ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

—

Fresh water withdrawal intensity lowered to **17,252** m^3/million dollar revenue, **2.89%** year-on-year decrease

—

Energy consumption intensity **2,501** GJ/million dollar revenue

—

GHG emissions intensity **374** tCO_2e/million dollar revenue

—

Comprehensive utilization rate of waste rock **46.15%**

Comprehensive utilization rate of tailings **12.94%**

—

Annual environmental protection training expenses **$11,442**, **10.81%** year-on-year increase

—

Formulated the *Water Stewardship Policy*

2.1 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

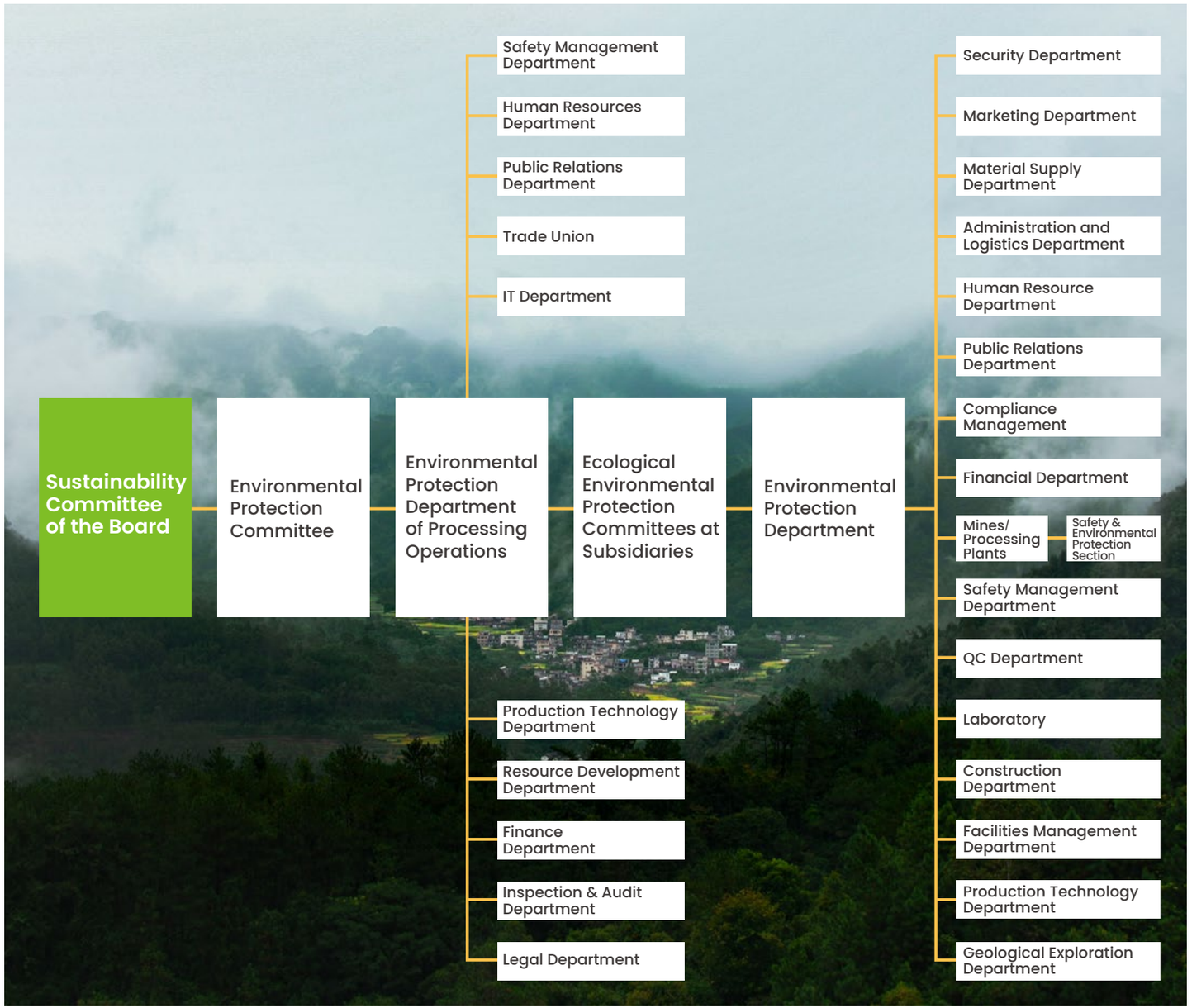
Environmental Management

2.1.1

A robust environmental management system is essential for Silvercorp to ensure the effective implementation of its environmental protection policies and to facilitate coordination between production operations and environmental protection. Adhering to its management philosophy of "safe, efficient, green and harmonious", Silvercorp prioritizes both preservation and development. The company is dedicated to exploring and adopting best practices for environmental management, striving to transition towards a more "green, low-carbon, and circular" economy.

Environmental Management Framework

The Company promotes efficient interdepartmental collaboration on environmental management through a comprehensive environmental management framework and standardized environmental management responsibilities across all stages of mining operations, including mineral exploration, mining, and processing. At the Board level, the Sustainability Committee is responsible for overseeing the management and supervision of the Company's environmental protection issues, encompassing carbon reduction and climate response, water resource management, waste management, and biodiversity conservation. At the management level, the Environmental Protection Committee, chaired by the President of Silvercorp China, Mr. Lichang Peng, along with the Environmental Protection Department of Processing Operations as the implementation unit, coordinate and implement environmental protection initiatives in conjunction with other departments at the Silvercorp Beijing Management Center. At the implementation level, all our subsidiaries have set up an Ecological Environmental Protection Committee, with the Environmental Protection Department as the implementation unit, to ensure the implementation of specific tasks, with the support of the Safety and Environmental Protection Division at the mine site and processing plant level.



Regulations for Environmental Management

The Company is committed to strictly abiding by applicable environmental protection laws and regulations in all its operation regions while continuously optimizing its internal environmental management policies in line with global best practices. Externally, the Company has formulated and issued the Environmental Protection Policy as a public commitment to environmental protection management. Internally, the *Company has formulated and strictly implemented the Environmental Protection Responsibility System*, *Environmental Protection Management System*, Three-Simultaneously System, as well as other relevant policies. It carefully reviews technical documents and ensures the standardized and effective operation of environmental protection devices and equipment. In addition, the Company has compiled the Silvercorp Environmental Protection Refined Management and Digital Transformation Handbook to fully standardize environmental protection workflows. The Handbook contains all the standardized environmental protection related workflows, including management workflows, such as policies, protocols, responsibilities, and accountabilities, as well as implementation-level workflows, such as environmental indicator monitoring and pollution prevention and control. The standardized workflows result in better implementation and supervision of environmental protection initiatives and gains in efficiency and quality.

In Fiscal 2024, Silvercorp and its subsidiaries had no environment-related violations of laws and regulations, and received no notices of penalties or fines due to environmental violations. The Company also had no outstanding fines from previous years.

Policy Disclosure

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Environmental Protection Policy

Mountainous areas around Guangdong Found

Environmental Protection Targets 2.1.2

Silvercorp has formulated centralized environmental protection targets at the Group level on three aspects: ecological protection, pollution control, and environmental protection management. The Company assigns environmental responsibilities to various departments and positions, formulates medium and long-term environmental protection plans as well as annual targets, and conducts regular reviews to ensure the effectiveness of its accountability management.

The Company has achieved most of its environmental protection targets for Fiscal 2024, except for reaching a 95%+ comprehensive utilization rate of waste rock as a sluggish real estate market slowed the sale of aggregate. We will explore comprehensive utilization possibilities for waste rock to improve the comprehensive utilization rate and reach our environmental protection targets.

In addition, we have established an ESG performance appraisal system that directly incorporates environmental indicators, such as GHG intensity, comprehensive utilization rate of waste, and water withdrawal intensity, into the performance appraisal process for management to ensure better accountability and improve our ESG performance.

1 Ecological Protection Targets

- Target 1: Establish a robust environmental management system
- Target 2: Improve pollution control and ecological environment protection
- Target 3: Effectively ensure environmental safety
- Target 4: Continuously improve environmental quality
- Target 5: Continuously build ecological mines

2 Pollution Control Targets

- Target 1: **0** discharge of ore dressing wastewater
- Target 2: **100%** compliance discharge rate of mine water inflow
- Target 3: **100%** compliance discharge rate of domestic sewage
- Target 4: **100%** safe disposal rate of hazardous waste
- Target 5: **100%** compliance rate of dust control
- Target 6: **100%** compliance rate of environmental inspections
- Target 7: **95%+** comprehensive utilization rate of waste rock

3 Environmental Protection Management Targets

- Target 1: **95%+** environmental protection facilities in operation
- Target 2: **100%** reclamation rate of restorable land
- Target 3: **100%** compliance rate of construction projects regarding the Three-Simultaneously requirements, which specifies that pollution control facilities must be designed, constructed, and implemented simultaneously with project construction
- Target 4: **100%** environmental protection completion acceptance rates for trial production projects

Green Mines[1] Practices

2.1.3

Silvercorp employs the Green Mine strategy, reducing the environmental impact of the development of mineral resources and improving the efficiency of resource utilization, which is conducive to the development of the mining economy and the ecological environment. In addition to adhering to industry standards and protocols, we have introduced advanced green and low-carbon mining technologies, such as XRT intelligent optoelectronic sorters, to enhance efficiency in resource development, utilization, and production management. We have also developed a three-dimensional information control platform, enabling the informatization of mining operations through a centralized and synchronized information system.

Silvercorp continues to carry out green mine construction and evaluation following a path of green transformation that integrates economic, social, and environmental benefits. In Fiscal 2024, the DCG Gold-silver Mine passed the Green Mine evaluation in Henan Province, while the SGX-HZG Lead-zinc-silver Mine and the TLP-LM Silver-lead Mine also passed the annual "National Green Mine" certification evaluation. As of the end of Fiscal 2024, all four operating mines of Silvercorp had received the Chinese "National Green Mine" certification, and one had received a provincial "Green Mine" certification.

