

96 APPENDIX

ESG PERFORMANCE REPORT

Indicators		Silvercorp		Ying I	Mining Dist	rict		GC Mine		Ad	ministratio	on	Others		
	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022
Economic Performance GRI 201-1															
Revenue(millions of \$)	215.2	208.1	217.9	187.8	174.9	176.7	27.4	33.2	41.2	_	_	_	_	_	_
Economic value generated(millions of \$)	229.1	207.0	208.9	190.0	177.4	179.6	27.9	33.4	41.6	11.1	(3.8)	(12.3)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Economic value distributed:															
Contractors and services providers(millions of \$)	(139.3)	(135.1)	(138.1)	(115.0)	(108.9)	(109.7)	(20.5)	(22.1)	(22.1)	(3.5)	(2.1)	(3.3)	(0.2)	(2.0)	(3.0)
Employees(millions of \$)	(33.2)	(32.8)	(37.3)	(21.4)	(21.1)	(20.7)	(5.1)	(5.3)	(5.3)	(6.5)	(6.3)	(11.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Shareholders and non-controlling interest(millions of \$)	(15.5)	(15.3)	(9.5)	(11.0)	(10.9)	(5.1)	(0.1)	_	_	(4.4)	(4.4)	(4.4)	_	_	_
Government(millions of \$)	(22.6)	(16.8)	(14.0)	(15.3)	(11.7)	(9.3)	(1.2)	(1.3)	(2.5)	(6.1)	(3.8)	(2.2)	_	_	_
Community support(millions of \$)	(3.0)	(3.3)	(3.7)	(2.9)	(3.1)	(3.6)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.1)	_	_	_	_	_	_
Economic value retained (millions of \$)	15.5	3.7	6.3	24.3	21.7	31.2	1.0	4.5	11.6	(9.4)	(20.4)	(33.4)	(0.4)	(2.1)	(3.1)
Product Quality over the Past 3 Years															
Number of recalled product(tonnes)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	_	_	_
Product conforming ratio	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	_	_	_	_	_	_
Client complain ratio	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total Waste Rock and Tailings G4 MM3															
Tailings(tonnes)	990,873	959,339	891,990	751,316	714,016	608,508	239,557	245,323	283,481	_	_	_	_	_	_
Waste rock(tonnes)	1,712,867	1,403,173	1,194,827	1,455,959	1,190,007	974,265	256,908	213,166	220,562	_	_	_	_	_	_
Tailings used as backfill(tonnes)	128,233	125,749	102,321	0	0	0	128,233	125,749	102,321	_	_	_	_	_	_
Waste rock recycled(tonnes)	790,480	693,487	595,696	533,572	480,321	375,134	256,908	213,166	220,562	_	_	_	_	_	_
Tailings not used for backfills(tonnes)	862,640	833,590	789,668	751,316	714,016	608,508	111,324	119,574	181,160	_	_	_	_	_	_
Waste rock not recycled or used as backfill(tonnes)	922,387	709,686	599,131	922,387	709,686	599,131	0	0	0	_	_	_	_	_	_
Tailings comprehensive utilization rate	12.94%	13.11%	11.47%	_	_	_	53.53%	51.26%	36.09%	_	_	_	_	_	_
Waste rock comprehensive utilization rate	46.15%	49.42%	49.86%	36.65%	40.36%	38.50%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	_	_	_	_	_	_
Environmental Protection Training and Investment															
Total environmental protection investment(millions of \$) 2	2.34	2.90	2.06	2.16	2.70	1.90	0.18	0.20	0.15	_	_	_	_	_	_
Number of environmental protection training on-times	1,221	1,504	1,118	915	902	838	306	602	280	_	_	_	_	_	_
Training investment on environmental protection(thousands of \$)	11.4	11	10	8.6	8	6	2.8	3	3	_	_	_	_	_	_

GRI 201-1

¹ In accordance with GRI 201 Economic Performance, we have revised this metric and changed the previously disclosed data FY 2022 that was Revenue to Economic Value Generated, which consists of Revenue, Gain (Loss) on Equity Investments, Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets, Finance Income, and Loss on Bond Investments.

