Environmental Protection

Silvercorp benchmarks its efforts against national-level green mine standards and rigorously adheres to all applicable international and domestic environmental laws and regulations to ensure legal and regulatory compliance across all operational activities. The Company upholds strict standards in TMF management, implementing controls at the source to proactively mitigate safety and environmental risks. In terms of water resource management, Silvercorp continuously enhances water efficiency through technological upgrades and process optimization, while strengthening water recycling practices and implementing effective measures to manage water-related risks. To address and mitigate climate change, the Company advances energy conservation and low-carbon initiatives, optimizes its energy mix, and works to reduce the intensity of GHG emissions. In addition, emissions are managed through classified treatment and compliant discharge, with reinforced efforts in water pollution prevention and control. Regarding biodiversity conservation and land rehabilitation, Silvercorp applies full lifecycle management across its mining operations to minimize ecological disturbance and implements reclamation plans in an orderly and responsible manner.

Fiscal 2025

Total environmental protection investment: **$2.24** million

GHG emissions intensity: **310** tonnes of CO_2 equivalent / million dollar revenue, a **17.15%** year-on-year decrease

Energy consumption intensity: **1,961** GJ / million dollar revenue, a **21.61%** year-on-year decrease

Freshwater withdrawal intensity: **12,121** m^3 / million dollar revenue, a **29.74%** year-on-year decrease

Comprehensive utilization rate of waste rock: **38.81%**

Comprehensive utilization rate of tailings: **12.46%**

Published Tailings Facility Management Policy

Issued Biodiversity Policy

Revised Environmental Protection Policy

1.1 Environmental Management

Silvercorp is committed to protecting the environment through sustainable development and promoting development through environmental protection, following a pathway that balances preservation with growth. The Company continuously enhances its risk-based environmental management system and fulfills its environmental protection commitments. It has strengthened green mine construction, environmental emergency management, and capacity for environmental risk management. Silvercorp is dedicated to finding and implementing the best practices in environmental management to minimize its impact on the environment.

1.1.1 Environment Management System

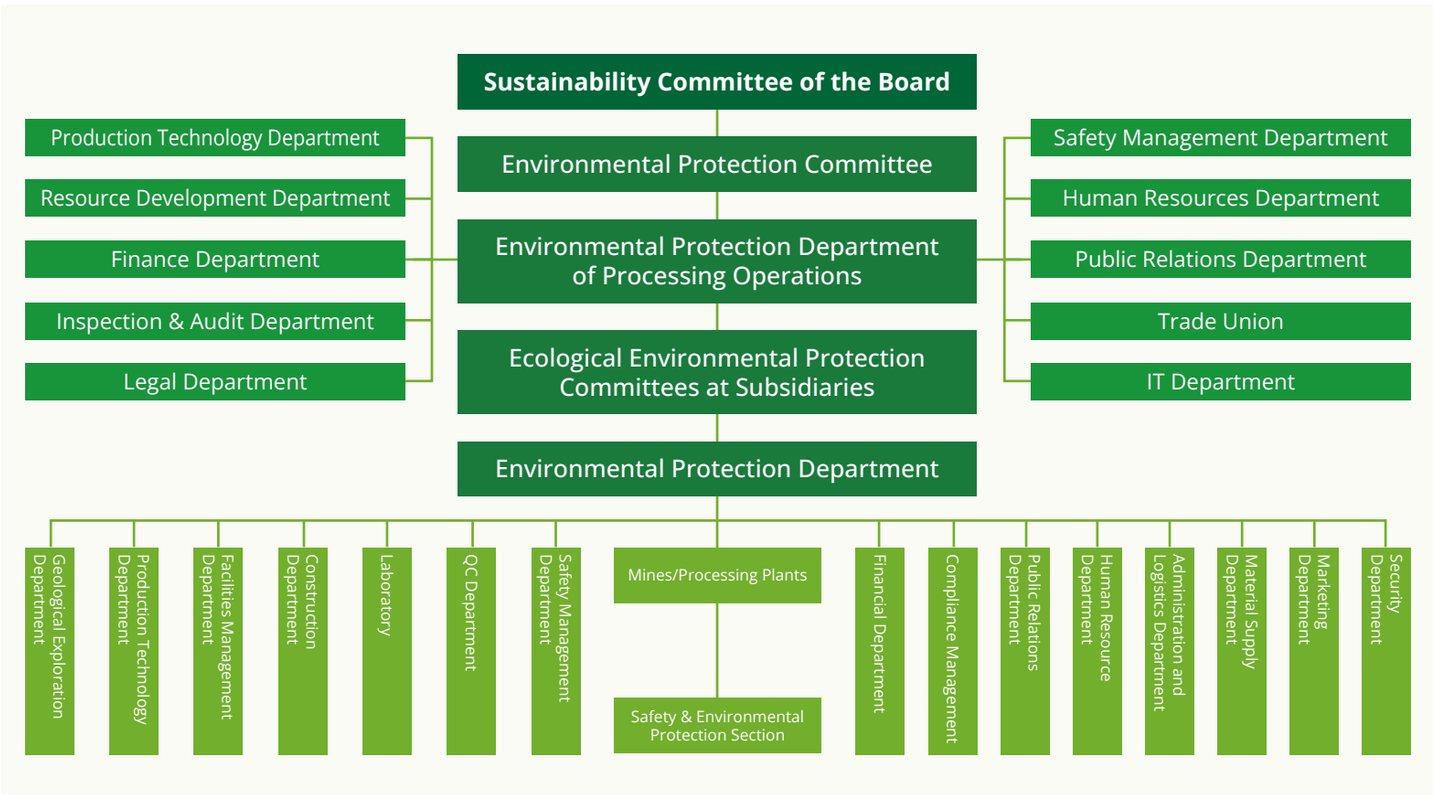
Silvercorp strictly complies with environmental protection laws and regulations in both China and Ecuador, including the Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China and other relevant national and local environmental regulations. Silvercorp also follows the ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management Systems framework and continuously refines its environmental practices through a comprehensive environmental management system. The Company has developed and improved its environmental management policies, with standardized environmental management responsibilities across the full mining cycle, including exploration, mining, and processing. Moreover, it conducts annual reviews of its ISO 14001 certification to ensure alignment with international standards. These ongoing refinements further enhance the Company's environmental management practices and capabilities. All Silvercorp's mines in China, accounting for 100% of its operating revenue, have passed the ISO 14001 environmental management system certification. As of Fiscal 2025, all operating mines in China have successfully passed the annual ISO 14001 review.

As of the end of Fiscal 2025

Passing rate for ISO 14001 environmental management system certification annual review **100%**

Environmental Governance Framework

Within the Company's environmental management system, the Board's Sustainability Committee is responsible for overseeing the management and supervision of the key environmental issues, including carbon reduction, climate change response, water resource management, waste management, tailings management, land reclamation, mine closure, and biodiversity conservation. The Committee sets Company-level environmental protection goals and the direction for environmental management. The Sustainability Committee is supported by the Environmental Protection Committee, chaired by the President of Silvercorp China, Mr. Lichang Peng, which provides guidance and monitors the management of environmental issues. The Environmental Protection Department of Processing Operations serves as the Committee's implementation unit, coordinating with other departments at the Silvercorp Beijing Management Center to implement environmental protection initiatives. At the operational 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 sites and processing plant level. This structure ensures that environmental management principles are fully integrated into daily operations and frontline production processes.



Environmental Protection Regulation System

Silvercorp continues to advance its institutionalized and standardized environmental efforts, making a firm public commitment to environmental sustainability. It has issued the Environmental Protection Policy and established a series of regulations, including the Environmental Protection Responsibility System and the Environmental Protection Management System, along with the Environmental Protection Management Policy and Penalty Standards, ensuring that environmental systems are standardized and that environmental responsibilities are clearly assigned. The Company has also compiled the Silvercorp Environmental Protection Refined Management and Digital Transformation Handbook, which provides comprehensive guidelines for standardized workflows such as environmental indicator monitoring and pollution prevention. It reviews all technical documents and ensures that environmental protection facilities operate effectively in compliance with relevant standards.

Meanwhile, the Company continuously enhances its ESG performance evaluation system by incorporating environmental indicators – such as GHG emissions intensity, waste utilization rate, and water consumption intensity – into management performance assessments. This strengthens environmental protection management accountabilities and promotes ESG performance enhancement.

Policy Disclosure

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

Environmental Protection Policy

Silvercorp has formulated centralized environmental protection targets at the Group level on three aspects: ecological protection, pollution control, and environmental protection management. These responsibilities are broken down and assigned to various departments and positions in each subsidiary. Subsidiaries also develop medium- and long-term plans along and annual targets for environmental protection. Regular internal reviews are conducted, and accountability mechanisms are in place to ensure effective implementation of environmental initiatives.

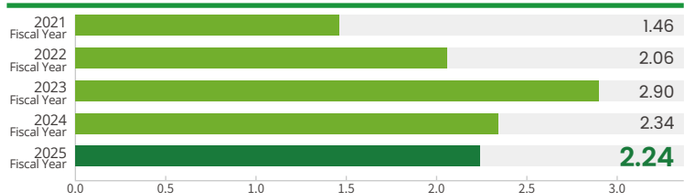
Environmental Protection Target	Specific Targets	Achievement Status for Fiscal 2025
Ecological Protection Target	Goal 1: Establish a robust environmental management system	All targets have been successfully achieved
	Goal 2: Improve pollution control and ecological environmental protection	
	Goal 3: Effectively ensure environmental safety	
	Goal 4: Continuously improve environmental quality	
	Goal 5: Continuously build eco-friendly mines	
Pollution Control Targets	Goal 1: **0** discharge of ore dressing wastewater	All targets have been successfully achieved
	Goal 2: **100%** compliance discharge rate of mine water inflow	
	Goal 3: **100%** compliance discharge rate of domestic sewage	
	Goal 4: **100%** safe disposal rate of hazardous waste	
	Goal 5: **100%** compliance rate of dust control	
	Goal 6: **100%** compliance rate of environmental inspections	
Environmental Protection Objectives	Goal 1: **95%+** environmental protection facilities in operation	All targets have been successfully achieved
	Goal 2: **100%** reclamation rate of restorable land	
	Goal 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	
	Goal 4: **100%** environmental protection completion acceptance rates for trial production projects	

Environmental Capacity Building

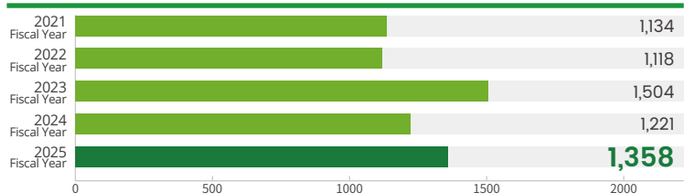
Silvercorp continues to provide financial support for all environmental protection efforts, promoting the development and application of green technologies and the construction and operation of environmental facilities. Notable efforts include technical upgrades to the mine water inflow treatment system at the Shagou Mine. The Company consistently strengthens environmental education and awareness, leading to a comprehensive improvement in its environmental management. In Fiscal 2025, Silvercorp's total investment in environmental protection amounted to USD 2.24 million.

Additionally, Silvercorp places significant emphasis on cultivating environmental awareness and capabilities among its employees. It regularly conducts training sessions and activities to actively promote environmental values with practical actions and lay a solid talent foundation for its environmental targets. In Fiscal 2025, Silvercorp invested USD 10,700 in environmental protection training.