National Green Mine ★

SGX-HZG Silver-lead-zinc Mine, the Ying Mining District, Henan Province	November 2015
TLPLM Silver-lead Mine, the Ying Mining District, Henan Province	December 2020
HPG Silver-lead Mine, the Ying Mining District, Henan Province	December 2020
Lead-zinc Mine, the GC Mine, Guangdong Province	December 2020

Provincial Green Mine ★

DCG Gold-silver Mine, the Ying Mining District, Henan Province	April 2023

1 Green Mines are the recognition given by the Chinese government to mines that demonstrate excellent environmental and ecological performance, and they are categorized at national and provincial levels.

Scenery of the Ying Mining District

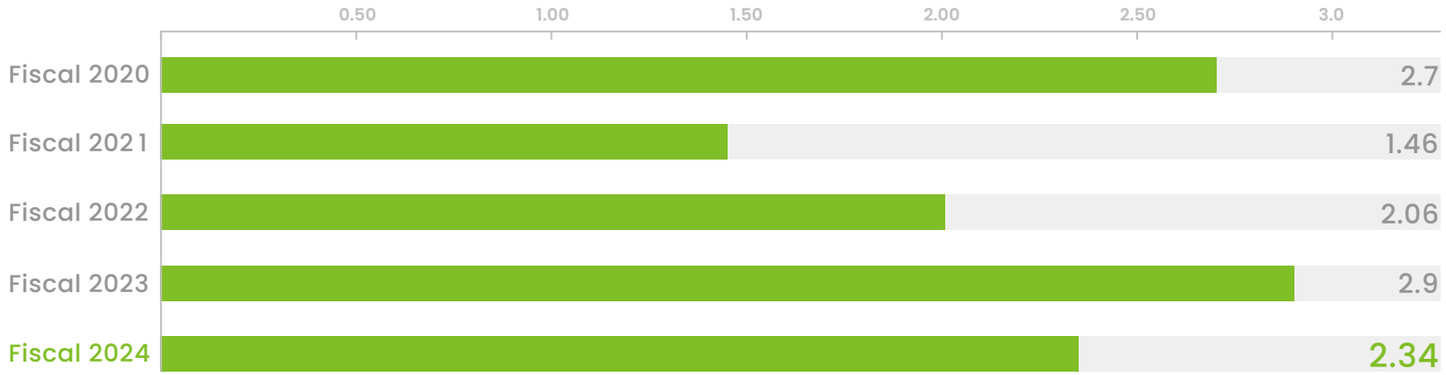
Environmental Protection Investment

2.1.4

Silvercorp consistently invests in environmental protection efforts to improve its environmental protection management. Investments include environmental protection technological innovation and application, constructing and operating environmental protection facilities, raising environmental protection awareness, and supporting environmental education. In Fiscal 2024, Silvercorp's total environmental protection investment reached $2.34 million, including $1.23 million in capital investment and $1.11 million as expenses. Compared to Fiscal 2023, the Fiscal 2024 environmental protection investment decreased slightly because many of the Green Mine infrastructure improvement projects, such as hardening roads and enclosing stack yards, had been completed and no further funding was needed.

Total Environmental Protection Investment

Unit: millions of $

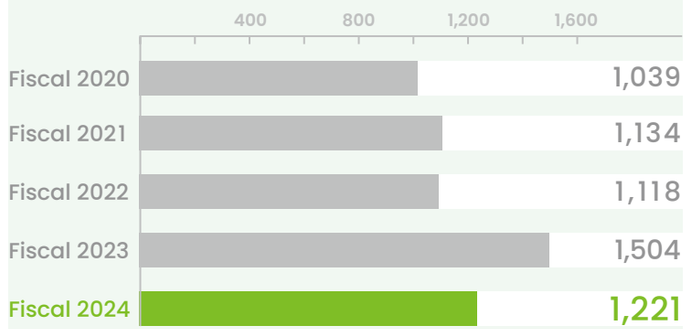


In Fiscal 2024, Silvercorp's total environmental protection investment reached **$2.34 million**

The Company regularly provides environmental protection training and conducts environmental protection activities to raise the employees' environmental awareness and encourage them to care for the environment. Various environmental education activities and campaigns were also launched to engage community members in ecological environment protection. In fiscal 2024, Silvercorp's total environmental protection training investment reached $11.4 thousand, increased by 10.81% year-on-year.[1] In addition, our environmental training efforts primarily focused on thematic skill training for employees in this fiscal year, with both the number and participation of Company-wide environmental protection training decreasing slightly compared to the previous fiscal year.

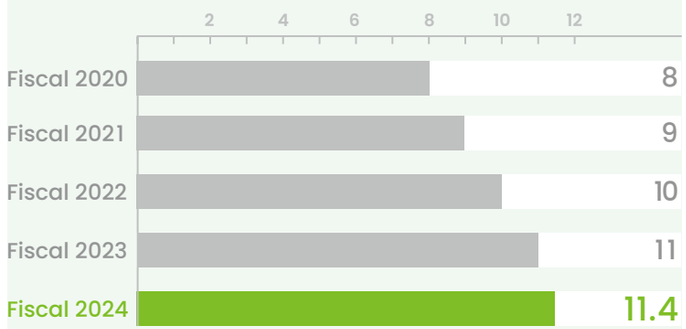
[1] Since our programs are operating in China, the change rate is calculated by CNY, for objectively reflecting the investment trends in terms to exclude the impact of FX change.

Number of Environmental Protection Training On-Times



Total Environmental Protection Training Investment

Unit: thousands of $



Henan Found's thematic training on the World Water Day

Environmental Training

Silvercorp develops annual training plans, providing employees with regular environmental protection training and thematic training conducted by external trainers, aiming to enhance employees' environmental protection skills and sense of responsibility to prevent environmental accidents. The training content includes applicable environmental protection laws and regulations, company environmental protection management system, environmental protection operations, production scenarios, environmental risks, and environmental pollution accident emergency plans, etc.

Silvercorp organizes environmental training and thematic lectures on special occasions, such as World Environment Day, Arbor Day, and World Water Day, and carried out the Biodiversity Survey and Wildlife Protection Training in Xionger Mountain Nature Reserve, to expand employees' environmental knowledge base.

Guangdong Found volunteers promoting environmental awareness at a local kindergarten

Environmental Awareness Raising

Guangdong Found launched a photo contest named "Beautiful Mines in My Eyes" to cultivate employees' environmental awareness.

Guangdong Found's employee volunteers carried out an environmental awareness raising campaign in local kindergartens. The campaign, named "Sowing the Seeds for the Planet", used pop quizzes and games to cultivate environmental awareness among the children.

Arbor Day activities at Guangdong Found

Environmental Campaigns

Guangdong Found launched the "Greening Our Mine" Arbor Day event, where employees planted a total of 1,500 seedlings of camellia, mimosa, and mango trees in a 2,000-square meter greening area in mining areas.

Employee volunteers of Guangdong Found participated in environmental sanitation and greening campaigns in Gaocun, Datian, and Tanweng villages to help create a better ecological environment for local communities.

Henan Found volunteers engaged in tree planting activities in Xiayu Township, aiming to achieve the greening target of 53.3 hectares.

Guangdong Found planted seedlings **1,500**

Henan Found aimed to achieve the greening area **53.3 ha**

2.2 EMISSIONS MANAGEMENT

Waste Management

2.2.1

Mining waste may have negative impacts on the environment, ecology, and human health if not properly managed. Therefore, the proper disposal and efficient utilization of mining waste represent a win-win strategy for mining enterprises that aim to achieve long-term healthy growth while protecting the environment. Silvercorp strictly complies with relevant laws and regulations in China, such as the *Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste (GB18599-2020)*, the *Pollution Control Standards for General Industrial Solid Waste Storage and Landfill*, and the *Pollution Control Standards for Hazardous Waste Storage (GB18597-2021)*, and has formulated its own *Solid Waste Management Policy* to manage the storage, disposal, and utilization of waste generated in its operations, adhering to the principle of "maximizing comprehensive utilization". In Fiscal 2024, the Company formulated a new target of increasing the comprehensive utilization rate to 50% by 2030.

The Company implements customized management of its waste and ensures different types of waste are all properly disposed of. Waste management is a component of our environmental protection training programs, which includes education on the generation, classification, and potential hazards of different types of waste. We also actively promote waste recycling and reuse and carry out various campaigns to enhance our employees' understanding of resource recycling.