² Since Silvercorp has completed most of the green mine infrastructure projects such as road hardening and enclosed greenhouses in the fiscal year 2023, there is no need for a large-scale investment.

³ In the fiscal year 2024, Silvercorp focused on conducting special environmental protection training for its employees, and the number of company-level environmental protection trainings was less than that of the previous year, resulting in a decrease in the number of participants in the environmental protection training compared to the previous year.



Indicators		Silvercorp		Ying	Mining Dist	rict		GC Mine		Ac	lministratio	on	Others		
	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022
Waste GRI 306-2															
Hazardous waste(tonnes)	25.13	27.84	26.55	23.66	26.03	22.88	1.47	1.81	3.67	_	_	_	_	_	_
Of which: Waste oil(tonnes)	5.21	6.46	7.02	3.90	4.65	3.35	1.31	1.81	3.67	_	_	_	_	_	_
Waste batteries(tonnes)	19.92	21.38	19.53	19.76	21.38	19.53	0.16	0.00	0.00	_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-hazardous waste(tonnes)	1,087	1,308	1,188	763	1,106	940	324	202	248	_	_	_	_	_	_
Of which: Waste tires, steel, and other production materials(tonnes)	294	568	403	21	418	207	273	150	196	_	_	_	_	_	-
Domestic waste to landfill(tonnes) 5	793	740	785	742	688	733	51	52	52	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mineral waste(tonnes)	2,703,740	2,362,512	2,086,816	2,207,275	1,904,023	1,582,773	496,465	458,489	504,043	_	_	_	_	_	_
Of which: Waste rock and tailings recycled or used as backfill(tonnes)	918,713	819,236	698,017	533,572	480,321	375,134	385,141	338,915	322,883	_	_	_	_	_	_
Waste rock and tailings not recycled or used as backfill(tonnes)	1,785,027	1,543,276	1,388,799	1,673,703	1,423,702	1,207,639	111,324	119,574	181,160	_	_	_	_	_	-
Land Reclamation GRI 304-3 6															
Investment in land reclamation and geological environment governance(millions of \$)	0.38	0.52	0.29	0.29	0.39	0.19	0.09	0.13	0.10	_	_	_	_	_	-
Area causing ecological operational disturbance but not yet reclaimed (hectares) (at the beginning of the year)	117.73	119.43	119.08	78.19	78.53	77.56	39.54	40.90	41.52	_	_	_	_	_	-
Annual new area causing ecological operational disturbance (hectares)	18.74	8.32	3.97	18.74	8.32	3.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	_	_	_	_	_	-
Annual area newly reclaimed (hectares)	5.34	9.97	3.62	5.00	8.61	3.00	0.34	1.36	0.62	_	_	_	_	_	-
Area causing ecological operational disturbance but not yet reclaimed (hectares) (end of year)	131.13	117.78	119.43	91.93	78.24	78.53	39.20	39.54	40.90	_	_	_	_	_	-
Energy Consumption within the Organization GRI 302-															
Diesel(m³)	788	639	562	627	452	421	161	187	140	_	_	_	_	_	
Gasoline(m³)	94	82	90	80	70	78	14	12	12	_	_	_	_	_	
Coal(tonnes) 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	_	_	
Liquefied Petroleum Gas, LPG(m³) 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	_	_	
Purchased Electricity(MWh)	140,469	131,296	121,099	110,448	101,910	92,163	30,020	29,386	28,936	_	_	_	_	_	
Self-built Photovoltaic Generation(MWh)	236	_	_	236	_	_	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Total-Converted to Standard Coal(tonnes)	18,376	17,022	15,683	14,472	13,165	11,938	3,904	3,857	3,744	_	_	_	_	_	

4 Recycled non-hazardous inert waste.

7 Since 2018, we have replaced all coal-fired boilers by electric boilers in all Mines, no longer use any coal.

5 The domestic waste is disposed of by a third-party company.

§ Since 2018, we have replaced all liquefied gas stoves by electric stoves in all Mines, no longer use any LPG.