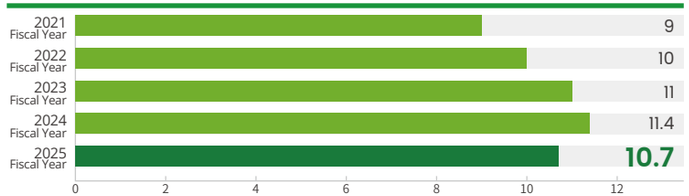
Total Environmental Protection Investment (Unit: USD Million)



Number of Environmental Protection Training Attendances



Total Environmental Protection Training Investment (Unit: USD Thousand)



1.1.2 Environmental Emergency Management

Silvercorp places significant emphasis on environmental risk management and has established a comprehensive environmental emergency response system. In accordance with the Guidelines for Risk Assessment of Environmental Emergency Incidents (Trial), Methods for Classification of Environmental Emergency Risks, and Management Measures for Environmental Emergency, the Company identifies environmental risk sources across its mining operations. It conducts both qualitative and quantitative assessments of air and water-related risks, as well as types, levels, and potential impacts of major environmental incidents. Moreover, the Company thoroughly evaluates the effectiveness of its existing risk control measures, early warning capacity, and emergency response capabilities. This process further refines its environmental risk prevention strategies and emergency response measures, informs the preparation of environmental risk assessment reports, and provides guidance for the Company's risk mitigation efforts.

Silvercorp continues to strengthen its environmental emergency response capabilities and has developed comprehensive and systematic environmental emergency response plans. It regularly organizes emergency drills to improve response capabilities toward unexpected environmental incidents, ensuring the practical applicability and effectiveness of its emergency plans. These efforts also promote coordination between its safety incidents and environmental emergency response plans. During the reporting period, Henan Found and Guangdong Found each conducted one emergency response drill. In Fiscal 2025, the Company did not experience any major environmental incidents and did not face any significant administrative penalties or criminal liabilities resulting from environmental events.

In Fiscal 2025

Silvercorp conducted emergency response drills for environmental emergency incidents **2**

1.1.3 Acting on Environmental Values

Silvercorp actively carries out a broad range of environmental education and practical activities, acting to encourage local community participation in environmental conservation efforts and fostering a collective commitment to protecting the environment. The Company also emphasizes building energy-saving awareness among its employees by organizing campaigns on energy conservation and emission reduction, advocating for electricity saving, and integrating energy-saving principles into every phase of its production and operational processes. These efforts are essential to advancing the Company's sustainable and high-quality development.

Case Study

Afforestation Driven by Environmental Commitment

Afforestation is a critical measure for improving ecosystems and combating climate change. In Fiscal 2025, Silvercorp's subsidiaries Henan Found and Guangdong Found respectively organized tree planting initiatives to put the environmental protection philosophy of "natural environment is the invaluable asset" into practice, contributing to the shared effort in building a beautiful and sustainable community. On March 12, 2025, China's Arbor Day, Henan Found planted over 13,000 trees.

Guangdong Found further promoted afforestation through a wide range of activities and events such as environmental lectures and knowledge competitions, encouraging employees to adopt low-carbon lifestyles. It also conducted themed campaigns on World Environment Day (June 5) and displayed clear, easy-to-understand environmental protection slogans throughout the mining sites to strengthen employees' environmental awareness, fostering a Company-wide culture of sustainability.

Local Government Officials and Community Representatives Visit El Domo to Learn About the Project's Latest Technical, Social, and Environmental Developments

1.2 Standardized Tailings Facilities Management

Effective and responsible management of tailings is critical for safeguarding both the natural environment and public health. Silvercorp is committed to continuously enhancing its tailings management capabilities and risk response measures. By strengthening the tailings management facilities (TMFs) throughout their entire lifecycle, the Company prioritizes preventive measures and constantly improves its management practices to ensure the safe operation of tailings facilities and to effectively address the environmental challenges associated with their disposal.

Policy Disclosure
Please click the link or scan the QR code to access the document
Tailings Facilities Management Policy

1.2.1 Tailings Facilities Management Strategy

Silvercorp follows the Global Industry Standards on Tailings Management and the Safety Regulations for Tailings Ponds (GB 39496-2020), as well as complies with all applicable national laws and regulations. The Company benchmarks against global best practices and has established a comprehensive lifecycle management system for its TMFs. It has also developed several policies, such as the Safety Management Policy for TMF Earthquake Prevention and Preparedness, TMF Safety Accident Investigation and Rectification Policy and the Safety Management Policy for Tailings Conveyance, Dam Construction, and Discharge of TMFs. In addition, Silvercorp has set up a dedicated office responsible for TMF safety management and appointed lead engineers in charge of TMFs safety hazard prevention. These efforts aim to comprehensively enhance the risk and safety management throughout the entire lifecycle of tailings facilities, including their site selection, design, construction, operation, and closure. In Fiscal 2025, Silvercorp released its Tailings Facilities Management Policy, strengthening management requirements related to the siting, operation, closure, and reclamation of tailings facilities, and further enhancing the Company's overall TMF management practices.

Silvercorp strictly manages the potential environmental impact of tailings disposal. Tailings discharge and dam construction are conducted in full compliance with design specifications, operational plans, and technical standards to ensure effective management of water levels, flood risks, and seepage. Both the Henan Found and Guangdong Found operations are equipped with advanced safety monitoring systems to track key technical data for TMFs in real time. The Company regularly conducts specialized hazard identification and remediation initiatives and has formulated a robust emergency management system to ensure the steady and safe operation of these facilities. In Fiscal 2025, The Ying Mining District initiated the construction of the Shimengou TMFs and obtained the Environmental Impact Report for the Shimengou Tailings Facilities Construction Project in compliance with relevant regulations. This tailings pond is lined entirely with a high-density polyethylene (HDPE) geomembrane, which effectively prevents the leakage of industrial wastewater and enhances the recycling rate of beneficiation wastewater. The Shimengou TMFs were constructed in strict accordance with the design specifications, incorporating a double drainage system and rainwater-sewage separation facilities to enhance the safety of TMFs. After the project's completion, a qualified third-party evaluation agency was commissioned to conduct a safety assessment, and the safe production license was obtained in compliance with the laws and regulations. During the reporting period, no violations or non-compliance related to tailings facility management were reported in Silvercorp.

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 angle, and dam stability to ensure overall structural integrity.
- 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.

Henan Found newly constructed fully impermeable Shimengou Tailings Facilities

1.2.2 TMFs Risk Management

Silvercorp places high importance on TMF risk management. Comprehensive risk assessments are conducted for all TMFs under management, considering factors such as location, safety, and environmental concerns. The Company identifies potential risks and impacts throughout the entire lifecycle of TMFs, and formulates targeted management measures and implements a risk classification system to continuously mitigate these risks. Additionally, the Company collaborates actively with government and regulatory bodies to monitor TMFs risks and identify hazards, with real-time monitoring implemented at the Ying Mining District and GC Mine to closely track the condition of the tailings facilities and minimize associated risks. As of the end of the reporting period, the Company operates 4 active tailings facilities, with 0 idle or closed facilities, and none were classified as "extremely high risk" or "very high risk."

Silvercorp's TMFs Risks

Risks	Risk Description
Natural Disasters	■ Heavy rainfall and floods could cause rapid increases in water levels in the TMFs, resulting in overflow, flooding, pipe surges, or even dam body collapse of the TMFs ■ Earthquakes may damage tailings facilities and lead to the landsliding, cave-ins, or subsidence of the surrounding dam structures of TMFs, potentially resulting in a dam collapse
Design Flaws and Aging Equipment	■ Lagged design and construction of drainage systems, aging seepage control systems, and failure of monitoring systems may lead to equipment failure to effectively respond to emergencies ■ Improper design of dam slopes and cross-sectional dimensions may lead to insufficient bearing capacity of the dam foundation, causing localized collapses or cracks in the dam, affecting structural integrity, and increasing the risk of concentrated seepage ■ Improper dam design and construction could lead to an elevated phreatic line, increasing the risk of dam failure
Pollutant Leakage	■ TMFs often contain heavy metals, organic substances, and may even include radioactive materials. If leakage occurs, pollutants may flow into rivers and soil, resulting in significant damage to surrounding ecosystems
Improper Operation	■ Unauthorized activities such as excavation and blasting could destabilize the TMFs, while improper handling of tailings may also affect their stability

TMFs	Zhuangtou TMFs [1]	Shiwagou TMFs	GC Mine dry-stack tailings (DST) System	Shimengou TMFs
Location	Southeast of Zhuangtou Village, Xiayu Town, Luoning County	East of Zhuangtou Village, Xiayu Town, Luoning County	GC Mine, Datian Village, Gaocun Township, Yunfu City	Northwest of Zhuangtou Village, Xiayu Town, Luoning County
Status	In the process of closure	In use	In use	Newly Built
Maximum storage capacity	$282.77\times10^4\ m^3$	$405.95\times10^4\ m^3$	$298.93\times10^4\ m^3$	$1729.25\times10^4\ m^3$
Total weight of tailings currently stored	424.16×10^4 t	514.12×10^4 t	215.97×10^4 t	0 t
Frequency of safety assessment in operation	Once every three years	Once every three years	Once every three years	Once every three years
Date of most recent assessment	March 2024	November 2022	August 2023	June 2025
Date of next scheduled assessment	–	November 2025	August 2026	June 2028

[1] Zhuangtou TMFs has reached its designed storage capacity. Since February 2025, the discharge of tailings into it has been suspended, and the design work for its closure is currently underway.

Backfilling Station and Dry Stack Tailings Facility at the GC Mine in Guangdong Province

Silvercorp's Tailings Facilities Risk Management Measures

Robust Policy Framework	■ 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 Seepage Control and 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
Clear Accountability and Management	■ 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
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, Silvercorp will connect its online monitoring systems with the national monitoring platform if required by regulatory authorities
Inspections and Evaluations	■ Silvercorp has established a multi-level TMF safety evaluation mechanism. Every three years, the Company conducts 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) ■ Silvercorp performs flood routing and dam stability assessments annually before the rainy season or other extreme weather events to produce a TMF onsite inspection report. The Company also closely monitors drainage and flood control facilities to ensure their integrity and effectiveness in extreme weather events to protect the safety of TMF
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
Incident 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

1.2.3 TMF Emergency Management

Silvercorp is committed to prioritizing prevention and strictly complies with all applicable laws, regulations, and management guidelines governing TMFs. The Company has established a comprehensive TMF emergency management system and formulated systematic and robust emergency response plans to effectively address various risks associated with TMF operations. The plans cover risk analysis, emergency command office and responsibilities, response procedures, and mitigation measures. They include a comprehensive emergency plan for dry-stack tailings system safety accidents, targeted emergency plans for environmental incidents, on-site response protocols, as well as plans for TMF overflow, seepage and leakage, piping failures, and drainage well clogging or damage accidents. Accordingly, appropriate emergency supplies and response equipment are maintained, and regular specialized drills are conducted to ensure preparedness and the safe, stable operation of all TMFs.

In Fiscal 2025, Silvercorp adopted the TMF Environmental Risk Identification and Rectification Policy and launched a dedicated initiative to investigate and eliminate hidden environmental hazards at TMFs. Comprehensive inspections and rectifications are carried out at all mining sites prior to the annual flood season, with quarterly environmental risk assessments. Routine safety inspections during TMF operations have been further reinforced to ensure timely identification and remediation of potential hazards. Additionally, a qualified third-party institution is engaged every three years to conduct a TMF Safety Status Assessment, ensuring that emergency response plans remain applicable, effective, and continuously improved. In Fiscal 2025, Henan Found constructed emergency dams downstream of the 2 operational Zhuangtou and Shiwagou TMFs in use. The Company also conducted emergency drills, including 1 simulating drainage well cover failure, 1 on-site slope failure response, and 1 flood overflow rescue exercise.

