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"