6 Land Reclamation metrics have been adjusted from calendar year range to a fiscal year range, and data of the last two fiscal years have been adjusted as well to keep accordance.



Indicators		Silvercorp		Ying	Mining Dist	rict		GC Mine		Ac	Iministratio	on	Others		
	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022
Energy Consumption within the Organization - GJ GRI	302-1														
Diesel(GJ)	28,557	23,190	20,362	22,731	16,399	15,271	5,826	6,791	5,091	_	_	_	_	_	_
Gasoline(GJ)	3,149	2,745	3,039	2,688	2,349	2,626	461	396	413	_	_	_	_	_	_
Coal(GJ)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	_	_	_
Liquefied Petroleum Gas, LPG(GJ)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	_	_	_
Electricity(GJ)	506,536	472,666	435,958	398,463	366,875	331,787	108,073	105,791	104,171	_	_	_	_	_	_
Of which: Purchased Electricity(GJ)	505,687	472,666	435,958	397,614	366,875	331,787	108,073	105,791	104,171	_	_	_	_	_	_
Self-built Photovoltaic Generation(GJ)	849	_	_	849	_	_	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Percentage of grid power to company energy consumption	93.95%	94.80%	94.91%	93.80%	95.14%	95.60%	94.50%	93.64%	94.98%	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total energy consumption(GJ)	538,242	498,601	459,359	423,882	385,623	347,058	114,360	112,978	109,675	_	_	_	_	_	_
Energy consumption intensity(GJ/million dollar revenue) 🧐	2,501	2,396	2,108	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
GHG Emissions GRI305-1, GRI 305-2 10															
Scope 1: Direct GHG Emissions(tCO ₂ e)	2,287	1,870	1,684	1,833	1,350	1,286	454	520	398	_	_	_	_	_	_
Of which: Diesel(tCO ₂ e)	2,073	1,683	1,478	1,650	1,190	1,108	423	493	370	_	_	_	_	_	_
Gasoline(tCO ₂ e)	214	187	206	183	160	178	31	27	28	_	_	_	_	_	_
Coal(tCO ₂ e)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	_	_	_
Liquified Petroleum Gas(tCO ₂ e)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	_	_	_
Scope 2: Energy Indirect GHG Emissions-Location Based(tCO ₂ e)	78,213	74,878	63,702	61,498	58,119	48,450	16,715	16,759	15,252	_	_	_	_	_	_
Of which: Purchased Electricity(tCO ₂ e)	78,213	74,878	63,702	61,498	58,119	48,450	16,715	16,759	15,252	_	_	_	_	_	_
Scope 2: Energy Indirect GHG Emissions-Market Based(tCO ₂ e)	83,466	_	_	65,628	_	_	17,838	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Of which: Purchased Electricity(tCO ₂ e) 🕑	83,466	_	_	65,628	_	_	17,838	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total GHG Emissions-Location Based(tCO ₂ e)	80,499	76,748	65,386	63,330	59,469	49,736	17,169	17,279	15,650	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total GHG Emissions-Market Based(tCO ₂ e)	85,753	_	_	67,461	_	_	18,292	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
GHG Emissions Intensity(tCO ₂ e/million dollar revenue) 🧐 🕒	374	369	300	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