TMF Emergency Drill

Silvercorp's TMF Emergency Risk Management Measures

Prevention-First Approach

- **Dam Failure Prevention:** In the event of a dam stability hazard, suspend tailings discharge in the TMFs immediately and increase drainage capacity. Seal breaches with sandbags and reinforce weak areas with crushed stone to strengthen dam stability. Follow local authorities, timely notify downstream communities to evacuate
- **Flood Prevention:** During floods, shut off the discharge of tailings in the TMFs while increasing the floodwater discharge. Pumping can be used to lower 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 according to their emergency rescue plans
- **Overflow Prevention:** When all drainage facilities are fully utilized and water levels continue to rise, build dam reinforcement or auxiliary dams to raise the dam height. In cases where dam crests are narrow or composed of weak soil, sandbags may be used for emergency reinforcement. In extreme scenarios, deploy specialized emergency measures to lower water levels

Standardized Emergency Procedures

- **Landslide Treatment:** Actively identify early signs of landslides and take prompt measures to prevent deterioration. If a landslide occurs, implement reliable corrective measures to repair and reinforce the dam slope, enhancing its resistance to future instability. All actions must be carried out under strict construction safety protocols
- **Seepage Treatment:** Follow the principle of "stopping inflow and draining outflow" and block seepage inlets upstream and implement drainage and filtration measures downstream accelerating water outflow discharge to maintain seepage stability
- **Cracking Treatment:** Timely repair identified cracks. Treat sliding cracks by stabilizing the dam slope. Conduct backfilling or grouting to treat non-sliding cracks based on their depth
- **Treatment of Clogged or Damaged Drainage Facilities:** For clogged entrances, clear debris and appoint personnel to ensure continuous monitoring. 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

1.2.4 Comprehensive Utilization of Tailings and Waste Rock

Silvercorp continues to pioneer advanced models for TMFs management. Through technological breakthroughs, innovation, and other initiatives, the Company is enhancing the comprehensive utilization rate of tailings. By leveraging tailings backfilling technology and XRT intelligent pre-concentration technology to increase backfilling volumes, it aims to significantly reduce tailings production and advance toward the vision of a "zero-tailings" mine.

The Company also emphasizes the reuse of waste rock. Some of the waste rock is used for backfilling in mining areas while the rest is processed into building aggregate materials. In the Ying Mining District, waste rock not backfilled goes to its subsidiary, Luoyang Hongfa Building Materials and Aggregates Co., Ltd. for processing. At the GC Mine, waste rock that is not used for backfilling is handed over to a contracted third-party company under formal Waste Rock Transportation and Disposal Agreements for crushing and repurposing as building material. In Fiscal 2025, Silvercorp achieved a comprehensive utilization rate of waste rock of 38.81%.

Case Study

Enhance Resource Efficiency through Technological Innovation

To reduce energy consumption, enhance clean production, and improve resource utilization, Guangdong Found has introduced advanced technologies and equipment while actively promoting in-house research and development. The application of the XRT intelligent sorting system significantly improved waste-rock separation efficiency, reducing the volume of waste entering the processing stage. This technology has also helped decrease reagent and energy consumption, reduce tailings generation, and extend the operational life of dry-stack tailings storage facilities. Since its commissioning in April 2023, the system has generated over $277 thousand in economic benefits and saved approximately 37,000 m^3 of tailings storage space, thereby extending the TMF's service life by four months. Additionally, ongoing technological upgrades in the processing circuit enabled zinc and silver recovery rates to reach record highs of 90.10% and 60.81% respectively, while the recovery rate of tin improved by more than 3%, further increasing overall resource efficiency.

Achieve 100% comprehensive utilization of tailings by the end of 2026, fulfilling the goal of

"zero-tailing" mines

Guangdong Found Emergency Drill

1.3 Water Resource Management

Mining activities typically involve substantial water consumption, making the responsible utilization and management of water resources essential to the sustainable development of the industry. Accordingly, Silvercorp continuously improves its water resource management system by identifying and assessing water-related risks, enhancing water use efficiency, and minimizing water wastage—actively contributing to green and sustainable development.

Policy Disclosure
Please click the link or scan the QR code to access the document
Water Stewardship Policy

1.3.1 Water Resource Utilization

Silvercorp strictly complies with the Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, the Water Law of the People's Republic of China, the Water Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the People's Republic of China, the Yellow River Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, as well as with applicable laws and regulations in Ecuador and other jurisdictions where it operates. The Company has established a comprehensive water resource management system and formulated the Water Stewardship Policy to regulate water usage and withdrawal, water pollution control, and management practices, continually improving water utilization efficiency. The Sustainability Committee of the Board is responsible for developing the Company's water resource management strategy and monitoring key performance indicators. The Committee Chair oversees and guides the ESG Management Center in developing the annual water resource management plan, ensuring the continuous improvement of water utilization efficiency and the protection of water resources while meeting the production and living needs of the mining operations.

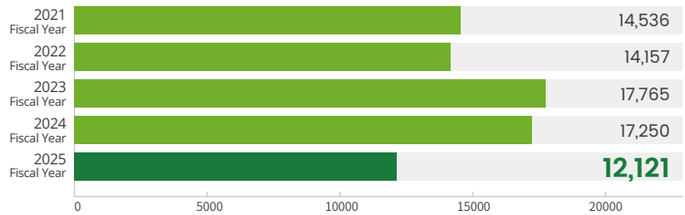
Silvercorp's primary sources of water withdrawal are freshwater from rivers and lakes, and mine water inflow. All operational sites have conducted water resource assessments and obtained water withdrawal permits in compliance with legal requirements, and water resource taxes are paid accordingly. Currently, all mining sites have adequate water resources, and the water quality fully meets operational and domestic needs. At Henan Found, where the nearby Guxian Dam serves as a key water resource, the Company has strengthened protection with signage posted at the source to prevent contamination. The water quality meets the standards outlined in GB5749-85 Standards for Drinking Water Quality. In Ecuador, water use is planned and managed according to local regulations, with permits obtained for current project phases and additional authorizations in progress to meet future needs. Water intakes are strategically located near project areas, with treated water reservoirs ensuring safe human consumption. Rigorous monitoring systems are in place to prevent non-compliance. In Fiscal 2025, no non-compliance incidents related to water withdrawal permits, standards, or regulations occurred at any of the Company's sites.

Silvercorp's Water Resource Management Targets	Progress for Fiscal 2025
Treat domestic sewage and mine water inflow to meet charge standards for reuse and discharge	Ongoing
Reuse treated mine water inflow in mining operations as needed	Ongoing
No direct wastewater discharge from processing plants. Improve water recycling and utilization rate by **8%** by 2030 over the 2020 baseline	No direct wastewater discharge from processing plants. Water recycling and utilization rate increased by **4.37%** compared to Fiscal 2020 ❶
Reduce freshwater withdrawal intensity by **10%** by 2030 over the 2020 baseline	Decreased by **31.50%** compared to Fiscal 2020 ❷

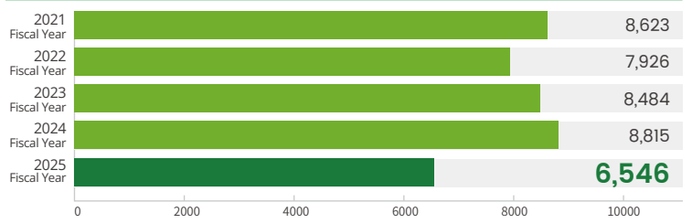
❶ In Fiscal 2020, Silvercorp's water recycling rate reached 80.33%.

❷ In Fiscal 2020, freshwater withdrawal intensity stood at 17,694 m^3 /million dollar revenue.

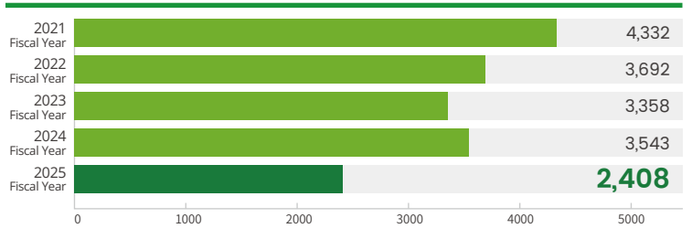
Fresh Water Withdrawal Intensity (Unit: m^3 / million dollar revenue)



Fresh Water Consumption Intensity (Unit: m^3 / million dollar revenue)



New Water Withdrawal Intensity (Unit: m^3 / million dollar revenue)



Unit Fresh Water Consumption for Ore Processing (Unit: m^3/ tonne of ore processed)

Silvercorp's Water Resource Management Measures

Sound Planning	■ Based on local characteristics, the Company evaluates the difference in water use patterns of its operational sites, and develops and implements targeted water management plans accordingly ■ Continuously optimize the water consumption structure by using mine water inflow, recycling wastewater from the processing plants, and reusing rainwater instead of new water withdrawal, thereby enhancing the water resource recycling and utilization rate
Comprehensive Monitoring	■ To ensure water resource security, the Company has established a comprehensive water monitoring system to closely monitor the water quality at key water recycling control points, including groundwater withdrawal, tailings management facilities, backwater pools, and domestic sewage treatment facilities, etc. This ensures timely responses to any changes in water quality, securing the safety of water resources both internally and externally the operations
Water Recycling	■ Construct a water recycling system to achieve zero discharge of mineral processing wastewater and full internal recycling ■ Treated mine water inflow and leachate from processing plants are partially recycled for underground mining operations, processing plants, and backfilling stations ■ 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 collected by the concentrator and tailing backwater pool and then treated and returned to the processing plant for reuse. Domestic sewage is treated in sewage treatment facilities and then reused for mining area greening and forest irrigation
Water Saving	■ The Company adopts and promotes water-saving equipment, reducing water consumption through technological innovations and process optimizations ■ Silvercorp actively cultivate and strengthen 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

Case Study

River Protection Initiative to Raise Public Awareness

On November 26, 2024, Guangdong Found, in collaboration with the Yunfu City Water Authority, Yunfu City Medical Security Bureau, Yun'an District Water Authority, and the Gaocun Township River Office, organized a public welfare event at the Gaocun Town section of the Shenbu River to raise awareness of river protection. The event successfully improved the local environmental appearance and enhanced public awareness of water resources and environmental protection, inspiring proactive engagement and a stronger sense of responsibility in environmental protection.

1.3.2 Water Risk Management

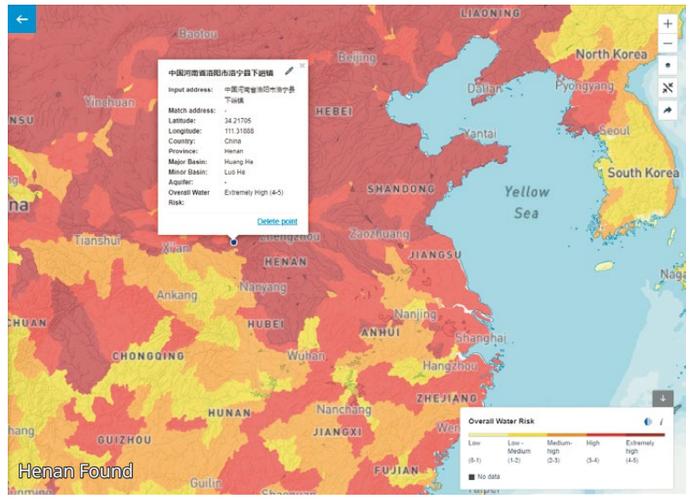
In Fiscal 2025, Silvercorp conducted another round of water risk analysis for Henan Found and Guangdong Found using the Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas tool developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI). This analysis included physical quantity risks (such as baseline water stress, annual variability, seasonal changes, drought risks, and flood risks), physical quality risks (such as water quality impacts) and regulatory and reputational risks (e.g., drinking water concerns and sanitation issues). The objective of the analysis was to manage both current and potential future water-related risks. Based on the analysis results from the previous fiscal year, the Company updated its water risk assessments and formulated response plans to address both current and future risks. It remains committed to continually enhancing water recycling efficiency and reducing freshwater withdrawal intensity.