The Company formulated a new target of increasing the comprehensive utilization rate to 50% by 2030 **50%**

Hazardous waste generated	Year-on-year decrease	Tailings generated	With a comprehensive utilization rate of
25.13 tonnes	9.74% ↓	990,873 tonnes	12.94%
Non-hazardous waste generated	**Year-on-year decrease**	**Waste rock generated**	**With a comprehensive utilization rate of**
1,087 tonnes	16.93% ↓	1,712,867 tonnes	46.15%

Risks	Responses
Non-hazardous waste: retired tires, scrap steel, household garbage, etc.	
Environmental impact caused by improper storage	■ Household garbage is temporarily placed at designated collection facilities with sufficient containers that meet size and strength requirements. The facilities undergo regular inspections to ensure no generation or leakage of harmful gases from the garbage.
Environmental pollution and resource wastage due to non-compliant disposal methods	■ We contract qualified third parties, often licensed by local government authorities, for the collection and transportation of household garbage. Typically, we sign a Household Garbage Collection and Transportation Agreement with the service provider to specify the requirements for environmental protection and ensure timely and compliant disposal of garbage. ■ Production material waste, such as retired tires and scrap steel, is handled by third-party service providers for recycling and reuse.
Hazardous waste: retired batteries, waste lubricant, etc.	
Environmental pollution and health hazards caused by improper storage	■ We have established dedicated hazardous waste storage facilities that comply with the *Pollution Control Standards for Hazardous Waste Storage*, installing a hazardous waste networking system, and ensuring full-process supervision and management.
Ecological damage due to non-compliant disposal methods	■ We sign a *Hazardous Waste Disposal Contract* with qualified service providers to ensure proper and safe disposal of hazardous waste.
Mineral waste: waste rock, tailings	
Improper storage of waste rock caused by natural disasters, such as collapse of waste rock storage yard or mudslides Improper storage of tailings due to poorly- designed TMFs	■ We have constructed retaining walls downstream of the waste rock yard and drainage ditches upstream and along both sides. The stacking height and slope are strictly controlled to ensure safety. ■ Anti-seepage and dust-control facilities have been built around the TMFs to contain possible pollution. ■ For detailed information on Silvercorp's TMFs management, please refer to: Tailings Facilities Management 2.6 .
Resource wastage caused by non-compliant disposal methods	■ Some of the waste rock is used for backfilling in mining areas while the rest is processed into building aggregate materials. Waste rock not backfilled in the Ying Mining District goes to its subsidiary, Luoyang Hongfa Building Materials and Aggregates Co., Ltd. for processing. Waste rock not backfilled in the GC Mine is turned over to a contracted third-party company for crushing and use as building materials. In Fiscal 2024, Silvercorp achieved a comprehensive utilization rate of waste rock of 46.15%, which slightly decreased from the previous year due to sluggish demand for aggregate during the downturn in the real estate market. ■ The GC Mine uses tailings from processing plant in backfilling. Tailings not backfilled are stored in TMFs and dry-stack tailings yards, fully complying with tailings management requirements. In Fiscal 2024, Silvercorp achieved a comprehensive utilization rate of tailings of 12.94%.

CASE

Scaling-up of the XRT Intelligent Waste Rock Screening Pilot Project

The XRT intelligent waste rock screening technology applies X-ray and image recognition technology to accurately screen out waste rock from ores. With significantly improved separation rates of ore and waste rock, less waste rock is directed to the next stage of processing, resulting in a significant reduction in chemical dosage and energy used in the processing. Accordingly, tailings are also significantly reduced, thus extending the service life of the dry-stack tailings (DST) facilities.

In November 2023, Henan Found completed the construction of the XRT intelligent waste rock screening system, which has passed the trial run stage and will officially start its industrial trial stage soon. In Fiscal 2024, Guangdong Found's intelligent waste rock screening project has already started operation, screening out 27,505 tonnes of waste rock, about 10.71% of the total amount of waste rock separated. In addition to higher separation efficiency, the XRT system also effectively reduces the operational risk of stop operators.

In Fiscal 2024, Guangdong Found's intelligent waste rock screening project screened out waste rock

27,505 tonnes

Henan Found XRT Intelligent Waste Rock Screening Pilot

Dust collection facility

Air Quality Management

2.2.2

Dust pollution of Silvercorp comes from mines, processing plants, material storage depots, and laboratories. We strictly comply with relevant laws, regulations, and standards for air pollution control, and have formulated the *Silvercorp Dust Prevention and Control Implementation Plan* focusing on source control and comprehensive utilization. We also adopted various measures to control dust pollution, including optimizing process flows, innovating process designs, and installing dust removal equipment and facilities.

Dust from Mining Operations

- Installing dust nets and fog cannons at waste rock yards to suppress dust.
- Hardening construction site ground, covering up bulk materials such as cement and sand, and installing artificial fog system at dumping sites.
- Maintaining ore transportation roads through regular cleaning up and sprinkling, installing automatic vehicle cleaning systems, and covering up the trucks of transportation.

Dust from Processing Operations

- Using sealed ore stockpile facilities with artificial fog systems for dust suppression.
- Sealing up the top space of cracking and sifting workshops and using bag filters and fog systems in these workshops to suppress dust.

Silvercorp strictly monitors its air pollutant emissions in accordance with the requirements of the *Comprehensive Standards for Emission of Atmospheric Pollutants (GB16297-1996)* and the *Standard for Emission Limit of Atmospheric Pollutants (DB44/27-2001)*. The Company conducts quarterly monitoring of both unorganized and organized waste gas emissions from its operations to ensure compliance. In addition, the Company also takes active flue gas treatment measures to further reduce its waste gas emissions.

In 2018, all mines of Silvercorp completed the transition from coal-fired boilers to electric boilers, achieving zero sulfur oxide emissions. In Fiscal 2024, the Company's emissions were as follows: nitrogen oxide totaled 696.07 tonnes, ammonia nitrogen compound measured 0.50 tonnes, and particulate matter (PM) amounted to 1.21 tonnes. The increases in nitrogen oxide and ammonia nitrogen compound emissions are mainly caused by the increased explosives use in slope development projects and tailings facilities construction during Fiscal 2024.

2.3 WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Water Resource Utilization

2.3.1

Silvercorp strictly abides by relevant laws and regulations, including the *Water Law of the People's Republic of China*, *Water Pollution Prevention Law of the People's Republic of China*, *Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China*, *Yellow River Protection Law of the People's Republic of China*, as well as the regulatory requirements of where it operates. The Company has formulated a robust internal water resource management system. The Silvercorp Environmental Protection Refined Management and Digital Transformation Handbook contains standardized management requirements that regulate the whole process of water resource utilization from water withdrawal to water pollution control. In Fiscal 2024, Silvercorp formulated the *Water Stewardship Policy* to optimize its water resource management with specific requirements on water withdrawal and water use efficiency.

Policy Disclosure

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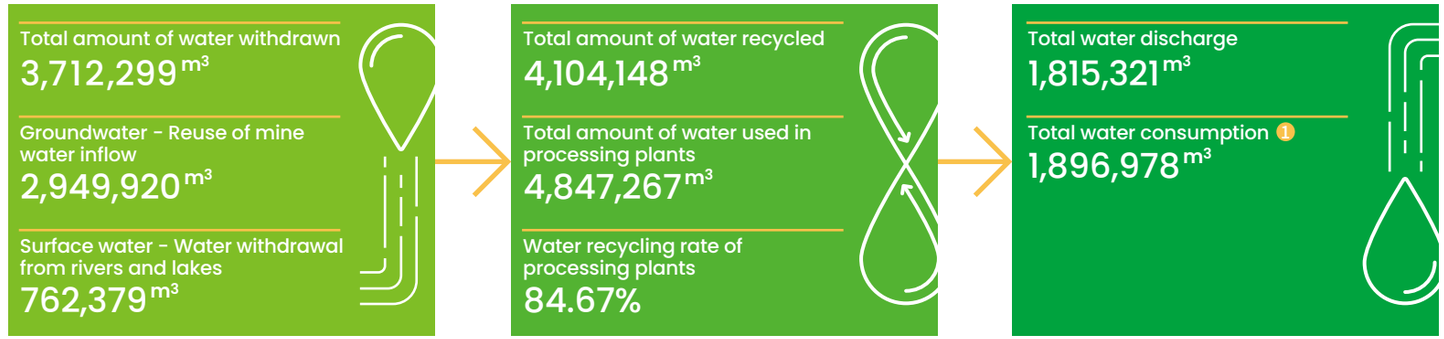
Water Stewardship Policy

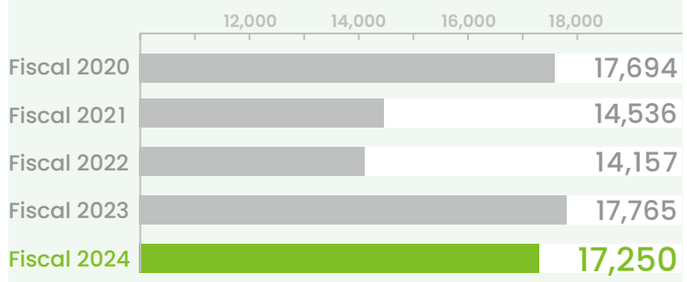
Silvercorp's water withdrawal mainly includes the withdrawal of surface water and the reuse of mine water inflow. All of the Company's water withdrawals have the required water withdrawal certificates and water resource taxes paid. Additionally, each withdrawal has undergone a thorough water resource analysis to mitigate the environmental impact and protect water resources. In Fiscal 2024, there was no non-compliance incident regarding water withdrawal standards and requirements in the Company's operation sites.



1 Total water consumption includes water for office and domestic uses in mines, water supplies for local communities, water used in mining operations, water used in greening and dust suppression, and water used for water replenishment in the processing plant.