- 1 In FY2023, the denominator of this data calculation was Economic Value Generated. To ensure continuity and comparability, it has been corrected to Revenue in FY2024.
- GHG emissions are calculated with reference to the GHG Accounting System Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, and the China National Development and Reform Commission Committee's Guidelines for Accounting Methodology and Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Mining Enterprises, and other relevant coefficients are taken from the China Energy Statistical Yearbook. For Silvercorp, the GHG emissions are mainly carbon dioxide (CO₂), and other greenhouse gases such as methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HCFs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆), and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃) are produced in very small quantities, and are not counted in the report of the Company. CO₂ data reported here are in units of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂-eq)
- 1 In April 2024, China's Ministry of Ecology and Environment and the National Bureau of Statistics published the Announcement on the Release of the 2021 Electricity CO₂ Emission Factor, and the national average CO₂ emission factor for electricity was 0.5568kgCO₂/kWh, which we used as the GHG calculation factor for location-based purchased electricity in FY2024 due to the inevitability of the factor's time lag in statistics.
- B Power suppliers are the China State Grid (Ying Mining District) and the China Southern Power Grid (GC Mines), which are subject to uniform management by the Chinese government, and they use the same CO₂ conversion factor. In April 2024, China's Ministry of Ecology and Environment and the National Bureau of Statistics published the Announcement on the Release of the 2021 Electricity CO₂ Emission Factor, which for the first time announced the national average CO₂ emission factor for electricity excluding market-traded non-fossil energy power, which was 0.5942kgCO₂/kWh. Due to the inevitability of the time lag in the factor statistics, we use it as the GHG calculation factor for market-based purchased electricity in FY2024.
- (B) To ensure data continuity and comparability, this data is calculated as total location-based emissions divided by business revenue.

GRI 303-3, 303-4, 303-5, 305-7 SASB: EM-MM-120a.1, EM-MM-140a.1

Indicators		Silvercorp		Ying I	Mining Dist	rict		GC Mine		Ad	ministratio	on	Others		
	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022
Other Types of Energy Consumption GRI 302-1															
Explosives(Ammonium Nitrate, ANFO)(tonnes)	3,330	3,024	2,456	3,006	2,596	2,028	324	428	428	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other Emissions GRI 305-7															
Chemical Oxygen Demand(COD)(tonnes)	17	14	12	8	10	9	8	5	2	_	_	_	_	_	_
Sulphur Oxides(SOx)(tonnes)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nitrous Oxides(NOx)(tonnes)	681.83	614.48	500.07	610.79	526.75	412.60	71.04	87.73	87.47	_	_	_	_	_	_
Ammonia Nitrogen(NH)(tonnes)	0.50	0.47	0.53	0.07	0.14	0.36	0.43	0.33	0.17	_	_	_	_	_	_
Water Cycling GRI 303-3, GRI 303-4, GRI 303-5															
Water Withdrawal (m³) 🛂	3,712,299	3,696,861	3,084,734	2,915,781	2,952,769	2,463,442	796,518	744,092	621,292	_	_	_	_	_	_
Of which: Ground water(m³) 6	2,949,920	2,998,056	2,280,224	2,212,420	2,319,914	1,794,572	737,500	678,142	485,652	_	_	_	_	_	_
Surface water(m³) 🕼	762,379	698,805	804,510	703,361	632,855	668,870	59,018	65,950	135,640	_	_	_	_	_	_
Of which: Fresh water withdrawn(m³)	3,712,299	3,696,861	3,084,734	2,915,781	2,952,769	2,463,442	796,518	744,092	621,292	_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-fresh water withdrawn(m³)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	_	_	_
Water Discharge(m³)	1,815,321	1,931,315	1,357,672	1,240,821	1,382,756	1,104,287	574,500	548,559	253,385	_	_	_	_	_	_
Water Consumption(m³)	1,896,978	1,765,546	1,727,062	1,674,960	1,570,013	1,359,155	222,018	195,533	367,907	_	_	_	_	_	_
Of which: Used at office and mining camp, and by community residents(m³)	352,065	311,726	351,794	293,047	245,776	216,154	59,018	65,950	135,640	_	_	_	_	_	_
Used by underground mining(m³)	757,218	699,117	593,144	654,551	645,123	527,144	102,667	53,994	66,000	_	_	_	_	_	_
Used by surface greening and dust suppression(m³)	44,575	39,684	42,676	31,960	31,684	29,576	12,615	8,000	13,100	_	_	_	_	_	_
Fresh water consumption at processing plant(m³)	743,120	715,019	739,448	695,402	647,430	586,281	47,718	67,589	153,167	_	_	_	_	_	_
Water Used during Mineral Processing (m³)	4,847,267	4,719,415	4,486,404	3,237,188	3,092,224	2,737,173	1,610,079	1,627,191	1,749,231	_	_	_	_	_	_
Of which: Water recycled in mineral processing(m³)	4,104,148	4,004,396	3,746,956	2,541,787	2,444,794	2,150,892	1,562,361	1,559,602	1,596,064	_	_	_	_	_	_
Water reused rate	84.67%	84.85%	83.52%	78.52%	79.06%	78.58%	97.04%	95.85%	91.24%	_	_	_	_	_	_
Water Withdrawal and Consumption Intensity Indicate	ors														
Fresh water withdrawn intensity(m³/million dollar revenue) 9	17,250	17,765	14,157	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
New water withdrawn intensity(m³/million dollar revenue) ①	3,543	3,358	3,692	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Fresh water consumption intensity(m³/million dollar revenue) 9	8,815	8,484	7,926	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