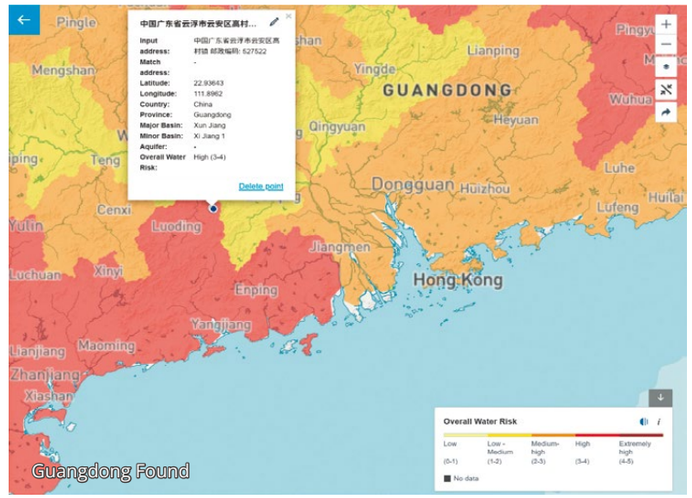
Silvercorp analyzed the current status of water resource development and utilization in the basins or regions where its operational sites are located, including Ying Mining District and GC Mine. It identified that Henan Found (which accounts for 82.96% of the Company's operating income) is located in an area characterized by high water quality risk and water resource stress. Silvercorp has actively carried out risk identification and monitoring for acid rock drainage in accordance with the Global Acid Rock Drainage Guidelines. The GC Mine, which accounts for 12.19% of the Company's operating income, has been identified as having such risks. However, since all wastewater from the GC Mine is reused in the processing plant, where it is 100% recycled for production, these acid rock drainage risks currently cause no actual impact. Moving forward, Silvercorp will continuously monitor and research acid rock drainage risks and develop appropriate mitigation plans.

By evaluating the impact of water withdrawals on local water bodies and surrounding stakeholders, Silvercorp implements appropriate measures and continuously assesses their feasibility and effectiveness. The Company also actively conducts groundwater and soil testing to ensure compliance with relevant environmental standards. In Fiscal 2025, environmental impact assessments were conducted for the expansion projects of SGX-HZG Lead-zinc-silver Mine and HPG Gold-silver-lead Mine in the Ying Mining District. These assessments included a thorough analysis of the projects' impacts on nearby water bodies, habitats, and protected areas, ensuring the projects' compliance with regulatory requirements.

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%)

Silvercorp Water Risk Map [2]





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

[2] Source: Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI).

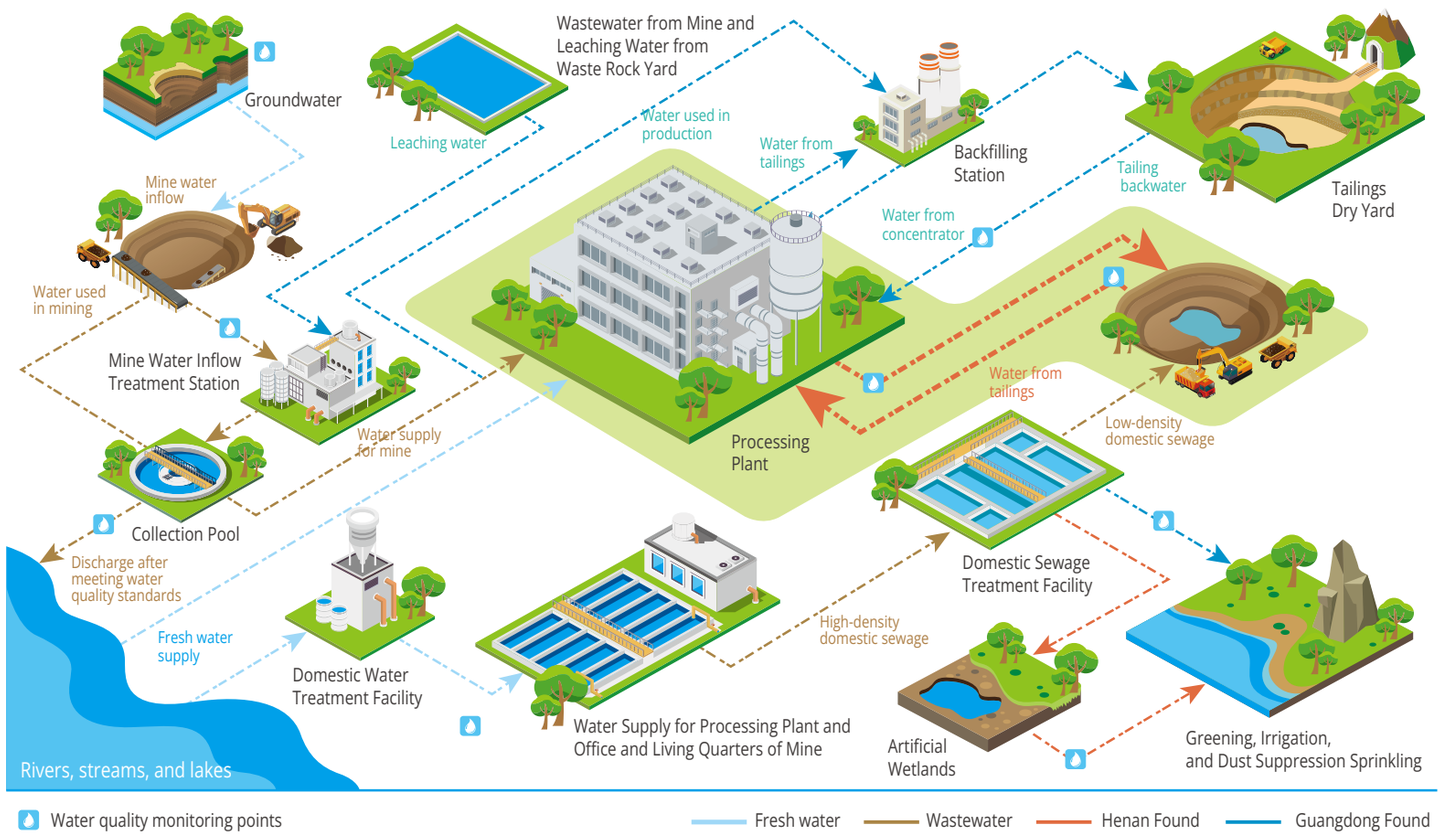
Silvercorp's Water Resource Risk Response Plan

Risks	Risk Description	Response Measures
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 ■ Adopt water recycling technologies to reduce dependence on natural water sources ■ 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 wastewater could result in negative changes to water bodies, compromising their functions and value	■ Conduct regular water quality monitoring and assessments, including real-time monitoring at discharge outlets ■ Strictly monitor and adhere to wastewater discharge standards, treatment processes, and operational protocols to ensure standardized and regular management of wastewater discharge ■ Promote internal wastewater treatment and reuse and comprehensively improve the recycling rates of wastewater to minimize discharge
Water Ecosystem 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	■ Strengthen water management systems, with clearly defined goals, principles, and responsibilities to minimize negative impacts on surrounding water ecosystems ■ Develop and apply water-saving technologies and equipment to reduce water consumption in production ■ Optimize production processes to enhance water recycling rates, continuously reducing water withdrawal intensity
Water-related Community Conflicts	Due to limited availability of water resources, production activities may affect the regular water use of local communities	■ Conduct impact assessments on local water resources and analyze changes in community water consumption and demand 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
Water Infrastructure Vulnerability	Local water infrastructure may be affected by extreme weather, which could further influence production and operations	■ Assess the adaptability of water infrastructure and enhance disaster resilience through the construction or optimization of additional protective facilities ■ Develop risk contingency plans to ensure a prompt and effective response to natural disasters or other emergencies
Regulatory Risks	Regulations on water resource management may become increasingly stringent.	■ Closely monitor trends and changes in national and local water resource management regulations and policies to ensure compliance ■ 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

1.3.3 Water Recycling and Reuse

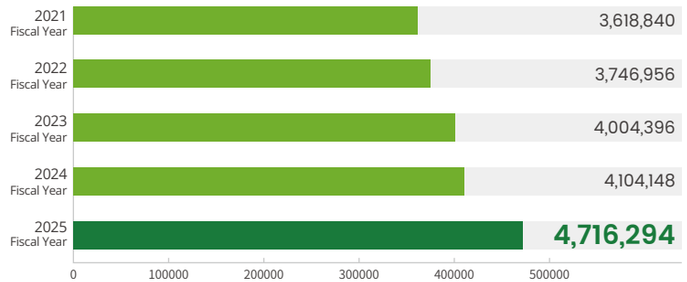
Silvercorp actively implements advanced water resource management technologies and has established a comprehensive water recycling management system to improve water efficiency and reuse rates, thereby reducing reliance on and consumption of water resources. As illustrated in the diagram below, mine water inflow and leaching water from processing plants are treated and directed to collection tanks. Treated water is reused in mining operations, ore processing at the processing plants, and as a water source for backfilling stations. Any water not reused is discharged into rivers, lakes, or streams only after meeting applicable discharge standards in full compliance with regulatory requirements.

As a core initiative of Silvercorp's water resource management, water recycling plays a pivotal role in reducing water withdrawal at the source, conserving freshwater resources, and alleviating pressure on local water systems. Domestic sewage is treated through sedimentation, biological and chemical processes and reused for landscaping within plant areas. Wastewater from processing plants is 100% recycled back into production. A portion of mine water inflow is reused in ore processing as a supplementary source of freshwater, while the remainder is used for irrigation and road cleaning.



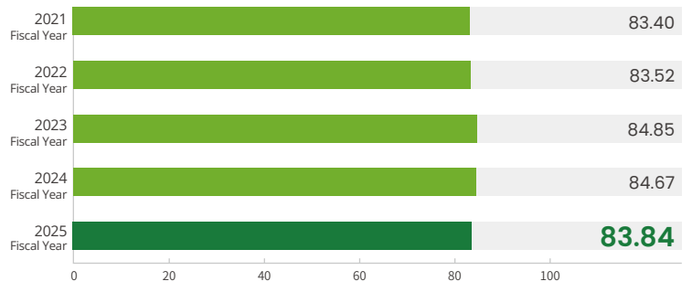
Amount of Water Recycled in Processing Plants

(Unit: m^3)



Water Recycling Rate of Processing Plants

(Unit: %)



Case Study

Expanding Reuse Pipelines to Improve Mine Water Inflow Recycling Rates

In Fiscal 2025, Henan Found completed the expansion of the mine water inflow reuse pipeline at the processing plant in Shagou Mine, significantly increasing the recycling rate of mine water inflow and reducing the withdrawal of fresh surface water. Throughout Fiscal 2025, the mine water inflow in Shagou Mine contributed 336,472 tonnes of water to the processing plant, representing an increase of 50,037 tonnes compared to the previous fiscal year. This volume accounted for 62.36% of the processing plant's total supplemental water, representing a 4.13% increase year-on-year. The reuse rate of mine water inflow reached 32.86%, marking an improvement of 9.51% compared with the prior fiscal year.

1.4 Address Climate Change

Silvercorp is committed to following the goals and principles outlined in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement, actively advancing efforts to address climate change. In response to the risks and opportunities arising from global climate change, Silvercorp has integrated climate action into its core corporate strategy. This includes establishing a climate governance framework, formulating strategies to address climate change, conducting scientific climate risk assessments and management, and setting GHG emissions indicators and targets. While exploring decarbonization pathways and strengthening climate resilience, the Company proactively identifies and leverages business opportunities arising from the global low-carbon transition. At the same time, Silvercorp remains committed to a green and low-carbon operating philosophy, systematically advancing energy conservation and consumption reduction initiatives, continuously improving energy efficiency, and optimizing its energy mix.

