental compliance
- Collaborate with universities, government agencies, environmental NGOs, and other third parties; actively engage with stakeholders and encourage value chain partners to fulfill shared commitments

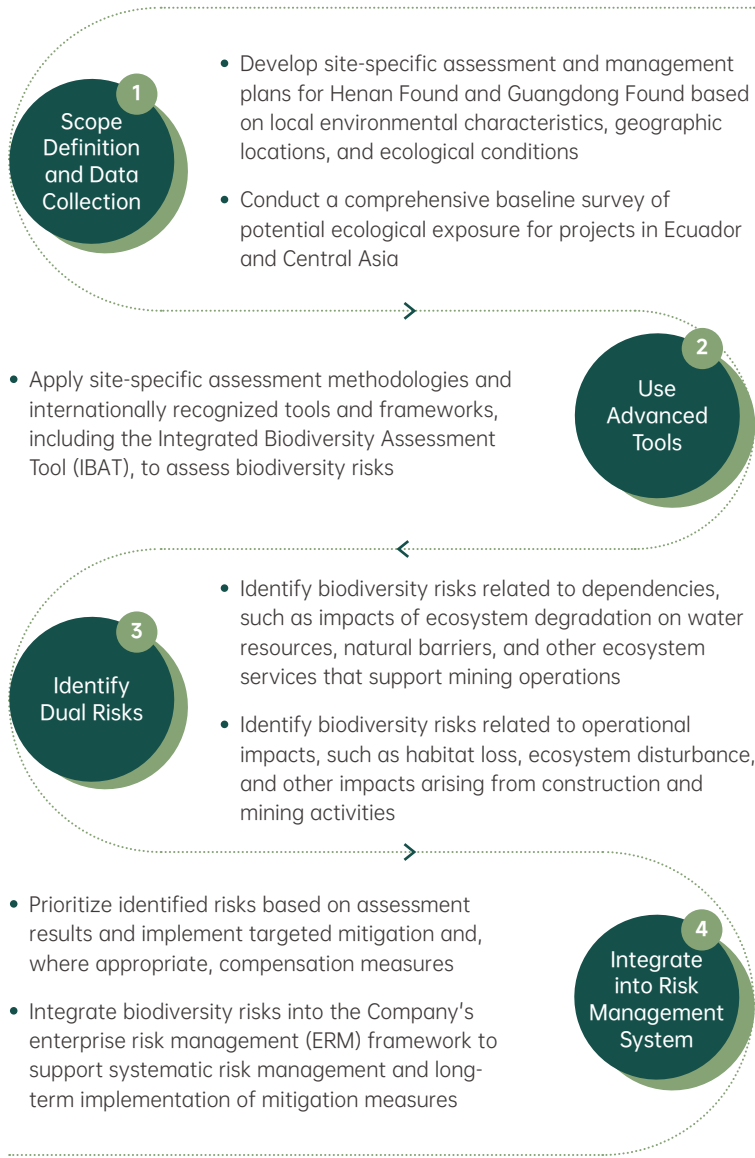


Environmental survey at the El Domo Project in Ecuador

Biodiversity Risk Assessment

The Company considers biodiversity risk assessment a prerequisite for project development and ongoing operations. Before any project commences, comprehensive Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) are conducted in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Detailed baseline surveys of the project site and surrounding ecosystems are undertaken, drawing on areas of influence maps, biodiversity sensitivity maps, EIAs, and environmental management plans to systematically identify biodiversity risks, support compliance with regulatory requirements, and inform project design and operational planning. Prior to construction, the El Domo Project used its EIA, biodiversity sensitivity surveys, and spatial overlap analysis to identify potential impacts on areas of biodiversity importance. Based on the findings, the project layout and environmental management measures were optimized to minimize disturbance to ecosystems to the extent possible.

Silvercorp's Biodiversity Risk Assessment Process



Biodiversity Conservation Initiatives

Before project development and during operations, the Company engages independent third-party professional institutions to conduct biodiversity baseline studies and impact assessments, applying the mitigation hierarchy (avoid, minimize, restore, offset) to systematically mitigate potential impacts of operations on biodiversity. In Fiscal 2026, the Company did not receive any administrative penalties for biodiversity-related violations.

At the El Domo Project in Ecuador, flora rescue and wildlife management activities — including deterrence, rescue, health assessments, relocation, release, and follow-up monitoring — are conducted before, during and after construction-related disturbance. The Project also protects remaining vegetation, ecological corridors and riparian zones within and around operational areas to facilitate the natural movement of displaced wildlife and maintain habitat connectivity. During the reporting period, 1,363 plants were rescued, of which 1,219 survived, representing a survival rate of 89%. Since the third phase of the biodiversity rescue programme began in August 2025, a total of 420 wild animals have been rescued, including 339 amphibians, 74 reptiles, 6 mammals and 1 bird, as well as 7 Cade/Tagua palm plants. Species classification, tagging, relocation and subsequent monitoring are carried out in accordance with the IUCN Red List, Ecuador's national Red List, CITES and BIOWEB.

Fiscal 2026²¹

A total of

16,305

tree and flowering plant seedlings were planted

and

1,420 kg

of grass seeds were sown

Ecological restoration investment

USD 556.07 thousand



Biodiversity Protection Targets

- Achieve no net deforestation and ecological reclamation
- Protect key species and achieve "zero harm"



Fiscal 2026 Progress

- Continue implementing mine environmental restoration plans, including soil covering, greening, and vegetation restoration
- Minimize direct impacts on biodiversity and help maintain the ecological functions and stability of surrounding ecosystems

Silvercorp's Biodiversity Conservation Measures

Mitigation Hierarchy	Specific Actions and Practices
Avoid	• Compliance planning and avoidance: Identify and avoid high conservation value areas, critical habitats for sensitive species, and important ecological corridors through Environmental Impact Assessments during mine planning and development • Physical isolation: Install temporary barriers around construction areas to prevent wildlife from entering active work zones
Minimize	• Disturbance reduction: Implement measures to control noise, dust, and pollutant emissions from production operations, reducing the duration, intensity, and extent of potential impacts • Operational safeguards: Install fences and protective nets around tailings facilities and ponds to prevent wildlife contact with industrial water sources; manage nighttime lighting during construction to reduce disturbance to nocturnal species
Restore	• Progressive restoration: Strictly follow the principle of "simultaneous production and reclamation" by developing annual land reclamation plans and implementing progressive reclamation throughout the mine lifecycle • Ecological restoration: Conduct land reclamation, restore vegetation and soil functions, and reintroduce diverse native flora and fauna species to rehabilitate ecological functions in affected areas while preventing invasive alien species
Offset	• Biodiversity offsets and ex-situ conservation: Implement "rescue – relocation – release" programs and compensation measures for unavoidable impacts on biodiversity and threatened species • Net positive enhancement: Compensate for forest loss by establishing small botanical gardens, designating ecological reserves, and developing ecological conservation areas or compensation forests to improve ecosystem quality and achieve a net positive biodiversity impact



Environmental monitoring in Ecuador

²¹ The statistical scope covers operating mines.