9 In FY2023, the denominator of this data calculation was Economic Value Generated. To ensure continuity and comparability, it has been corrected to Revenue in FY2024.

Water withdrawn= Water Discharge + Water Comsuption.

1 The ground water supply derives from the mine water inflow reused.

Surface water utilization encompasses water from rivers and lakes.



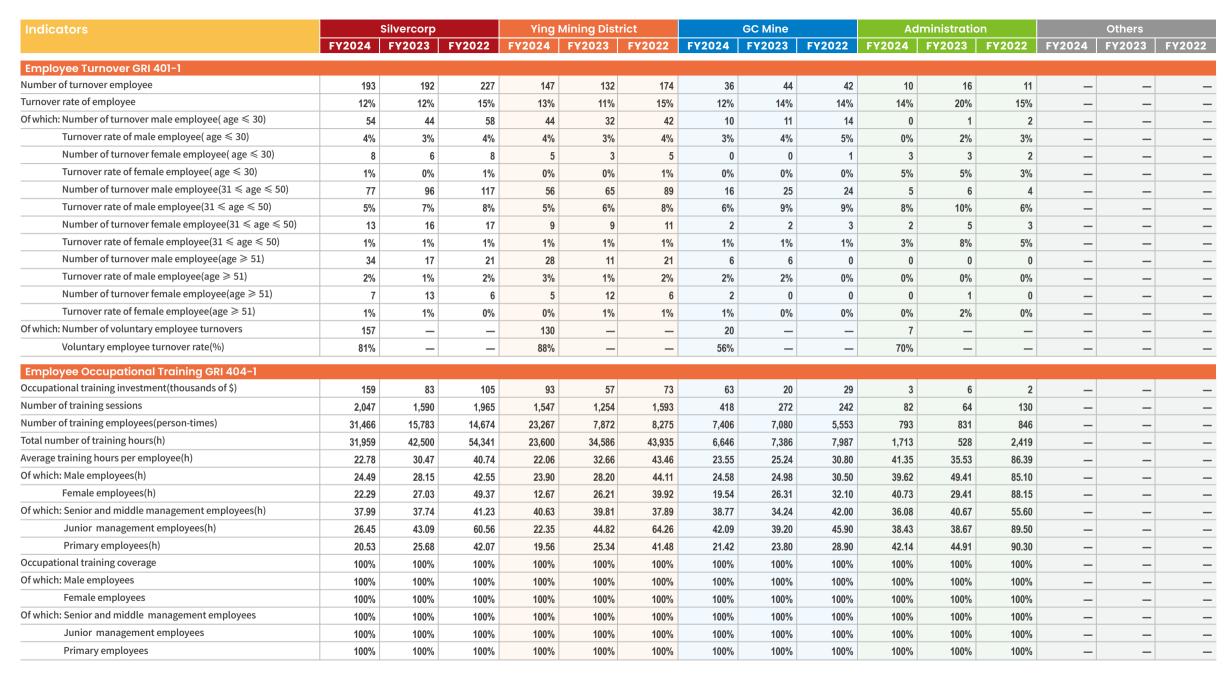
Indicators		Silvercorp		Ying	Mining Dist	rict		GC Mine		Ad	Iministratio	on	Others		
	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022
Diversity of Employees GRI 405-1															
Total number of all employees	4,745	3,890	4,509	3,970	3,090	3,706	710	737	729	61	59	56	4	4	18
Of which: Total number of company employees	1,407	1,399	1,340	1,070	1,059	1,010	272	277	268	61	59	56	4	4	6
Percentage of company employees	30%	36%	30%	27%	34%	27%	38%	38%	37%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	33%
Number of contractor employees	3,338	2,491	3,169	2,900	2,031	2,696	438	460	461	0	0	0	0	0	12
Percentage of contractors' employees	70%	64%	70%	73%	66%	73%	62%	62%	63%	_		_	_	_	_
Of which: Total number of male employees	1,154	1,155	1,099	896	890	839	220	230	222	34	31	32	4	4	6
Percentage of male employees	82%	83%	82%	84%	84%	83%	81%	83%	83%	56%	53%	57%	100%	100%	100%
Total number of female employees	253	244	241	174	169	171	52	47	46	27	28	24	0	0	0
Percentage of female employees	18%	17%	18%	16%	16%	17%	19%	17%	17%	44%	47%	43%	0%	0%	0%
Of which: Number of male employees(age ≤ 30)	178	242	198	139	197	165	35	41	29	4	4	3	0	0	1
Percentage of male employees(age ≤ 30)	13%	17%	15%	13%	19%	16%	13%	15%	11%	7%	7%	5%	0%	0%	17%
Number of female employees(age ≤ 30)	35	59	49	19	40	36	5	7	5	11	12	8	0	0	0