1.4.1 Climate Governance

Silvercorp incorporates climate governance into its ESG management framework. Through its Sustainability Committee, the Board of Directors has made climate-related issues a regular topic of discussion, holding periodic specialized meetings to systematically assess the progress and effectiveness of the Company's climate risk management, strategy implementation, and climate-related objectives. The Board has delegated decision-making authority to the Sustainability Committee, which is responsible for overseeing the assessment of climate-related impacts, risks, and opportunities, developing climate strategic plans, and setting climate-related goals. The ESG Management Center, as the management-level body, is responsible for promoting the implementation of the climate strategy, defining carbon reduction pathways, developing annual action plans, monitoring progress, and evaluating performance. At the operational level, each subsidiary acts as the implementing body, with the General Managers assuming the primary responsibility for emission reduction initiatives implementation and overseeing the full-process indicator system for centralized climate-related management.

1.4.2 Climate Strategy

Silvercorp actively integrates climate change response into its development strategy, exploring new development models for promoting green and low-carbon mining. Adhering to the principle of "high efficiency, low emissions," the Company sets and strives to achieve emissions reduction targets. Focusing on resource efficiency and circular utilization, Silvercorp continues to optimize its energy mix, phase out the use of coal, and explore pilot projects for renewable energy utilization, achieving both emissions reductions and cost savings. Additionally, the Company is accelerating innovation and application of low-carbon technologies. This includes the use of XRT intelligent optoelectronic ore sorting systems for automated waste rejection and ongoing improvements in mineral processing. Outdated processes and equipment are gradually being phased out, while new energy equipment is being introduced in lighting, transportation, heating, and cooling to boost energy efficiency. Both the Henan and Guangdong subsidiaries have successfully passed the annual audit for energy management system certification, continuously improving their energy consumption management systems and advancing energy management standards. These efforts support the sustainable development and green, low-carbon transition of mineral resource operations.

1.4.3 Climate Risk and Opportunity Management

Silvercorp primarily follows IFRS S2 standards to systematically analyze the impact of climate factors on its operations, identifying both physical and transition risks. In alignment with China's "Dual Carbon" goals, Silvercorp continually enhances its climate risk management processes, strengthens relevant capabilities, and ensures the effective implementation of climate risk response strategies, while also identifying and seizing related business opportunities.

Risk Type	Risk Description	Risk Impact	Response Measures
Physical Risks			
Acute Risks	**Increased frequency of extreme weather events such as heavy rainfall, floods, and typhoons**	■ Lead to potential operational disruptions and accidents, including mine closures, damaged transportation routes, and risks of tailings dam failure due to rising water levels ■ Result in reduced production capacity and potential harm to personnel, and may cause environmental and safety incidents	■ Establish a robust meteorological monitoring system to track climate change and extreme weather alerts in real-time, ensuring proactive preparedness ■ Strengthen the construction of key infrastructure at mining sites, including flood control, drainage, and power supply systems, to enhance the site's resilience to disasters ■ Develop comprehensive emergency response plans for extreme weather events, adjusting production schedules as necessary to minimize the impact of extreme weather on operations
Chronic Risks	**Global warming and changes in precipitation patterns**	■ May lead to accelerated rock weathering and increased soil erosion, potentially undermining mine stability and operational conditions ■ Result in rising infrastructure costs, increased equipment maintenance expenses, and higher insurance premiums, all of which could place strain on cash flow	■ Continue advancing green mining practices and accelerate the transition to renewable energy to reduce dependence on fossil fuels, while lowering operational costs and reducing carbon emissions ■ Adopt increasingly heat-resistant and corrosion-resistant materials for infrastructure construction of mines to minimize damage
Transition Risks			
Policy and Regulation Risks	**The ongoing introduction of more stringent international environmental and carbon reduction regulations**	■ A growing number of countries worldwide have set clear carbon peak and carbon neutrality targets, tightening environmental and climate regulations and introducing stricter emission standards and environmental policies ■ Climate policies vary across different countries and regions, and frequent adjustments and changes to these policies increase compliance complexity and elevate operational risks for businesses	■ Closely monitor national and local environmental policies and regulations to ensure full compliance with requirements in production and operation, avoiding regulatory violations ■ Strengthen the monitoring and assessment of climate change risks, develop responsive strategies, and drive the implementation of internal policies
Technology Risks	**Rapid advancements in green mining and mineral processing technologies**	■ Traditional high-energy consumption and high-pollution mining methods are at risk of being phased out, requiring application of and investment in new technologies to adapt to the low-carbon transition	■ Increase R&D investment in areas such as clean energy and low-carbon technologies to support the transition to green and low-carbon mining practices and operations
Market and Investment Risks	**Potential decline in market demand for carbon-intensive products**	■ Growing demand for green minerals and low-carbon products may reduce demand for traditional mining resources ■ Increasing investor focus on ESG factors leads to an investment preference for companies engaged in low-carbon and sustainable development	■ Adjust product offerings and portfolios based on market demand, increasing the production of low-carbon products with high added value ■ Explore diversified financing channels to lower financing costs and seek financial solutions for addressing climate change
Reputation Risks	**Delayed ESG action or the occurrence of related negative incidents**	■ Poor performance in addressing climate change may erode consumer and investor trust, damaging brand reputation	■ Strengthen brand reputation by publishing sustainability reports and engaging in social responsibility initiatives to showcase the Company's climate change efforts to enhance public image

Opportunity Type	Opportunity Description	Response Measures
Carbon Market Opportunities	■ The Chinese government has launched a national carbon market, presenting a new revenue source for mining companies	■ Leverage energy-saving and emission reduction advantages to actively participate in carbon market transactions, converting carbon allowances into economic returns
Market Opportunities	■ With the global expansion of renewable energy and electric vehicles, demand for metals such as silver, zinc, and lead as essential raw materials is expected to increase significantly	■ Prioritize developing metal resources with high added values and strengthen partnerships with clean energy companies ■ Integrate and consolidate the supply chain, and collaborate with high-quality partners to mitigate market volatility risks
Technology Opportunities	■ Low-carbon technologies can lower operational costs and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	■ Intensify efforts to replace traditional energy with renewable energy and explore the establishment of photovoltaic self-powering systems ■ Optimize energy management in mining operations to reduce energy consumption and waste generation
Circular Economy Opportunities	■ Metal recycling (e.g., lead and copper from used batteries) can reduce dependency on primary ores and supports the principles of a circular economy	■ Invest in or collaborate on the development of metal recycling facilities, expanding urban mining resources ■ Develop efficient extraction processes to recover high-purity metals from waste

1.4.4 Indicators and Targets

In alignment with the requirements of global climate governance framework outlined by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement, Silvercorp is committed to the ultimate goal of limiting the global average temperature increase to within 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. To support this goal, the Company has established an interim target to reduce its GHG emissions intensity by 20% by 2030, compared to 2020 level. In Fiscal 2025, Silvercorp achieved a 17.30% reduction in GHG emissions intensity compared to Fiscal 2020. While challenges persist, the Company remains firmly dedicated to its decarbonization path and will continue progressing steadily toward its established targets.

1.4.5 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction

Silvercorp is actively advancing its low-carbon transition and accelerating the deployment of clean energy solutions across its operations. Currently, the Company has fully phased out the use of coal and continues to drive emissions reduction and operational efficiency through a series of targeted initiatives, including the procurement of energy-efficient equipment, implementation of energy-saving technologies, upgrades to automated processes, and utilization of waste heat recovery systems. In addition, the Company is progressively integrating new energy technologies into key operational areas—such as lighting, transportation, heating, and cooling—while decommissioning high energy-consuming equipment. Solar photovoltaic systems supply electricity for office operations, and energy storage projects are underway to enable peak-valley load shifting and ensure emergency power supply. Furthermore, the use of electric ore transport vehicles is being expanded to reduce reliance on traditional fossil-fuel-powered transportation and associated carbon emissions.

Silvercorp places strong emphasis on the systematic management of greenhouse gas emissions. In Fiscal 2025, the Company established a clear accounting of its total GHG emissions, emissions intensity, and disaggregated Scope 1 (direct) and Scope 2 (indirect) emissions. This data provides a critical foundation for setting and implementing future emissions reduction targets.

Major Sources and Types of Greenhouse Gas Emissions

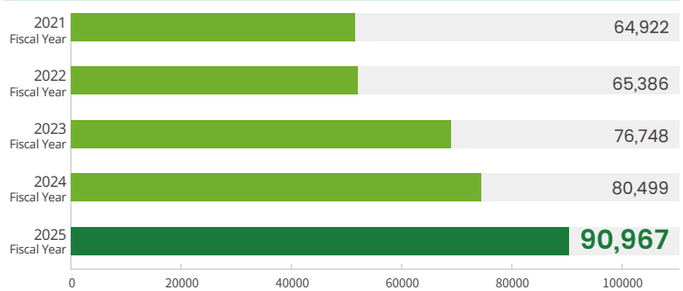
Henan Found	Guangdong Found
Emissions from electricity consumption, diesel and gasoline usage, and the use of industrial explosive materials, resulting in the release of nitrogen oxides	Emissions from electricity consumption, diesel and gasoline usage, and the use of industrial explosive materials, resulting in the release of nitrogen oxides

In Fiscal 2025

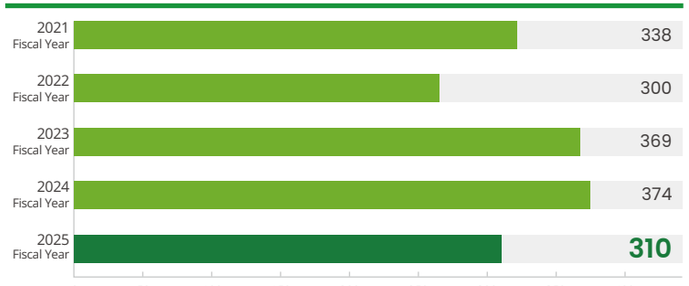
Total greenhouse gas emissions: **90,967** tonnes of CO_2 equivalent

Among which
Direct GHG emissions (Scope 1): **2,284** tonnes of CO_2 equivalent
Indirect GHG emissions (Scope 2): **88,683** tonnes of CO_2 equivalent

Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Unit: tonnes of CO_2 equivalent)



Greenhouse Gas Emissions Intensity
(Unit: tonnes of CO_2 equivalent / million dollar revenue)



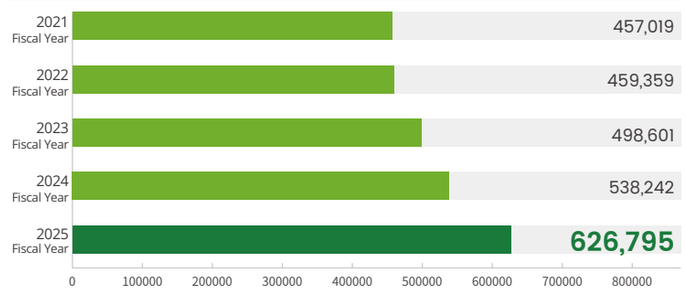
1.4.6 Energy Management

Following the principle of "high efficiency, low emissions" with a focus on resource efficiency and recycling, Silvercorp continues to improve its energy management system, optimize its energy mix, and enhance energy efficiency. In Fiscal 2025, both Henan Found and Guangdong Found successfully passed the annual audit of ISO 50001 Energy Management System and obtained the certificates.