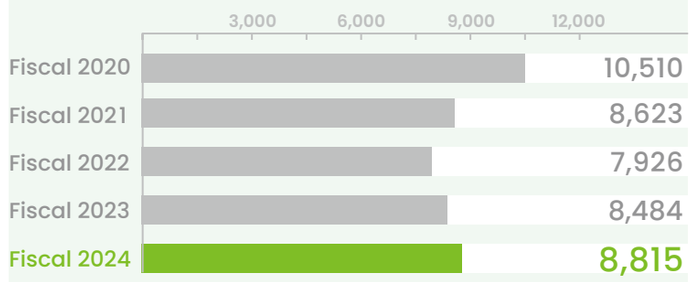
Fresh Water Withdrawal Intensity

Unit: m³ / million dollar revenue



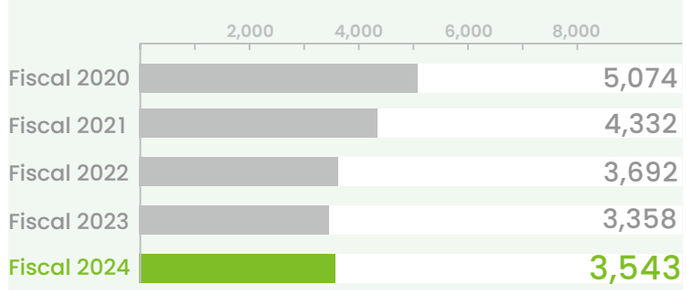
Fresh Water Consumption Intensity

Unit: m³ / million dollar revenue



New Water Withdrawal Intensity

Unit: m³ / million dollar revenue



Unit Fresh Water Consumption of Processing

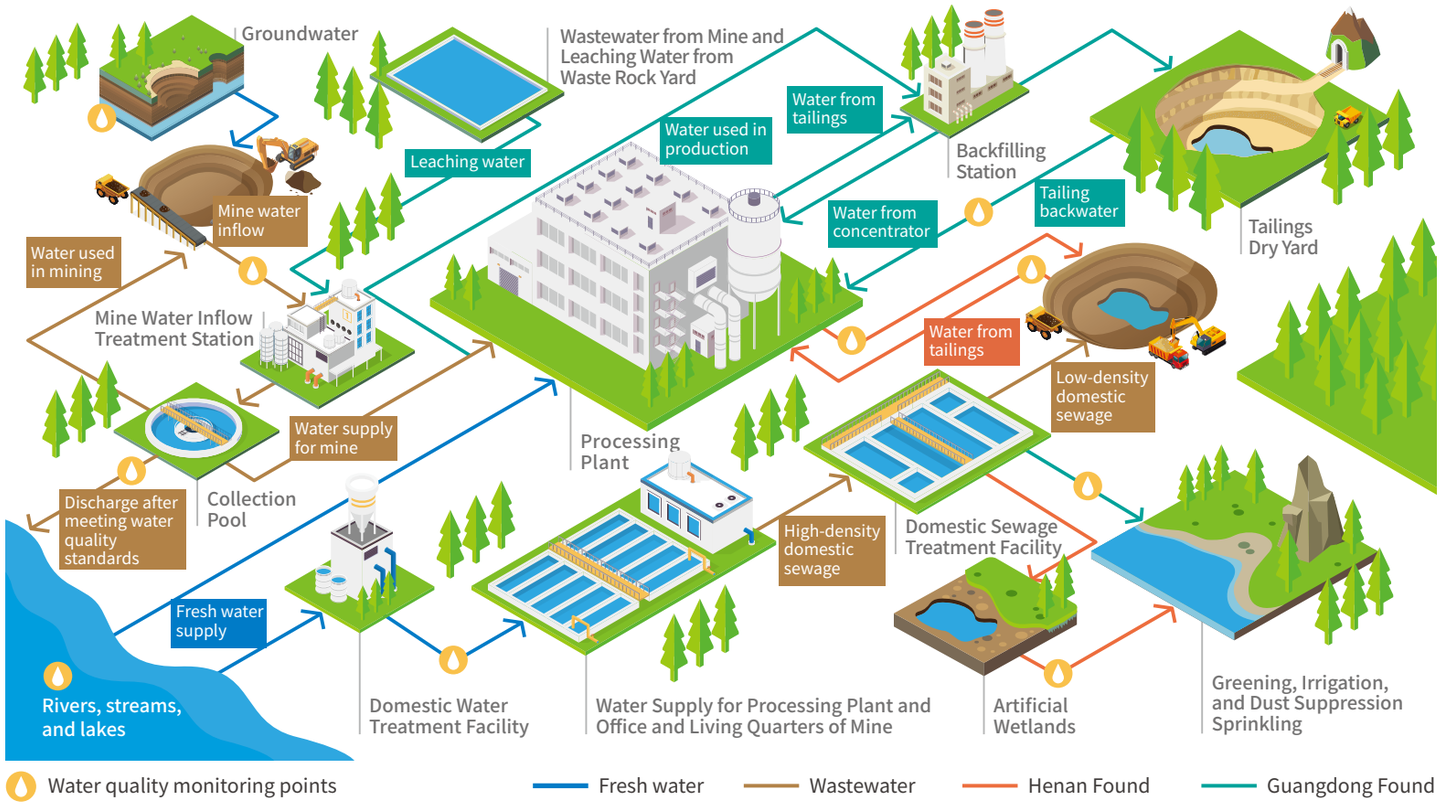
Unit: m³ / tonne

Mine water inflow and leaching water from processing plant are treated and reused in mining operations, processing plants, and backfilling stations. The unutilized wastewater will be treated to meet discharge standards before discharging. Surface water from natural water bodies, such as rivers and lakes, is used as freshwater for processing plants and for domestic and office uses. Wastewater from the processing plants is treated, reused or discharged to the tailings management facilities. Domestic sewage is treated in sewage treatment facilities and reused for mining area greening, forest irrigation, and dust suppression. In addition, to ensure water resource security, the Company has established a comprehensive water monitoring system to closely monitor the water qualities at key water recycling control points, including groundwater withdrawal, tailings management facilities, backwater pools, and domestic sewage treatment facilities, etc.

The Company evaluates the differences in water use patterns of its operation sites and implements relevant water management plans accordingly. We strive to reduce water consumption through technological innovation and process optimization, increasing our water recycling rate with source water optimization, such as using mine water inflow, recycled wastewater from the processing plants, and rainwater instead of new water withdrawal. We also actively cultivate water-saving awareness among employees with thematic training and awareness-raising campaigns, such as the World Water Day event and "A Drop from Me" water-saving campaign.

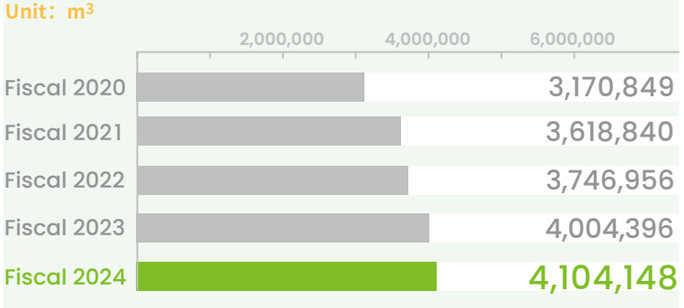
Silvercorp's Water Resource Management Targets

1. Treat domestic sewage and mine water inflow to meet charge standards for reuse and discharge.
2. Reuse treated mine water inflow in mining operations as needed.
3. No direct wastewater discharge from processing plants. Improve water recycling and utilization rate by 8% by 2030 over the 2020 baseline.
4. Reduce freshwater withdrawal intensity by 10% by 2030 over the 2020 baseline.

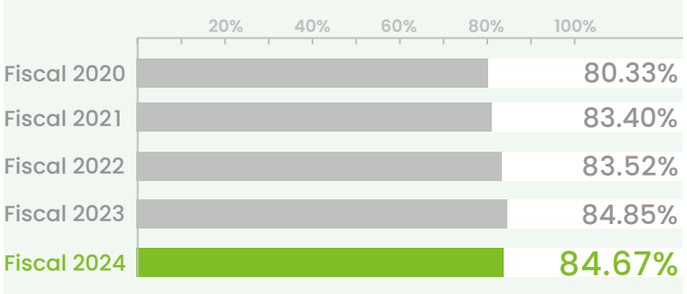


Amount of Water Recycled in Processing Plants

Unit: m^3



Water Recycling Rate of Processing Plants



Wastewater Treatment Compliance

2.3.2

Silvercorp's wastewater mainly includes wastewater from processing plants, domestic sewage, and mine water inflow. Wastewater from processing plants, including wastewater from wet storage tailings ponds and dry-stack tailings yards and tailing water from the filtration process, is collected and reused in ore processing with zero discharge. Domestic sewage is treated in dedicated treatment facilities first and then used for greening operations in mining areas and the surrounding woodlands, also with zero discharge. Mine water inflow is treated with chemical precipitation in mine water inflow pools to meet water quality requirements in accordance with the *Environmental Quality Standards for Surface Water*. Treated mine water inflow is reused in either mining or processing. The Company actively adopts applicable water treatment technologies to meet wastewater discharge standards. During the reporting period, the Company had no violations of laws and regulations related to wastewater discharge.

The Company attaches great importance to the protection of groundwater systems. We construct steel-concrete structures to build drainage ditches and channels in mining areas, avoiding seepage and leakage of production wastewater or other water entering the groundwater system and preventing various water sources from entering the underground soil. We also establish water supply and drainage systems following the optimization principle of "separating clean water from wastewater, separating rainwater from sewage, and maximizing water recycling ". This approach aims to maximize the reuse rate of water and the treatment rate of wastewater, thereby preventing rivers and groundwater pollution from wastewater and sewage. We have also implemented a long-term groundwater monitoring mechanism, which includes conducting regular water quality analysis on discharged mine water, production wastewater, as well as groundwater in surrounding areas to ensure compliance with discharge standards.

To mitigate potential water pollution caused by rainwater dissolving surface pollutants in mining areas, Silvercorp has installed rainwater and sewage diversion systems in the Ying Mining District and the GC Mine to collect rainwater and sewage separately, allowing direct discharge of rainwater to avoid the risk of polluting local river systems from mixed discharge of rainwater and sewage.

In Fiscal 2024, Guangdong Found carried out a production return water pipeline descaling project at its processing plant. The project effectively increased the water utilization efficiency of the processing plant by enabling better control of water-related production parameters such as water quantity and water pressure.

Evaluating Water Risks

2.3.3

In Fiscal 2024, Silvercorp conducted another round of water risk analysis on the Ying Mining District and the GC Mine using the AqueductTM Water Risk Atlas tool developed by the World Resource Institute (WRI). The evaluation aimed to utilize the results to enhance our management of current and future water risks. The evaluation results indicated that the Ying Mining District (covering 82.96% of the company's operating income) is located in regions characterized by high water quality risk and water resource stress. All the Company's water withdrawals are from freshwater resources. As such, we have developed relevant response plans to address both current and future water risks, focusing on improving water recycling rates and reducing freshwater withdrawal intensity.