Percentage of female employees(age ≤ 30)	2%	4%	4%	2%	4%	4%	2%	3%	2%	18%	20%	14%	%	%	0%
Number of male employees(31 ≤ age ≤ 50)	651	694	686	491	532	509	136	139	152	22	20	21	2	3	4
Percentage of male employees(31 ≤ age ≤ 50)	46%	50%	51%	46%	50%	50%	50%	50%	57%	36%	34%	38%	50%	75%	67%
Number of female employees(31 ≤ age ≤ 50)	170	174	172	113	120	116	42	40	41	15	14	15	0	0	0
Percentage of female employees(31 ≤ age ≤ 50)	12%	12%	13%	11%	11%	11%	15%	14%	15%	25%	24%	27%	0%	0%	0%
Number of male employees(age ≥ 51)	325	219	215	266	161	165	49	50	41	8	7	8	2	1	1
Percentage of male employees(age ≥ 51)	23%	16%	16%	25%	15%	16%	18%	18%	15%	13%	12%	14%	50%	25%	17%
Number of female employees(age ≥ 51)	48	11	20	42	9	19	5	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0
Percentage of female employees(age ≥ 51)	4%	1%	1%	4%	1%	2%	2%	0%	0%	2%	3%	2%	0%	0%	0%
Of which: Number of senior management employees	5	_	_	0	_	_	0	_	_	5	_	_	0	_	_
Number of female senior management employees	0	_	_	0	_	_	0	_	_	0	_	_	0	_	_
Number of male senior management employees	5	_	_	0	_	_	0	_	_	5	_	_	0	_	_
Number of middle management employees	130	_	_	104	_	_	10	_	_	13	_	_	3	_	_
Number of female middle management employees	3	_	_	1	_	_	1	_	_	1	_	_	0	_	_
Number of male middle management employees	127	_	_	103	_	_	9	_	_	12	_	_	3	_	_
Number of junior management employees	117	_	_	89	_	_	19	_	_	8	_	_	1	_	_
Number of female junior management employees	22	_	_	16	_	_	1	_	_	5	_	_	0	_	_
Number of male junior management employees	95	_	_	73	_	_	18	_	_	3	_	_	1	_	_
Number of primary employees	1,155	_	_	877	_	_	243	_	_	35	_	_	0	_	_
Number of female primary employees	229	_	_	158	_	_	50	_	_	21	_	_	0	_	_
Number of male primary employees	926	_	_	719	_	_	193	_	_	14	_	_	0	_	_