The Company actively promotes the research, development, and application of energy-saving control technologies and energy-efficient mineral processing techniques. The use of XRT intelligent optoelectronic sorters in ore preselection at the mineral processing plants has significantly improved production and energy efficiency.

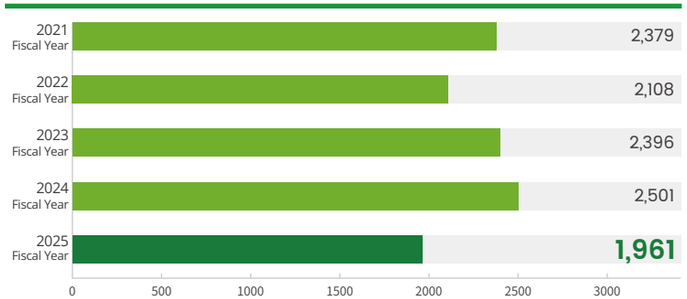
Total Energy Consumption

(Unit: GJ)



Energy Consumption Intensity

(Unit: GJ / million dollar revenue)



In Fiscal 2025

Total Direct Energy Consumption **30,996** GJ

Among which,

Diesel consumption: **28,269** GJ

Gasoline consumption: **2,727** GJ

Coal consumption: **0** GJ

Liquefied Petroleum Gas consumption: **0** GJ

Direct Energy Consumption Intensity **96.95** GJ/million dollar revenue

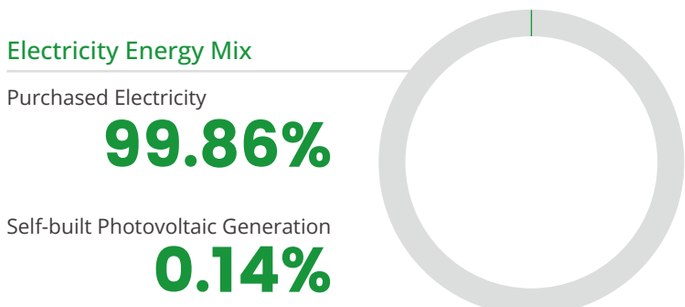
Electricity Energy Mix

Purchased Electricity

99.86%

Self-built Photovoltaic Generation

0.14%



Case Study

Strengthening Energy Management to Improve Efficiency

In Fiscal 2025, Guangdong Found further improved several key policies, including the Economic Operation Procedures for Electromechanical Equipment, Energy-Saving and Rational Electricity Use Management System, Employee Dormitory Safe Electricity Use Management System, and Cable Management System, to standardize energy management. Two high-efficiency energy-saving air compressors were installed to replace the old high-energy-consuming ones, reducing production energy consumption. The introduction of an unmanned operation mode for the hoists resulted in an average daily increase of 650 units, thereby reducing energy consumption per ton of ore and electricity consumption per unit. Additionally, Silvercorp actively promotes energy-saving practices within office settings by leveraging Eblog App to convert traditional paper forms into electronic formats, advancing digital transformation in areas such as production safety, training management, and data processing, and reducing office paper use.

Henan Found Holds "World Earth Day" Themed Event

1.5 Emissions Management

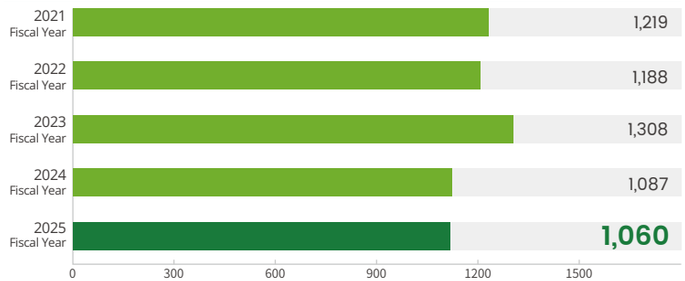
Silvercorp attaches great importance to waste management and pollution prevention and control. It has established a robust pollution control management mechanism, integrating waste management into the entire value chain. Through technological innovation and optimized management, the Company strengthens carbon reduction at its source, improves resource utilization, minimizes the generation of various wastes, and promotes waste reuse, ensuring pollution control throughout the production process and compliance with all emission regulations.

1.5.1 Waste Management

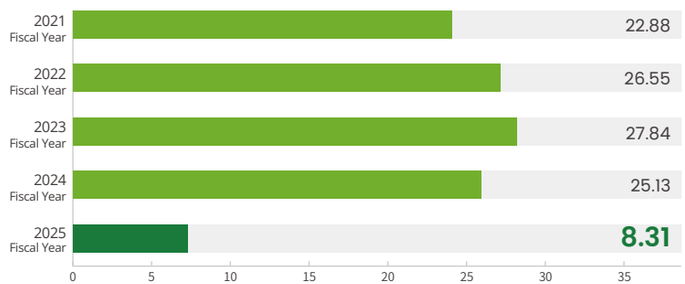
Silvercorp strictly complies with relevant laws and regulations in China, including the Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste(Revised on April 29, 2020), the Standard for Pollution Control on the Non-hazardous Industrial Solid Waste Storage and Landfill (GB18599-2020), and the Standard for Pollution Control on Hazardous Waste Storage (GB18597-2023). Upholding the principle of "maximizing comprehensive utilization," the Company has formulated and implemented the Solid Waste Management Policy and established waste management targets. It works to reduce solid waste generation through source reduction, process control, emissions treatment, and recycling, while minimizing the adverse environmental and health impacts associated with the storage and treatment of hazardous waste. During the reporting period, the Company did not encounter any incidents of non-compliant waste disposal.

By 2030, increase the comprehensive utilization rate of mineral waste to **50%**

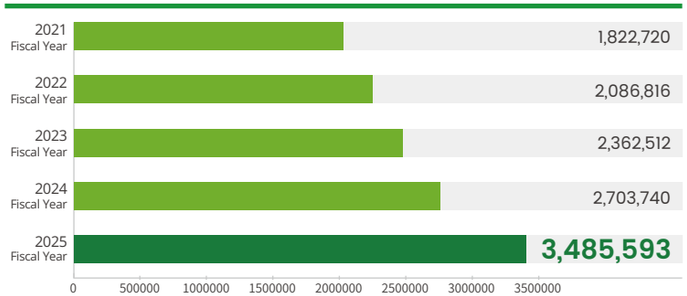
Total Amount of Non-hazardous Waste (Unit: Tonnes)

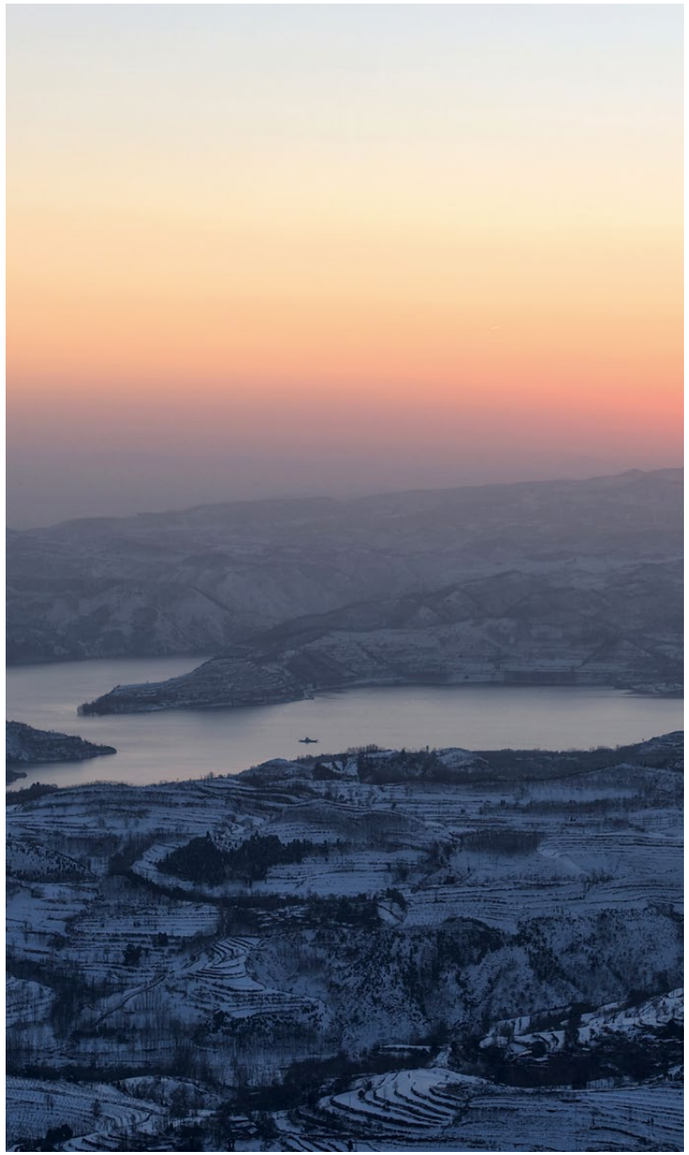


Total Amount of Hazardous Waste (Unit: Tonnes)



Total Amount of Mineral Waste (Unit: Tonnes)





Silvercorp's Waste Management Measures

Category	Risk	Response Measures
Non-hazardous Waste: retired tires, scrap steel, household garbage, etc.	**Environmental stress caused by improper disposal**	■ Optimize production processes and implement technological innovations to improve raw material conversion rates and product yield, thereby reducing waste generation
	Environmental impact caused by improper storage	■ Household garbage is temporarily placed at designated collection facilities with sufficient containers. The facilities undergo regular inspections to ensure no generation, leakage, or release of harmful gases from the garbage
	Environmental pollution and resource wastage due to non-compliant disposal methods	■ Contract qualified third parties licensed by local government authorities for the collection and transportation of household garbage and sign a Household Garbage Collection and Transportation Agreement with them. Environmental standards were also specified for the transfer process to ensure timely, compliant, and environmentally responsible waste management ■ Production material waste, such as retired tires and scrap steel, is handled by third-party service providers for recycling and reuse
Hazardous Waste: waste mineral oils, used oil drums, used paint drums, waste reagent bags, laboratory waste liquids, online monitoring waste liquids, retired batteries, etc.	**Environmental pollution and health hazards caused by improper storage**	■ Establish dedicated hazardous waste storage facilities in accordance with the Pollution Control Standards for Hazardous Waste Storage, install a hazardous waste networking system, ensuring full-process supervision and management
	Ecological damage due to non-compliant disposal methods	■ Sign a Hazardous Waste Disposal Contract with qualified service providers to ensure proper and safe disposal of hazardous waste
Mineral Waste: mining waste rock, tailings	**Improper storage of waste rock caused by natural disasters, such as collapse of waste rock storage yard or mudslides, or improper storage of tailings due to poorly designed TMFs**	■ Construct 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:***1.2 Standardized Tailings Facilities Management*** ■ In Fiscal 2025, the Ying Mining District initiated the construction of the Shimengou TMFs and obtained the Environmental Impact Report for the Shimengou Tailings Facilities Construction Project , along with the approval from the ecological and environmental management department, in compliance with regulatory requirements
	Resource wastage caused by non-compliant disposal methods	■ Compliant disposal of tailings, avoiding riverine and submarine tailings disposals ■ Some of the waste rock is used for backfilling in mining areas while the rest is processed into building aggregate materials for comprehensive utilization. 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 2025, Silvercorp achieved a comprehensive utilization rate of waste rock of 38.81%, which slightly decreased from the previous year due to sluggish demand for aggregate during the sustained downturn in the real estate market

1.5.2 Wastewater Management

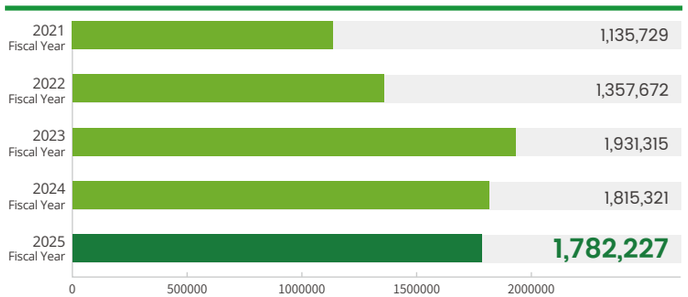
Silvercorp strictly adheres to national laws and regulations of China, including the Water Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the People's Republic of China, to strengthen wastewater management. The Company has established a "zero discharge" environmental management goal for its processing plant wastewater, improved wastewater treatment facilities, and implemented practical water treatment technologies to ensure compliance with discharge standards. Silvercorp's wastewater primarily originates from mine water inflow, processing plants, and domestic sewage. Mine water inflow is treated through chemical precipitation in dedicated mine water inflow pools. After treatment, water quality at the GC Mine in Guangdong Province and TLP Mine in Henan Province meets the Class III standards of the Environmental Quality Standards for Surface Water, while the Shagou Mine achieves the Class II standards. Treated water is partially used for underground mining and processing, with the remaining water being discharged in compliance with the applicable standards. Wastewater from processing plants, including wastewater from wet storage tailings ponds and dry-stack tailings yards and tailing water from the filtration process, is fully collected and 100% reused in ore processing with zero discharge. Domestic sewage undergoes sedimentation and biochemical treatment in dedicated treatment facilities first and then entirely reused for site landscaping, also with zero discharge. During the reporting period, the Company had no violations of laws and regulations related to wastewater discharge.