Risk Indicators	Ying Mining District	GC Mine
Overall water stress	Very high (4-5)	High (3-4)
Water quality physical risk	Very high (4-5)	Medium to high (2-3)
Water resource stress	Very high (>80%)	Low to Medium (10-20%)
Regulatory and reputational risk	Medium to high (2-3)	High (3-4)
Future available water volume [1]	10-30cm/year	30-100cm/year
Future water resource stress	Very high (>80%)	Low to Medium (10-20%)

[1] The evaluation uses the SSP1 RCP2.6 future scenario, projecting a global surface temperature rise of 1.3° C to 2.4° C by 2100, with 2030 set as the future scenario time. This scenario provides a forecast of water-related risk assessment for the period from 2015 to 2045.

Future available water volume refers to a forecast volume of the throughput of available renewable freshwater within the basin.

The Company has carried out risk identification and monitoring for acid rock drainage risks in accordance with the *Global Acid Rock Drainage Guidelines*. It has been identified that the GC Mine (covering 12.19% of the company's operating income) has such risks. However, since all wastewater from the GC Mine is reused in the processing plant, these acid rock drainage risks currently have no actual impact. We conduct regular groundwater and soil testing to ensure environmental compliance. Moving forward, we will continuously monitor and research acid rock drainage risks and develop appropriate mitigation plans.

Water Resources Risk Response Plan of Silvercorp

Risks	Responses
Water Scarcity Water supply shortages may affect the industrial use of water, leading to production interruption and other issues.	■ Regularly assess key indicators such as water quality, quantity, and levels in mining areas and surrounding areas, and adjust water resource plans accordingly based on water quality and reserve data. ■ Conduct scenario analysis for future changes in water resources and develop response plans on potential water-related physical and regulatory risks.
Water Quality Safety Improper treatment of production wastewater may lead to water pollution and affect drinking water safety.	■ Strictly monitor and adhere to wastewater discharge standards, treatment processes, and operational protocols, clarify the responsibilities and supervision mechanisms for wastewater management, and ensure standardized and regular management of wastewater discharge. ■ Comprehensively improve the recycling rates of wastewater to minimize discharge.
Ecological Environmental Damage Improper development and utilization of water resources may lead to water ecological imbalance, such as declining groundwater levels and land subsidence due to excessive groundwater extraction.	■ Establish a robust water management system with clearly defined goals, principles, and responsibilities to ensure the rational use and effective protection of water resources. ■ Actively develop and acquire water-saving technologies and equipment to reduce water consumption. ■ Enhance the water recycling rate through process optimization and other means to continuously reduce water withdrawal intensity.
Water-related Community Conflicts Production activities may affect the normal water usage of local communities.	■ Conduct impact analysis on local water resources and research community water use trends to identify community water issues. ■ Actively engage with relevant stakeholders, such as local government and community representatives, to gain a comprehensive understanding of community needs and concerns. ■ Support local drinking water infrastructure projects to improve local water supplies.
Regulatory Risks Regulations on water resource management may become increasingly stringent.	■ Closely monitor trends in national and local water resource management regulations and policies to ensure compliance and establish a regulatory compliance mechanism with regular self-inspections and rectifications to prevent regulatory risks. ■ Establish a water resources risk warning system to timely identify potential risks by monitoring and analyzing water resource data and develop and optimize risk response plans to ensure prompt and effective responses to water resource risk events.

2.4 ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE

The Sustainability Committee of the Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing climate change-related issues and guiding the ESG Management Center in developing annual climate response action plans. Climate change has become a formal agenda for the Board of Directors, which holds annual meetings to evaluate the Company's climate response action plan and its implementation. In accordance with the goals and principles of the *United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change* and the *Paris Agreement*, and with the goal of limiting the average temperature increase to within 1.5 degrees Celsius above the preindustrial level, Silvercorp is committed to realizing its interim target of reducing its GHG emissions intensity by 20% by 2030 compared to 2020.

In Fiscal 2024, Silvercorp reduced GHG emissions intensity by 0.16% compared to 2020. This year, we made progress in advancing our GHG emissions reduction goals by implementing several energy conservation and emissions reduction projects across our operations.

Photovoltaic power generation project in the Ying Mining District

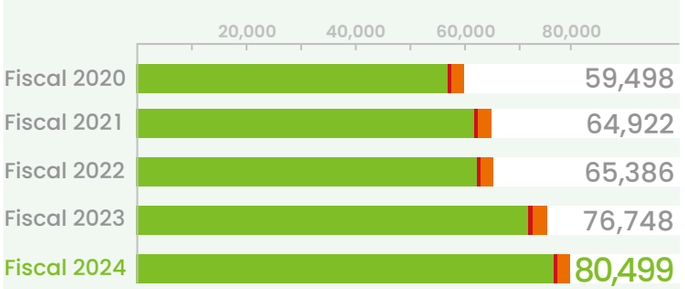
Climate Risk Management

2.4.1

Silvercorp recognizes that the impact of climate change is far more than just an environmental issue. Instead, it has already become an issue of global prominence with profound impacts on the development of mankind. The Company actively responds to the global call to address climate change, treating climate risks as a core strategic concern. We have identified climate-related risks in accordance with recommendations from the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and integrated these risks into our corporate risk management system.

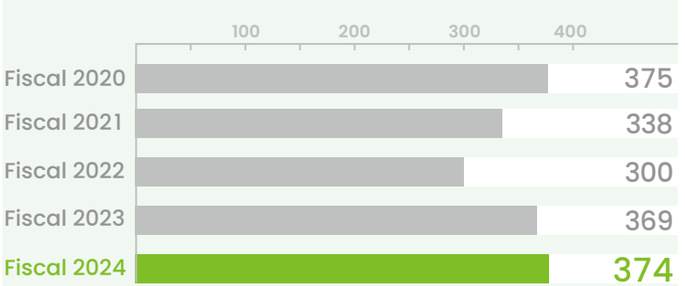
Location Based Total GHG Emissions

Unit: tCO_2e



GHG Emissions Intensity

Unit: tCO_2e/million dollar revenue



Risk/Opportunity Type	Risk/Opportunity Description	Period of Impact	Risk Response
PHYSICAL RISKS			
Acute Physical Risks	Frequent occurrences of extreme weather events, such as heavy rainfall, floods and typhoons may lead to operational disruptions and accidents, such as mine closures, transportation routes cutting off, TMFs dam failures, resulting in decreased production capacity or causing environmental and safety incidents.	Short-term, Medium-term, Long-term	Establish a sound risk assessment and early warning mechanism, monitor meteorological data in real-time, and timely alert the occurrence of extreme weather events to ensure proper response.
Chronic Physical Risks	The temperature increase may accelerate rock weathering, intensify soil erosion, and affect the stability and mining prospects of mines; The increase in persistent rainfall or extreme climate patterns may lead to higher costs for infrastructure construction and maintenance.	Medium-term, Long-term	Enhance environmental management and ecological conservation efforts, reduce the environmental impact of mining activities by developing reasonable mining plans and implementing environmental protection initiatives. Optimize infrastructure design and construction based on local climate patterns and strengthen flooding control.
TRANSITION RISKS			
Current Regulation Risks	Our operational costs may increase due to restrictions on carbon emissions, environmental protection requirements, resource taxes and environmental taxes on mining, as well as land use and ecological restoration requirements.	Short-term	Comprehensively interpret and comply with current regulations on carbon emission limits, environmental protection standards, resource taxes, and environmental taxes, and closely follow regulatory trends to ensure a timely response.
Emerging Regulation Risks	More stringent carbon emission standards, renewable energy policies, green supply chain management, and the introduction of climate-related taxes may further increase the enterprises' operating costs.	Short-term, Medium-term, Long-term	Closely monitor global climate and policy trends, conduct forward-looking research to predict potential regulatory changes. Investment in technological innovation and R&D focusing on more environmentally friendly and efficient mining technologies and equipment. Adjust tax strategies regarding anticipated climate-related taxes, optimize tax structure, and reduce tax risks.
Technology Risk	Mining companies need to adopt more advanced and environmentally friendly mining technologies to meet higher environmental requirements globally. However, the development and application of new technologies often come with risks such as high costs, technological immaturity, and potential production interruptions.	Medium-term, Long-term	Improve resource utilization efficiency, reduce environmental impact, and enhance competitiveness with the development and application of new technologies. Invest in technological innovation and R&D, collaborate with research institutions and universities to jointly promote the upgrading of mining technologies. And establish a robust evaluation and risk control mechanism to ensure the safe, stable, and efficient application of new technologies.
Legal Risk	With the continuous improvement of climate-related regulations, enterprises may face stricter legal constraints. Environmental violations may lead to risks such as fines, production restrictions, or even business shutdowns.	Short-term, Medium-term, Long-term	Closely follow regulatory trends and strengthen awareness of legal risk prevention. Establish a sound legal compliance system to ensure compliance.
Market Risk	Climate change may change the supply and demand relationship of mineral resources, thereby affecting our market position and profitability. More stringent environmental requirements may increase production costs and impact our market competitiveness.	Medium-term, Long-term	The growing need for energy transition may boost the demand for critical minerals and bring new market opportunities. Enhance market competitiveness by optimizing product structure, improving product quality, and reducing production costs.
Reputational Risk	Improper behavior in addressing climate change or environmental issues may cause public outcry and negative publicity, thereby damaging our corporate reputation and image.	Short-term, Medium-term, Long-term	Cultivate a positive corporate image by enhancing communication and cooperation, ensuring transparent environmental and climate disclosures, and actively participating in environment-related public welfare activities.