Indicators		Silvercorp		Ying I	Mining Dist	rict	GC Mine			Administration			Others		
	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022
Employment GRI 405-1															
Percentage of female employees in operation and management occupation	19%	20%	14%	9%	9%	14%	40%	11%	14%	44%	29%	14%	0%	_	_
Percentage of male employees in operation and management occupation	81%	80%	86%	91%	91%	86%	60%	89%	86%	56%	71%	86%	100%	_	_
Percentage of female employees in sales department	0%	_	_	0%	_	_	0%	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Percentage of male employees in sales department	100%	_	_	100%	_	_	100%	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Percentage of female employees in STEM position	9%	_	_	5%	_	_	7%	_	_	41%	_	_	0%	_	_
Percentage of male employees in STEM position	91%	_	_	95%	_	_	93%	_	_	59%	_	_	100%	_	_
Labor contract coverage	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	_	_
Social Insurance coverage rate	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	_	_
Percentage of labor union participation	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	_	_
Collective labor agreements coverage	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	_	_
Number of employment of the disabled	29	32	34	16	15	16	13	17	18	0	0	0	0	_	_
Parental Leave GRI 401-3															
Number of female workers on maternity leave	3	5	4	2	3	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	_	_	_
Number of male workers on parental leave	22	22	15	11	17	10	11	4	5	0	1	0	_	_	_
New Employee GRI 401-1															
Total number of newly added employees	204	242	278	158	181	229	31	38	34	15	23	15	_	_	_
Of which: Number of newly added male employees(age ≤ 30)	86	84	88	70	64	74	14	18	12	2	2	2	_	_	_
Percentage of newly added male employees(age ≤ 30)	42%	35%	32%	44%	35%	32%	45%	47%	35%	13%	9%	13%	_	_	_
Number of newly added female employees(age ≤ 30)	13	15	16	7	7	10	1	3	1	5	5	5	_	_	_
Percentage of newly added female employees(age ≤ 30)	7%	6%	6%	4%	4%	4%	3%	8%	3%	33%	22%	33%	_	_	_
Number of newly added male employees(31 ≤ age ≤ 50)	82	104	135	63	88	111	12	12	18	7	4	6	_	_	_
Percentage of newly added male employees(31 ≤ age ≤ 50)	40%	43%	48%	40%	49%	48%	39%	32%	53%	47%	17%	40%	_	_	_
Number of newly added female employees(31 ≤ age ≤ 50)	17	19	26	14	13	22	2	2	2	1	4	2	_	_	_
Percentage of newly added female employees(31 ≤ age ≤ 50)	8%	8%	9%	9%	7%	10%	7%	5%	6%	7%	17%	13%	_	_	_
Number of newly added male employees(age ≥ 51)	6	13	10	4	7	9	2	3	1	0	3	0	_	_	_
Percentage of newly added male employees(age ≥ 51)	3%	5%	4%	3%	4%	4%	6%	8%	3%	0%	13%	0%	_	_	_
Number of newly added female employees(age ≥ 51)	0	7	3	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	5	0	_	_	_
Percentage of newly added female employees(age ≥ 51)	0%	3%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	22%	0%	_	_	_
Number of internal employees promoted during the fiscal year	20	_	_	12	_	_	6	_	_	2	_	_	_	_	_