Silvercorp places a high priority on soil and groundwater management, with a strong focus on the prevention and mitigation of associated risks. It is committed to protecting local surface and groundwater systems by integrating groundwater protection into the life cycle management of its mining operations, working hard to minimize the adverse impacts of operations on water resources. During the construction phase of the mining area, reinforced steel-concrete structures are employed in buildings to prevent wastewater from leaching into the groundwater. During the operational phase, the Company has installed reinforced steel-concrete drainage ditches, diversion channels, and other facilities within the mining area to prevent water sources from contaminating underground soil. The water supply and drainage systems are established and optimized based on the principles of "separating clean water from wastewater, separating rainwater from sewage, and maximizing water recycling" to protect natural water bodies and reduce the burden on wastewater treatment plants. Additionally, the Company has established a long-term groundwater monitoring mechanism to assess the water quality in and around mining areas, ensuring operations do not cause contamination.

Furthermore, the mining area strictly prohibits the discharge or disposal of oils, acids, highly toxic waste liquids, wastewater containing pathogens as well as solid waste, domestic waste, residue, and other waste that contain soluble toxins into the external environment, protecting both soil and groundwater. To mitigate the potential pollution from rainwater runoff dissolving surface pollutants, Silvercorp has installed Rainwater and Sewage Diversion System in the Ying Mining District and GC Mine to collect rainwater and sewage separately, allowing direct discharge of rainwater by using dedicated pipelines, while sewage can be collected and centrally treated for reuse within the processing plant or discharged in accordance with established standards to avoid the risk of polluting local river systems from mixed discharges. In Fiscal 2025, chemical oxygen demand (COD) totaled 17.05 tonnes.

Water Discharge

(Unit: m^3)



Case Study

Upgrading Wastewater Treatment Facilities to Improve Efficiency and Effectiveness

In Fiscal 2025, Henan Found increased investments in several wastewater facility upgrades. Technical improvements were made to the Shagou Mine's mine water inflow treatment system, including installation of a new concentrator, expansion of the sedimentation tank capacity, and extension of mine water inflow retention time. These upgrades, combined with the use of flocculants, have improved discharge quality. Additionally, at the TLP-PD730 Mine, technical modifications were made to the mine water inflow treatment system, including the installation of a new mine inflow treatment system. These improvements aim to enhance mine water inflow treatment efficiency and water quality, while also reducing the maintenance pressure of the sedimentation tank.

Upgraded Wastewater Treatment Facility at Shagou Mine, Henan Province [1]

[1] The mine inflow is treated and discharged only after meeting the established standards.

1.5.3 Air Emission Management

Silvercorp strictly abides by the relevant national laws and regulations, including the Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, the Atmospheric Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the People's Republic of China, and local policies. Following the principle of "source control and comprehensive utilization" in dust management, the Company has developed and implemented the Silvercorp Dust Prevention and Control Implementation Plan. Silvercorp has taken appropriate measures to manage and control waste gas emissions, optimized production processes, and strengthened the management of emission sources, ensuring that waste gas emissions consistently meet regulatory standards. In Fiscal 2025, the Company did not experience any incidents of non-compliance with air emissions standards.

The major air pollutants emitted during Silvercorp's operations include nitrogen oxides, particulate matter (PM), etc. Dust emissions primarily come from mines, processing plants, material storage depots, and laboratories. The Company manages both point source emissions and fugitive dust in strict accordance with its Emission Permits. All waste gas treatment facilities are built in accordance with relevant standards and are operated in line with the production process characteristics. In compliance with the Comprehensive Standards for Emission of Atmospheric Pollutants (GB 16297-1996) and the Standard for Emission Limit of Atmospheric Pollutants (DB44/27-2001), the Company conducts quarterly monitoring of both fugitive dust and point source emissions generated from its operations to ensure compliance. In Fiscal 2025, the Company strengthened its flue gas management efforts. Henan Found installed four high-mounted fog cannon machines at the ore stockpile area, and two additional high-mounted fog cannon machines were installed at a processing plant and the Shagou Mine stockpile, improving the efficiency of controlling fugitive dust emissions and reducing airborne particulate discharge.

Since 2018, Silvercorp has fully eliminated coal-fired boilers across all its mining operations, replacing them with electric boilers, achieving zero sulfur oxide (SO_x) emissions. In Fiscal 2025, the Company's NO_x emissions totaled 977.75 tonnes, and the generation of ammonia-nitrogen compounds totaled 0.71 tonnes. The increases in NO_x and ammonia nitrogen compound emissions are mainly caused by the increased explosives use in slope development projects and tailings facilities construction during the year.

Silvercorp's Air Emissions Management Measures

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
Fugitive Dust	■ Water trucks are used to clean roads within the mining area to reduce road dust ■ Mineral transport vehicles are 100% covered, as well as loose construction materials such as cement, sand, and gravel ■ Dustproof nets are installed at uncovered waste rock piles, and fog cannons are equipped at slag dumping sites to reduce dust emissions ■ Wet drilling is employed underground, with additional spraying and misting to promote dust settling within the mine
Laboratory Exhaust Gas	■ Exhaust gases are purified using acid fog absorption towers and spray towers

1.5.4 Noise Management

Silvercorp attaches great importance to the prevention and control of noise pollution, strictly adhering to relevant laws and regulations to ensure legal and compliant noise management practices. During the project planning phase, the Company conducts noise impact assessments for the surrounding areas to provide scientific data support for subsequent noise control measures. During mining operations, in order to minimize the impact of noise on workers in processing plants, vibration-dampening devices are installed at the foundation of equipment such as crushers, ball mills, and flotation machines, reducing the noise at the source. Additionally, drilling and blasting tasks are conducted underground at designated times, and operations are scheduled during daytime hours to minimize disturbance to mining areas and nearby communities. Operators at noise-prone positions, such as crushing and milling stations, are equipped with protective earplugs to strengthen individual protection.

The main sources of noise during production include crushers, screening machines, ball mills, drilling machines, mine carts, compressors, and blasting activities. The Company follows Class 3 standards of the Emission Standard for Industrial Enterprises Noise at Boundary (GB 12348-2008) and engages qualified testing organizations to conduct quarterly noise monitoring. In Fiscal 2025, all monitored noise levels remained within the prescribed limits, achieving a 100% compliance rate.

1.6 Biodiversity and Land Reclamation

The harmony between mining activities and the natural environment is fundamental to the long-term sustainability of a mining company. Silvercorp works to safeguard ecological balance by firmly embedding environmental stewardship and awareness into its operational philosophy and actively fulfilling its biodiversity protection commitments. The Company takes concrete actions to promote ecosystem restoration, strengthen land use and reclamation management, and protect the geological environment of mining areas, thereby effectively mitigating the environmental impact of mining operations.

1.6.1 Green Mines Practice

Silvercorp strictly complies with all relevant laws, regulations, and follows industry standards, and fully implements the latest policies issued by the Government of China, including the Notice on Further Strengthening the Construction of Green Mines. The Company advances its green mine practices by leveraging advanced green and low-carbon mining technologies to drive equipment upgrades and technological transformation. These efforts include the application of XRT intelligent optoelectronic ore sorting technologies for automated waste rejection and carrying out continuous improvements in mineral processing. A three-dimensional information management platform has also been introduced to establish an integrated synchronized framework and unified information system, enhancing the green and intelligent operation of mines.

In Fiscal 2025, Silvercorp continued to advance green mine practices through internal self-assessments and audit processes, the development of enhancement plans, and the elevation of construction standards across all operational sites. Landscaping and greening efforts were actively pursued in mining areas, contributing to the reforestation of exposed land and enhancing overall aesthetic value. In June 2024, Guangdong Found completed a self-assessment of its green mine practices, scoring 37 points above the national green mine benchmark and achieving a 3-point improvement over 2023. The improvement was primarily attributable to the repair and leveling of multiple damaged road sections within the mining area. In August 2024, Henan Found's HPG Mine underwent an evaluation based on the latest national-level green mine assessment indicators and successfully passed the provincial green mine inspection organized by Henan authorities.

As of the end of Fiscal 2025

Operating mines of Silvercorp had obtained "National Green Mines" in China

All **4** mines

National Green Mine

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

Provincial Green Mine

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

Case Study

Advance Land Greening and Green Mine Development

In recent years, Silvercorp has consistently advanced green mine development, achieving an average annual reforestation area exceeding 6.7 hectares, with the overall vegetation coverage rate increasing steadily year over year. In Fiscal 2025, Guangdong Found further deepened its green mine development efforts. Two specialized training sessions on Green Mine Development: Management and Maintenance were conducted, providing environmental personnel with comprehensive guidance and training on the key priorities, procedures, and standards for implementing green mine initiatives. Meanwhile, greening and landscaping projects were carried out across mining areas, with a particular focus on the reforestation of exposed land. In August 2024, 390 square meters of exposed land were reforested with 800 flowering plants and 50 fruit tree saplings. The assessment score of green mines in the GC Mine in Guangdong rose from 92.8 points, when it was designated as a National Green Mine, to 94.5 points. This indicates that the efforts in green mines have yielded remarkable results.

1.6.2 Biodiversity Conservation

Silvercorp fully recognizes the potential impacts of mining activities on the natural environment and ecosystems and is committed to the ecological civilization principles of respecting, adapting to, and protecting nature. The Company strengthens biodiversity management and safeguards valuable natural environments to promote harmony and coordinated development between the Company growth and nature.

Biodiversity Protection Commitment

Silvercorp strictly complies with all applicable national laws and regulations of China, including the Forest Law of the People's Republic of China, Wild Animal Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, Wetlands Conservation Law of the People's Republic of China, Management Measures of National Natural Parks, Regulations on Nature Reserves of the People's Republic of China, Regulations on Scenic and Historic Areas, Regulation on the Protection of Basic Farmlands, and the Technical Specifications of Eco-environmental Protection and Reclamation for Mining (Trial).

The Company has established a sound biodiversity management system and continuously optimizes the biodiversity management in its operational sites with close reference to international conventions and initiatives, such as the United Nations' Convention on Biological Diversity and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. Meanwhile, Silvercorp integrates ecological restoration into its business development activities to mitigate environmental impacts and to support local biodiversity conservation.