Energy Management
2.4.2

Silvercorp has identified the energy mix, energy consumption, and energy efficiency of its operations, and has formulated feasible energy conservation plans with standardized energy management practices. In Fiscal 2024, both Henan Found and Guangdong Found successfully passed the annual ISO50001energy management system certification audit. After completely phasing out coal, we continue to explore new energy solutions to further optimize our energy structure. This includes various projects, such as procuring energy-saving equipment, upgrading energy-saving technology, optimizing automation processes, and implementing waste heat recovery initiatives.

In Fiscal 2024, Henan Found continued to optimize the performance of its rooftop distributed photovoltaic power generation system and reduce dependence on a fossil-heavy grid. This is also good business for us, as we can sell electricity back to the grid when there is excess. During the Fiscal year, the system generated 235.8 megawatt-hours of electricity, which was 24.1% higher than the designed capacity. Meanwhile, Guangdong Found implemented the intelligent waste rock screening project to reduce the amount of waste rock entering the processing plant, saving 50 kilowatt-hours of electricity per tonne of waste rock screened out. In Fiscal 2024, 10 electric mining trucks were newly applied in the Ying Mining District for ore transportation to further save energy consumption. Henan Found also invested $0.25 million in energy-saving R&D projects, including research on energy-saving control technology for room temperature semi-superconducting motors and energy-saving process optimization in processing plants.

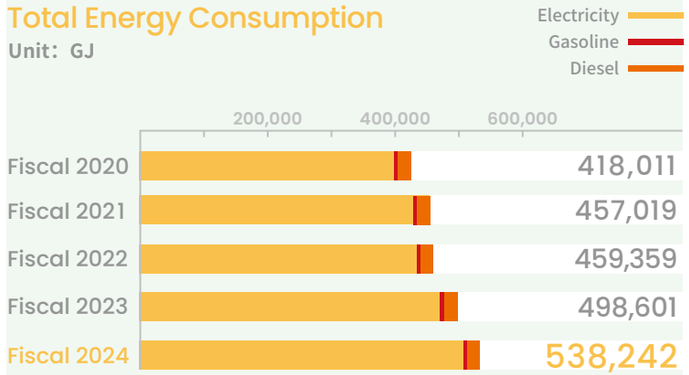
The Company strives to foster employees' awareness of green and low-carbon through relevant training and campaigns, instilling the concept of "green, low-carbon, and circular" into both employee behavior and our operations to ensure Silvercorp's long-term commitment to sustainable and high-quality development.

In Fiscal 2024, Silvercorp's total energy consumption reached 538,242 GJ, with an energy intensity of 2,501 GJ/million dollar revenue. Location-based total GHG emissions amounted to 80,499 tCO_2e, with a GHG intensity of 374 tCO_2e/million dollar revenue.

In Fiscal 2024, Silvercorp's total energy consumption reached **538,242 GJ**

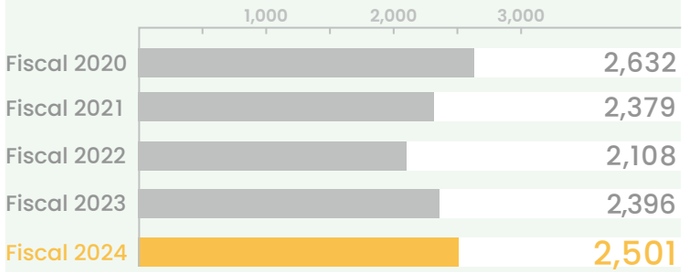
Total Energy Consumption

Unit: GJ



Energy Consumption Intensity

Unit: GJ/million dollar revenue



Electric mining truck in the Ying Mining District

2.5 BIODIVERSITY AND LAND RECLAMATION

Biodiversity Management 2.5.1

Silvercorp plans and implements biodiversity management initiatives in strict accordance with relative laws and regulations, such as *Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, Wetland Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, Forest Law of the People's Republic of China, Regulations on Scenic Areas*, *Management Measures of National Natural Parks*, and the *Technical Specifications for Mine Ecological Environment Protection*. Before starting a new project, the Company conducts comprehensive environmental assessments in accordance with the laws and regulations to ensure compliance. We also proactively identify ecologically sensitive areas and strictly avoid development within the ecological red lines to better protect the ecological environment.

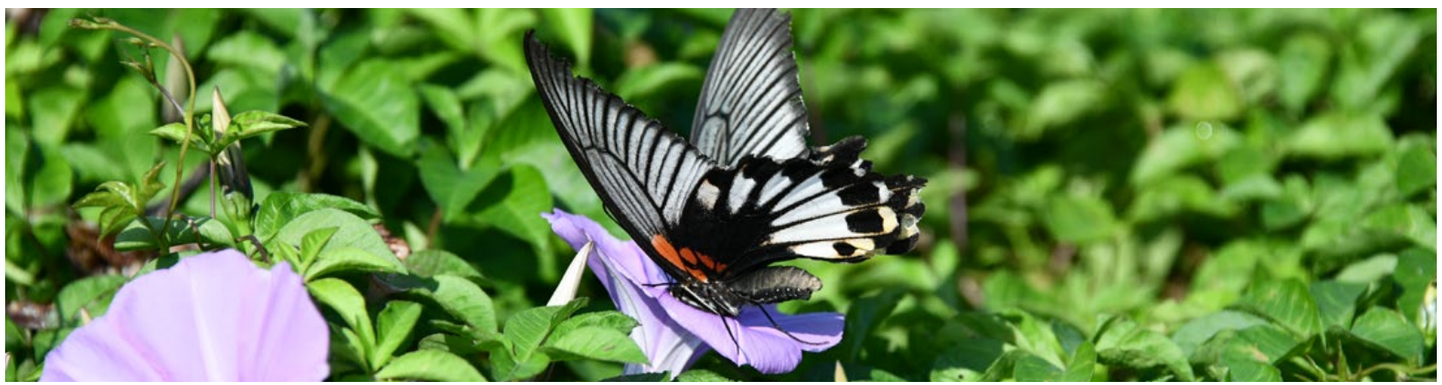
Silvercorp's Biodiversity Commitments

- We will take the initiative to identify ecologically sensitive areas, refrain from exploration and mining in World Heritage sites and any area prohibited for development due to the ecological red line, and respect all internationally required legal protected areas, including protected areas in categories Ia, Ib, II, III, IV, V, or VI as defined by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), ensuring that our mining activities do not harm local biodiversity.
- We will conduct regular biodiversity conservation training to raise employee awareness, ensuring harmonious coexistence of mining activities and ecological conservation.
- We will actively utilize advanced technology and environmental protection equipment to reduce pollution and minimize the impact on biodiversity.
- We will establish and continuously optimize our biodiversity monitoring and assessment system to ensure that the impact of our operations on biodiversity is manageable.
- We will actively encourage our value chain partners to commit to biodiversity conservation and promote the sustainable development of the mining industry chain.

Implementation Process of Silvercorp's Biodiversity Management

1. **Formulate Decision-Making Framework**
   - Develop a comprehensive and systematic decision-making framework for biodiversity management.
   - Clarify core biodiversity protection targets and affirm biodiversity management commitments.
2. **Conduct Risk Assessment**
   - Execute a comprehensive biodiversity risk assessment throughout the lifecycle of mines, accurately identifying potential risks, and establishing a long-term, effective monitoring and evaluation mechanism.
   - Formulate scientific risk response measures, implement biodiversity risk management with a systematic approach and incorporate it into the Company's overall risk management workflow, ensuring timely and effective control of risks.
3. **Conduct Impact Analysis**
   - Perform a biodiversity impact assessment to identify operational sites that may have significant biodiversity impacts.
4. **Formulate Management Plan**
   - Create management plans to mitigate the impact of production operations on biodiversity. These plans follow the mitigation hierarchy of "avoidance, minimization, rectification and compensation" to ensure comprehensive environmental stewardship.

Well preserved biodiversity and ecological environment in our mining areas



The Company has established a sound biodiversity management system and continuously optimizes the biodiversity management in its operational sites in strict accordance with relevant laws and regulations, such as the *Wild Animal Protection Law of the People's Republic of China*, *Regulations on Nature Reserves of the People's Republic of China*, and with close reference to international conventions and initiatives, such as the *United Nations' Convention on Biological Diversity* and the *Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework*.

In Fiscal 2024, the Company had no incidents of damage to biodiversity. **0**

As of the end of Fiscal 2024, no mining areas of Silvercorp are located within protected areas, habitats of endangered species, or nearby areas.

Biodiversity Conservation Initiatives of Silvercorp

Species Conservation

Install fences and protective nets near dams to prevent wild animals from drowning.

Prioritize local varieties in mining area reclamation to promote plant diversity and prevent the invasion of alien species.

Carry out on-site or relocation protections to protect populations and habitats of protected species.

Ecological Monitoring

Conduct quarterly ecological monitoring in mining areas, systematically monitoring key indicators such as vegetation, species distribution, and water sources, to accurately assess the impact of mining operations on biodiversity and provide a scientific basis for improving protection mechanisms.

Hazard Inspection

Conduct biodiversity hazard inspection, registry and early warnings in accordance with the Biodiversity Hazard On-site Inspection Form and notify relevant parties to address the identified hazards in a timely manner.

Biodiversity Survey

Collaborate with research institutions to conduct biodiversity surveys in operating sites and surrounding areas, systematically collect data on species distribution, abundance, and ecological conditions, and propose practical and effective biodiversity conservation strategies.

In Fiscal 2024, Henan Found conducted its first biodiversity survey in the Xionger Mountain Nature Reserve, actively identifying the ecological environment and species within the reserve, and proactively avoiding impacts on the ecological environment of the reserve when acquiring mining rights.