103 APPENDIX

Indicators		Silvercorp		Ying	Mining Dist	rict	GC Mine			Ad	ministratio	on	Others		
	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022	FY2024	FY2023	FY202
Occupational Health and Safety Training GRI 403-5															
Number of training sessions	2,048	1,773	2,188	1,525	1,355	1,649	523	418	539	_	_	_	_	_	
Average training hours per worker(h)	31.70	36.36	41.07	30.89	39.23	38.93	36.12	24.31	51.97	_	_	_	_	_	
Of which: Average training hours per employee(h)	25.35	31.37	28.79	21.90	34.06	28.35	38.90	21.11	30.46	_	_	_	_	_	
Average training hours per contractor employee(h)	34.25	37.57	41.49	34.20	39.41	43.74	34.44	29.45	28.34	_	_	_	_	_	
mployee H&S training coverage	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	_	_	_	_	_	
Contractor employee H&S training coverage	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	_	_	_	_	_	
Social Contribution															
verage voluntary work hours per employee(h) 焽	_	_	_	0.82	_	_	1.68	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
otal number of social welfare donations(\$)	3,238,613	1,131,919	3,608,703	3,207,425	944,687	3,546,823	31,188	187,232	61,880	_	_	_	_	_	
Study aid fund investment(\$)	42,281	58,674	92,431	41,863	57,798	89,625	418	876	2,806	_	_	_	_	_	
Safety Performance GRI 403-9 18															
lumber of reported injury incidents 🧐	9	2	5	7	1	3	2	1	2	_	_	_	_	_	
lumber of reported Lost-Time Injury(LTI) 🧐	9	2	5	7	1	3	2	1	2	_	_	_	_	_	
lumber of reported Total Recordable Injury(TRI)	16	_	_	11	_	_	5	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Reported Lost-Time Injury Rate(LTIR) 🕘	0.92	0.25	0.55	0.84	0.15	0.39	1.35	0.65	1.31	_	_	_	_	_	
Reported Total Recordable Injury Rate(TRIR) 🤨	1.64	_	_	1.33	_	_	3.37	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
- Fatalities	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	_	_	_	_	_	
Investment in Work Safety															
otal investment in safety production (\$)	4,526,898	4,803,234	4,954,288	3,348,612	3,332,536	4,074,331	1,178,286	1,470,698	879,957	_	_	_	_	_	
Of which: Investment in safety facilities and equipment (\$)	2,595,516	2,846,151	4,092,093	2,528,286	2,799,507	3,536,032	67,230	46,644	556,061	_	_	_	_	_	
Investment in protective equipment (\$)	789,181	663,710	315,362	482,836	267,923	198,189	306,345	395,787	117,173	_	_	_	_	_	
Investment in safety equipment testing (\$)	124,334	166,922	156,755	81,918	70,414	119,422	42,416	96,508	37,333	_	_	_	_	_	
Investment in remediation of major hazards (\$)	758,856	939,422	136,949	73,259	83,886	131,067	685,597	855,536	5,882	_	_	_	_	_	
Investment in production safety training (\$)	131,677	101,353	135,110	115,537	82,237	89,621	16,140	19,116	45,489	_	_	_	_	_	
Other (\$)	127,334	85,676	118,019	66,777	28,569	0	60,557	57,107	118,019	_	_	_	_	_	
Localized Employment GRI 2-7															
lumber of employees from within local province	1,046	1,014	971	880	870	824	139	135	135	25	6	7	2	3	
Percentage of employees from within local province	74.34%	72.48%	72.46%	82.24%	82.15%	81.58%	51.10%	48.74%	50.37%	40.98%	10.17%	13.46%	50.00%	75.00%	83
Number of senior management employees from within local province	3	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	3	_	_	_	_	
Portion of Spending on Local Suppliers GRI 204-1															
Spend on local and regional suppliers	_	_	_	71.90%	69.00%	67.60%	34.00%	24.00%	22.00%	_	_	_	_	_	

1) The data were recalculated as the hours volunteered by employees divided by the total number of employees in the Company.

2 Lost-Time Injury Rate (LTIR) is calculated as (the number of Lost-Time Injury divided by working time (h)) multiplied by 1 million hours.

Includes Silvercorp's employees and contractor employees.

Injury accident frequency refers to the number of lost working hours incidents and fatalities defined as work-related injury incidents by Regulation on Work-Related Injury Insurances.

👰 Lost-Time Injury (LTI) refers to the number of employees leaving their jobs due to occupational health and safety accidents (death) or occupational diseases during working hours.

Total Recordable Injury Rate (TRIR) is calculated as (the number of Total Recordable Injury divided by working time (h) multiplied by 1 million hours.