Within the Ying Mining District and GC Mine, we conducted comprehensive biodiversity assessments in strict accordance with relevant environmental laws and regulations before new construction or expansion projects. These assessments proactively identify environmentally sensitive receptors and quantify potential biomass loss and ensure strict avoidance of development within ecological red lines and prohibited areas. These measures are implemented to guarantee maximum protection of the natural environment and strict regulatory compliance. In Fiscal 2025, Environmental Impact Assessments were conducted for the expansion projects at the SGX-HZG Silver-lead-zinc Mine and the HPG Silver-lead Mine within the Ying Mining District in Henan Province. These evaluations included detailed assessments of potential impacts on nearby water bodies, habitats, and protected areas.

As of the end of Fiscal 2025, no mining areas of Silvercorp are located within protected areas, habitats of endangered species or nearby areas, or other areas of high ecological value or environmental sensitivity and vulnerability.

Silvercorp's Biodiversity Protection 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 environmentally friendly 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

In Fiscal 2025

A total of tree and flowering plant seedlings were planted

27,067

Grass seeds were sown

2,886 kilograms

Biodiversity Conservation Initiatives of Silvercorp

Silvercorp places a high priority on the health and stability of ecosystems and stays committed to continuously improving the implementation of biodiversity management practices to ensure effective biodiversity protection. The Company is progressively strengthening its biodiversity decision-making framework, clarifying core objectives for biodiversity protection. It conducts comprehensive biodiversity risk assessments throughout the lifecycle of mines, accurately identifying potential risks, and establishing a long-term, effective monitoring and evaluation mechanism. Furthermore, we formulate scientific risk response measures, implement biodiversity risk management through a systematic approach, integrating it into the Company's overall risk management framework to ensure timely and effective risk control. The Company also performs a biodiversity impact assessment to identify operational sites that may have significant biodiversity impacts. Management plans are developed following the mitigation hierarchy of "avoidance, minimization, rectification and compensation" to mitigate the impact of production operations on biodiversity. In Fiscal 2025, the Company reported no incidents of damage to biodiversity at its operations.

In Fiscal 2025, Guangdong Found undertook initiatives to enhance plant diversity and protect the local mining environment. These efforts have resulted in minimal ecological disturbance from routine operations and a noticeable increase in local wildlife species—including squirrels, masked palm civets, pheasants, various bird species, and snakes—indicating effective conservation of biodiversity in the area.

Biodiversity Survey in Progress

Case Study

Endangered Species Protection at the Curipamba El Domo Project

The Curipamba El Domo Project site was carefully selected to avoid any overlap with Ecuador's National System of Protected Areas, National Forest Heritage Zones, and other ecological conservation areas designated by Ecuador's National Environment Department. The project area does not intersect with any UNESCO World Heritage Site. Based on baseline biodiversity data within the Las Naves mining areas, the project team conducted a comprehensive assessment of species conservation conditions and current status within the planned construction zone. The assessment identified the presence of endangered species classified under both the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species and the Ecuadorian Red List, whose survival may be potentially threatened by project-related activities.

To address this challenge, the Company implemented an integrated "rescue–relocation–release" protocol targeting threatened and range-restricted species, both prior to and during vegetation clearing operations. By relocating affected species to alternative habitats with similar ecological characteristics, the program has helped safeguard survival rates while reducing the risks of local extinction, population decline, and loss of ecological genetic diversity. This approach serves as a model for integrated biodiversity management in the context of responsible mineral development.

The Trogon Personatus is a bird species endemic to the Ecuadorian Amazon

The Ecuadorian Amazon is home to Eubucco Bourcierii, also referred to as the Red-headed Barbet

Silvercorp's Biodiversity Conservation Measures

Avoidance	**Regulatory Compliance and Avoidance**	■ Fully comply with relevant environmental laws and regulations; strictly avoid development within ecological red lines and prohibited regions, and appropriately avoid areas of high conservation value within and surrounding project sites ■ Install temporary barriers to prevent wildlife from entering active construction or operation zones
	Biodiversity Research and Monitoring	■ Collaborate with research institutes and universities to conduct biodiversity research at operational sites and in surrounding areas, systematically collecting data on species distribution, population dynamics, and habitat conditions. In Fiscal 2025, Henan Found completed its second biodiversity survey in the Xionger Mountain Nature Reserve ■ Perform quarterly ecological monitoring in and around operational mining areas to track key indicators such as vegetation, species distribution, and water resource conditions
	Hazard Identification and Inspection	■ Conduct biodiversity inspection, registry, and early warning in accordance with the Biodiversity Hazard On-site Inspection Form and timely address identified hazards
Minimization	**Species Conservation**	■ Install fences and protective nets around dams or pools 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 ■ 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
	Biodiversity Management Plan	■ Enhance conservation mechanisms and formulate targeted biodiversity protection strategies and measures based on data obtained from biodiversity surveys and ongoing monitoring
Rectification	**Clearance**	■ Dismantle and remove all on-site construction equipment and temporary facilities ■ For pollutants that cannot be treated on-site, engage qualified third-party service providers for compliant and safe disposal
	Rehabilitation	■ In line with the principle of "simultaneous production and reclamation," systematically implement land reclamation and ecological restoration throughout the project lifecycle
Compensation	**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"

1.6.3 Land Use and Reclamation

Silvercorp places great emphasis on responsible land use and reclamation. The Company strives to minimize the disturbance and impact of mining activities on land, intensify land reclamation and ecosystem restoration efforts, and proactively work on mine closure planning and preparation. These actions are aimed at maintaining land health and safeguarding soil biodiversity.

Land Reclamation

Silvercorp follows a sustainable land management strategy, strictly following the Mine Geological Environment Restoration and Mitigation Plan and upholding the principle of "whoever causes the disturbance is responsible for the rectification and reclamation." Tailored to site-specific conditions, Silvercorp formulates and implements the Mining Mineral Resource Extraction and Ecological Restoration Plan as well as the annual Ecological Environmental Protection Work Plan for land reclamation. These plans outline management workflows and regulation requirements for land cover, seedling maintenance, ecological restoration projects and TMFs reclamation to ensure the long-term availability and ecological health of land resources. Through scientific land use planning and systematic reclamation and restoration measures, the Company seeks to restore and regenerate land at the earliest feasible stage following mining activities. These efforts promote vegetation regrowth, water purification, and prevent land degradation and ecosystem disruption, thereby contributing to the sustainable development of mining-area environments.

In accordance with the Mine Geological Environment Restoration and Mitigation Plan, Henan Found and Guangdong Found have established dedicated ecological restoration funds. These funds are centrally approved at the group level by Silvercorp on an annual basis to support the successful implementation of reclamation and restoration projects. In Fiscal 2025, the Company contributed $549,400 to the ecological restoration fund, allocated $141,200 from the fund for restoration activities, invested $455,750 in ecological restoration projects, and restored 54,732 square meters of land. Henan Found conducted restoration assessment and acceptance inspection for 4 mining areas, completing the ecological restoration review for the period from 2020 to 2024. Restoration activities were also undertaken at decommissioned waste rock storage sites, covering 54,732 square meters, including the planting of 38,560 trees. Guangdong Found continued its land reclamation and revegetation efforts by planting species such as loquat trees, lemon trees, chrysanthemums, and hydrangeas. All planting seedlings were sourced from local areas to enhance site-specific biodiversity, prevent the spread of invasive species, and improve the overall greening and aesthetics of the mining environment.

Land Reclamation – Fiscal 2025	Unit	Ying Mining District	GC Mine	Total
Area with ecological disturbance but not yet reclaimed - Beginning of Year	Hectares	77.83	39.20	117.03
Area with newly caused ecological disturbance during the year	Hectares	7.62	0	7.62
Areas reclaimed in full year	Hectares	6.50	0.58	7.08
Area with ecological disturbance but not yet reclaimed - End of Year	Hectares	78.95	38.62	117.57
Total expenses on land reclamation and environmental restoration	USD thousand	724.75	71.75	796.50

In Fiscal 2025

Total investment in land reclamation and geological environment restoration amounted to

$796,500

With a total reclaimed area of

7.08 hectares

Silvercorp's Environmental Consulting Firm Engaged in Soil Monitoring at the Viche Congüime No.1 Concession Mining Area

HSE Condormining team Conducting Soil Monitoring along the Congüime River

Silvercorp's Land Use Risk Management Measures

Risk	Response Measures
Land Degradation	■ Develop the annual Ecological Environmental Protection Work Plan, incorporating land reclamation based on the principle of "simultaneous production and reclamation" ■ Conduct regular monitoring and assessment of soil conditions within mining areas and surrounding farmlands to detect early signs of degradation and implement targeted remediation
Ecosystem Disruption	■ Formulate ecological protection plans to prevent permanent damage to surrounding ecosystems from mining activities ■ Perform systematic ecological monitoring around operational mining areas and carry out targeted restoration efforts—such as land reclamation and reforestation—in affected areas where impacts are identified ■ Research, develop and apply environmentally friendly mining technologies to minimize ecological impacts brought by mining operations
Land Use Conflicts	■ Conduct land acquisition in strict accordance with applicable laws and regulations to maintain legal and procedural compliance ■ Engage in proactive consultations and negotiations with local residents, communities' representatives, and other stakeholders on the terms of land acquisition and the provision of fair financial compensation ■ Ensure that formal land use agreements are signed by both parties prior to land use, and that appropriate economic compensation is provided to affected residents ■ Provide job opportunities for the affected residents, such as hiring them as logistics service providers for ore transportation, to ensure that the affected residents are treated and compensated fairly and have proper income-making skills to sustain their families' livelihood
Heavy Metal Soil Pollution	■ Thoroughly assess potential heavy metal emissions and impact during environmental impact assessments and develop corresponding pollution prevention, control, and emergency response plans ■ Strictly abide by heavy metal discharge standards to ensure full compliance with relevant laws, regulations, and policies ■ Strengthen source control to minimize heavy metal releases from mining operations ■ Conduct regular groundwater and soil monitoring to detect any heavy metal pollution in a timely manner ■ Optimize production processes and promote green mining practices to reduce reliance on hazardous chemicals
Mine Closure	■ Develop detailed mine closure plans specifying land reclamation and regeneration schemes ■ Establish dedicated funds to support reclamation and ecological restoration during the mine closure

Mine Closure Planning and Preparedness

Given the finite lifespan of mining operations, prudent and forward-looking closure planning is essential to address the diverse social, economic, environmental, and regulatory impacts associated with the end of mining activities. As of the end of the reporting period, Silvercorp had no mining sites in the closure phase. However, the Company remains strictly adhering to the principles of full lifecycle mine management and maintains a proactive and rigorous approach for closure planning and preparedness. Henan Found has incorporated mine closure planning into the early stages of project planning and design in accordance with relevant laws and regulations. Guangdong Found is also actively advancing its closure preparedness, further clarifying overarching objectives and specific implementation measures for mine closure. Throughout the planning and preparation for mine closure, the Company emphasizes the mitigation of both environmental and social impacts and is committed to continuously updating and improving closure plans at each stage of the entire mine lifecycle.

Silvercorp's Mine Closure Management Measures

Environmental Impact Mitigation	■ Actively conduct land reclamation, vegetation restoration, and ecological restoration efforts, and allocate dedicated funding annually for these efforts of decommissioned land or closed mine sites to effectively restore, improve, and protect environmental quality after closure
Social Impact Mitigation	■ Proactively engage in community consultation and maintain open, multi-party dialogues with local governments, community members, and other stakeholders to ensure transparency and accountability throughout the closure process ■ Incorporate community needs and expectations into closure planning and provide sustained support for local economic transition, thereby mitigating adverse socioeconomic impacts brought by mine decommissioning, and preserving, carrying forward local culture and history