Biodiversity Compensation

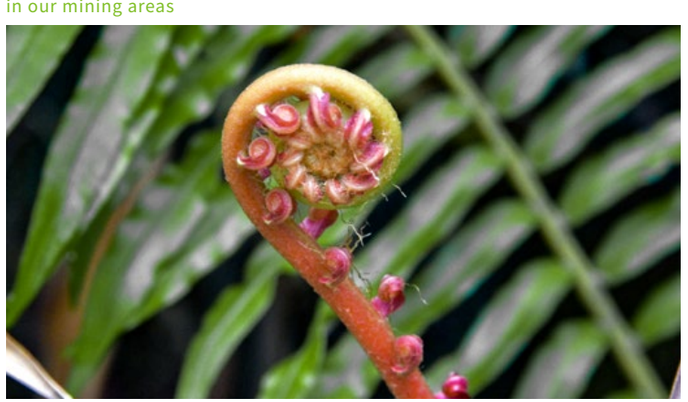
Protect local precious plants by establishing small botanical gardens, reserves, or ecological protection areas.

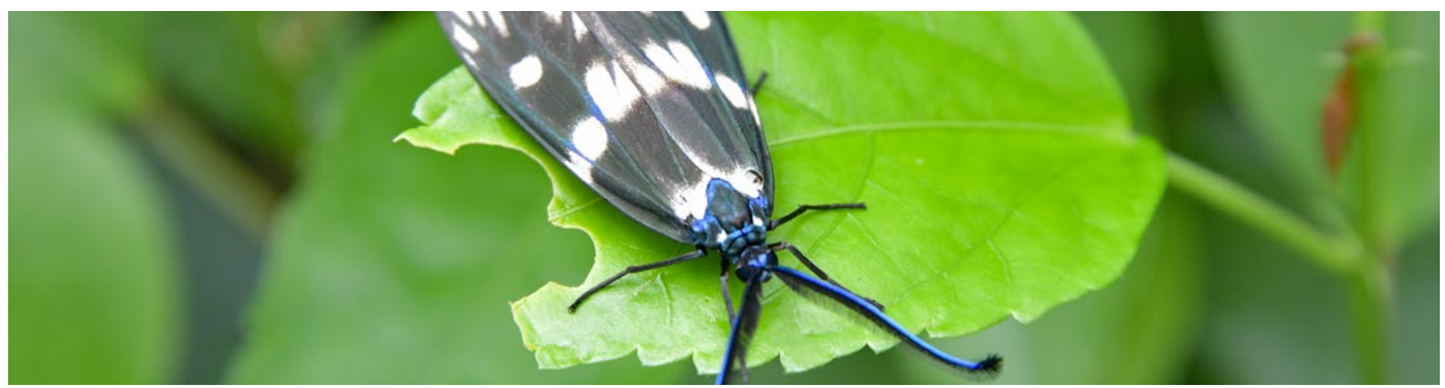
Build ecological compensation forests to offset the area of damaged forests, achieving the goal of "no net loss of forests".

Biodiversity Awareness Raising

Organize campaigns on Biodiversity Day, World Environment Day, and other similar occasions to promote biodiversity awareness, carry out thematic training on biodiversity conservation skills such as wildlife rescue and the protection of rare plants, strictly prohibit employees from harming wildlife in nature reserves.

Well preserved biodiversity and ecological environment in our mining areas





Reclamation

2.5.2

Mining operations often have negative environmental impact such as land disturbance, changes in landforms, loss of vegetation, soil erosion, and soil pollution. Silvercorp fully understands the importance of formulating and implementing scientific reclamation plans to improve land quality and achieve sustainable environmental management of mining areas. The Company has formulated its *Ecological Environmental Protection Work Plan* strictly in accordance with the *Mine Geological Environment Restoration and Mitigation Plan*. We plan our land reclamation operations following the principle of "simultaneous production and reclamation", systematically formulating and implementing specific management procedures and regulations for vegetation restoration and seedling maintenance, ecological restoration project management, and TMFs ecological restoration management. In Fiscal 2024, Henan Found's Mining Ecological Restoration Project won the First Prize of the 2022 Green Mine Major Project Award.

Both Henan Found and Guangdong Found have established the Dedicated Fund for Mine Geological Environment Restoration and Land Reclamation Plan. Funds are approved annually at the group level to support the implementation of reclamation and restoration projects. In Fiscal 2024, Henan Found actively participated in revision of the *Mining Mineral Resource Extraction and Ecological Restoration Plan* following the provincial government's request.

In Fiscal 2024, Silvercorp planted a total of 56,491 seedlings and sowed 2,739 kilograms of grass seeds. A total of $0.38 million was spent on land reclamation and environmental restoration projects during the year, reclaiming 5.34 hectares of land in total. Our greening operations in recent years have shown great results. The survival rate of vegetation continues to improve, reducing the need for repeated greening operations. Consequently, the total reclamation area and environmental restoration decreased compared to the previous year.

Land Reclamation	Ying Mining District	GC Mine	Total
Area with ecological disturbance but not yet reclaimed - Beginning of Year (hectares)	78.19	39.54	117.73
Area with newly caused ecological disturbance during the year (hectares)	18.74	0	18.74
Areas reclaimed in full year (hectares)	5.00	0.34	5.34
Area with ecological disturbance but not yet reclaimed - End of Year (hectares)	91.93	39.20	131.13
Total expenses on land reclamation and environmental restoration (millions of $)	0.29	0.09	0.38

2.6 TAILINGS FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Management Strategy of Tailings Facilities

2.6.1

Silvercorp acknowledges the profound impact that accidents at tailing management facilities (TMFs) can have on the environment, local communities, and our operations. We are committed to continuously improving our management capabilities and preparedness for TMFs risks, managing them with a full life cycle approach, and striving to minimize their impact on the environment and local communities.

The Company strictly follows the *Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management, the Safety Regulation for Tailings Pond (GB39496-2020)*, as well as other laws, regulations and international standards related to TMFs management. We have formulated our TMFs management system by benchmarking with global best practices of the full lifecycle management of TMFs, including site selection, design, construction, operation, and closure of tailings facilities. We are also pioneering innovative models by incorporating tailings backfilling technology, significantly reducing tailings production. Our commitment to continuous innovation and targeted research supports our goal of achieving 'zero tailing' mines with 100% comprehensive utilization of tailings by the end of 2026.

Tailings Management Facility Emergency drill

Silvercorp's Commitments on TMFs Management

- Strictly comply with national and local laws and regulations related to TMFs management, and actively assume the role as the primary responsible party regarding TMFs management to safeguard the safety and stable operation of TMFs.
- Establish a robust TMFs design standard system in accordance with national and local standards and ensure full lifecycle compliance with TMFs regulatory requirements at site selection, design, construction, operation, and closure.
- Strictly control the design parameters of TMFs such as the maximum stacking height, slope, and dam stability to ensure structural stability.
- Strengthen monitoring and early warning of TMFs and establish a robust TMFs safety management system to ensure timely identification and handling of safety hazards.
- Proactively implement environmental protection initiatives, dispose of tailings in compliance with regulations, forbid using rivers or seabed to dump tailings, and reduce the environmental impact of TMFs.
- Actively fulfill corporate social responsibility, strengthen communication and cooperation with local government authorities and communities, and collaborate with value chain partners to explore scientific and standardized management of TMFs.

Zhuangtou TMFs

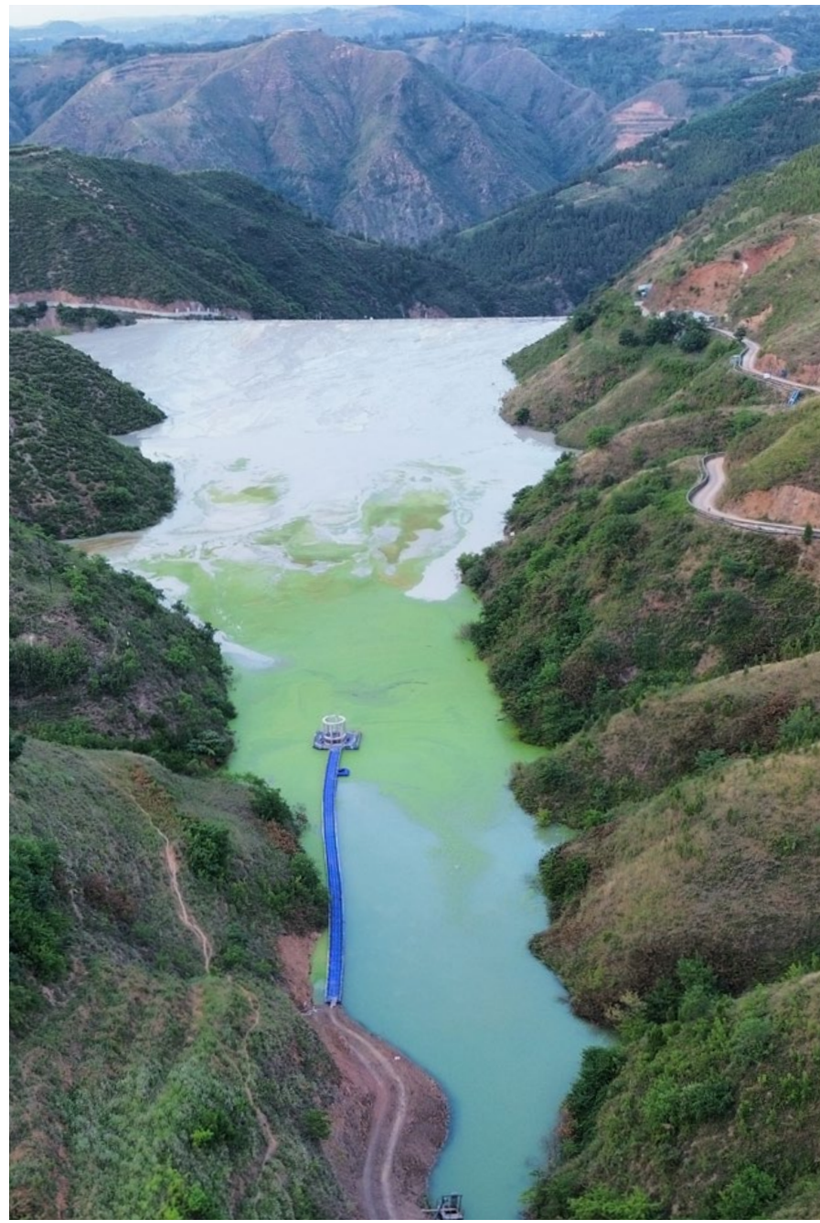
Evaluating TMFs Risks

2.6.2

Silvercorp actively conducts risk assessments on all TMFs to screen for potential risks throughout the lifecycle of TMFs. We also actively cooperate with government and regulatory authorities to conduct joint TMFs risk monitoring and safety hazard inspections to minimize potential risks.

The Company has established online TMFs monitoring systems in both the Ying Mining District and the GM Mine, allowing us to monitor the safety conditions of TMFs in real time. We also continuously carry out TMFs lifecycle risk assessment to develop targeted response measures regarding identified safety hazards to further control TMFs risks.

TMFs Risks	Risk Description
Flooding	During the flood season, heavy rainfall entering TMFs may, if coupled with flawed drainage design or construction, cause flooding and even the collapse of the dam body of the TMFs.
Landslides	Tiny cracks in the dam body of the TMFs may gradually expand and eventually result in landslides and dam collapse.
Seepage Failures	Well-designed seepage systems help accelerate the formation of dry beaches and the solidification of tailings, which enhance the stability and safety of the dam body. However, poorly designed or constructed dam bodies or aging of the seepage system may raise the infiltration line in the dam body and lead to possible dam collapse.
Piping	As the water level rises, the amount of sand and mud carried by seepage water will also increase. If the sand layer under the dam base is gradually hollowed out, the dam may suddenly sink or even collapse.
Cracking in Dam Body	Factors such as insufficient bearing capacity of the dam base, partial collapse and cracking of the dam body, and improper design of dam slope and section dimensions may cause cracks in the dam body. These cracks not only affect the structural integrity of the dam body but may also become channels for concentrated seepage in the dam body.



TMFs Risk Response Measures

2.6.3

Good management practices can help prevent TMFs accidents and mitigate relevant safety risks. Silvercorp is committed to continuously optimizing TMFs management, ensuring TMFs safety with sound management policies and well-defined management responsibilities.

Formulating Management Policies

- Silvercorp continuously optimizes its TMF management system with the formulation of a comprehensive set of management policies, such as the *Safety Management Policy for Flood Control Measures and Flood Drainage Facilities*, *Environmental Monitoring Management Policy, Safety Management Policy for Control and Seepage Drainage Facilities*, *Safety Management Policy for TMF Water Level Control*, *Safety Management Policy for TMF Earthquake Prevention and Preparedness*, *TMF Safety Accident Investigation and Rectification Policy*, *and Safety Management Policy for Tailings Conveyance*, *Dam Construction*, *and Discharge of TMFs*.

Defining Management Responsibilities

- The Company has set up a dedicated office responsible for TMF safety management and appoints industry experts with at least ten years of experience as the lead engineers in charge of TMFs safety hazard prevention, responsible for the identification, prevention and supervision of TMFs risks. We also formulated the *Safety Production Assessment and Accountability Mechanism* and the *Processing Plant Personnel Performance Appraisal Mechanism* to clarify management responsibilities and performance assessment methods.

Deploying Online Monitoring

- Both the Ying Mining District and the GC Mine have deployed online TMF monitoring systems, feeding real-time TMF indicators to the information systems of local government emergency management authorities to ensure timely regulatory supervision. In the future, we will connect our online monitoring systems with the national monitoring platform if required by regulatory authorities.

Conducting Inspections and Evaluations

- We have established a multi-level TMF safety evaluation mechanism. Every three years, we conduct a comprehensive onsite inspection of TMF safety conditions and an effectiveness evaluation of TMF emergency plans.
- A dam stability analysis will be conducted when the tailings dam reaches specified heights (1/2 to 2/3 of the final design height for Grade III or lower TMFs, and 1/3 to 1/2 of the final design height for Grade I and II TMFs).
- We perform flood routing and dam stability assessments annually before the rainy season or other extreme weather events to produce a TMF onsite inspection report. We also closely monitor drainage and flood control facilities to ensure their integrity and effectiveness in extreme weather events to protect the safety of TMFs.

Planning Closure Management

- To ensure TMFs are closed in compliance with the requirement, we will formulate the relevant closure plan and schedule upon completing relevant procedures, including rock and soil surveys, dam stability verification, safety and environmental assessments, closure design and construction, safety facility acceptance assessments, closure environmental assessments, and groundwater monitoring, etc.
- After the closure, we will actively implement procedures, such as environmental restoration and regreening, geological disaster prevention and control, safety monitoring and evaluation, and regular management and maintenance, to ensure the safety, stability, and environmental sustainability of the closed sites.

Accident Reporting

- We have set up an open and transparent reporting and whistleblowing mechanism for safety accidents, which strictly ensures the protection of whistleblowers' confidentiality.
- We also realized digitalized accident reporting management by setting up dedicated reporting and handling procedures for TMF irregularities using the Eblog App.

Information Disclosure

- We are committed to transparently disclosing our TMFs management for public supervision in our annual sustainability report, corporate website, and press releases.

SASB: EM-MM-540a.1

In Fiscal 2024, the Ying Mining District upgraded the software of its TMFs online monitoring system and installed barbed wire to keep cattle and sheep away from the dam, thereby preventing possible animal drowning. The GC Mine invested $0.02 million to upgrade its TMFs, improving safety with new lighting systems and monitoring systems for drainage facilities, etc.

TMFs Risks	Total	With 'extremely high risk' or 'very high risk'
Number of TMFs in use	3	0
Number of TMFs idled	0	0
Number of TMFs closed	0	0

TMFs	Zhuangtou TMFs	Shiwagou TMFs	GC Mine dry-stack tailings (DST) system
Location	Southeast of Zhuangtou Village, Xiayu Township, Luoning County	East of Zhuangtou Village, Xiayu Township, Luoning County	GC Mine, Datian Village, Gaocun Township, Yunfu City
Ownership	Company operated	Company operated	Company operated
Status	In use	In use	In use
Maximum storage capacity	$282.77\times10^4 m^3$	$405.95\times10^4 m^3$	$298.93\times10^4 m^3$
Total weight of tailings currently stored	412.29×10^4 tonnes	368.22×10^4 tonnes	120.68×10^4 tonnes
Frequency of safety assessment in operation	Once every three years	Once every three years	Once every three years
Date of the most recent assessment	October 2022	November 2022	August 2023
Date of next scheduled assessment	October 2025	November 2025	August 2026

DST system in the GC Mine

TMF Emergency Plans

2.6.4

Silvercorp has established a thorough TMFs emergency management system that strictly adheres to relevant laws and regulations, ensuring that there are targeted emergency plans for different types of risks, such as the comprehensive emergency plan, targeted emergency plans, and on-site handling plans for dry-stack tailings system safety accidents, as well as the targeted emergency plans for TMF overflow, seepage and leakage, and drainage well clogging or damage accidents. These emergency plans provide comprehensive guidelines on risk analysis, the emergency command office and its responsibilities, response procedures, and specific disposal measures.

We regularly carry out safety hazard inspections and targeted treatment activities to ensure the operational safety of TMFs. Every three years, we conduct a comprehensive on-site inspection of TMF safety conditions and an overall evaluation of TMF emergency plans to ensure their feasibility and effectiveness. Evaluation results are also used as a reference for future optimization of our safety management.

Overflow Prevention	Build dam reinforcement to raise dam height, thereby preventing overflow when the water level continues to rise. Reinforce narrow and weak soil sections of the dam with sandbags: First clear and prepare the ground, then stack sandbags on the water-facing side, interlocking with each other. Extraordinary measures can be taken to lower water levels in extreme emergencies.
Flood Prevention	During floods, shut off the discharge of tailings in the TMFs while increasing the flood discharge. Pumping can be used to lower the water levels if necessary. Reinforce the dam body to enhance stability. Increase the discharge of energy dissipation pools in front of the dam to reduce the water level. Fix damaged dam body. When the situation continues to deteriorate, timely call for an evacuation under the coordination of local government authorities.
Dam Reinforcement	Shut off the discharge of tailings in the TMFs while increasing wastewater discharge. Reinforce dam stability using sandbags, mechanical tools, and gravel. Timely notify downstream communities to evacuate.
Cracking Treatment	Timely repair identified cracks. Treat sliding cracks by stabilizing the dam slope. Treat non-sliding cracks based on their depth: shallow cracks shall be backfilled, while deeper cracks are treated with backfilling in combination with grouting.
Seepage Treatment	Follow the principle of "stopping inflow and draining outflow" and ensure stable seepage by stopping inflow from upstream while accelerating water outflow discharge.
Landslide Treatment	Actively identify early signs of landslides and take prompt measures to prevent deterioration. After landslides, repair and reinforce dam slopes, cover the ground with film or other waterproof materials, and dig water diversion ditches to prevent rainwater seepage.
Treatment of Clogged or Damaged Drainage Facilities	For clogged entrances, clear debris and post personnel on watch. For collapsed drainage wells, first clear the entrance to restore before repairing the damage. In case of tunnel collapse, either repair for drainage restoration or resort to evacuation if significant upstream flooding is forecasted.

CASE

Conducting TMFs Emergency Drills

In May 2023, Henan Found conducted an emergency drill at its Shiwagou TMF to enhance emergency response capabilities.

In May and July 2023, Guangdong Found also organized a comprehensive emergency drill for dry-stack tailings system emergencies and a special field emergency drill on dealing with a simulated drainage clogging emergency respectively.

Tailings Management Facility Emergency drill of Henan Found