1.5 Emissions Management

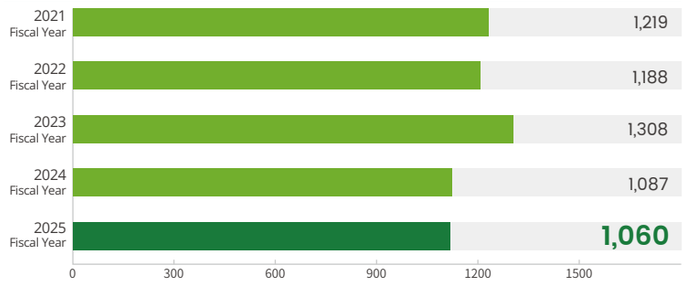
Silvercorp attaches great importance to waste management and pollution prevention and control. It has established a robust pollution control management mechanism, integrating waste management into the entire value chain. Through technological innovation and optimized management, the Company strengthens 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

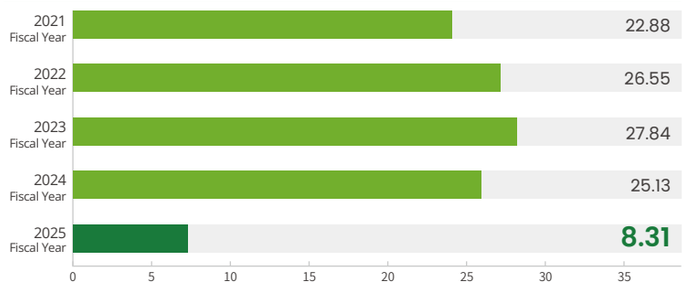
Silvercorp strictly complies with relevant laws and regulations in China, including the Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste(Revised on April 29, 2020), the Standard for Pollution Control on the Non-hazardous Industrial Solid Waste 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%**

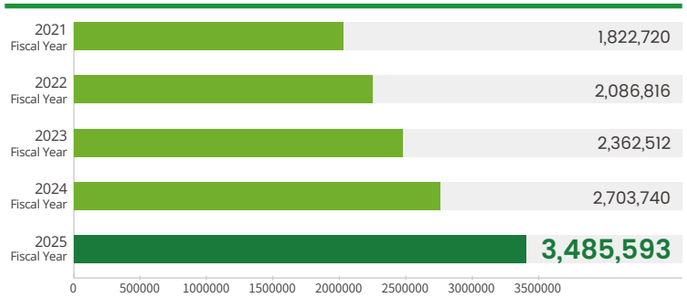
Total Amount of Non-hazardous Waste (Unit: Tonnes)

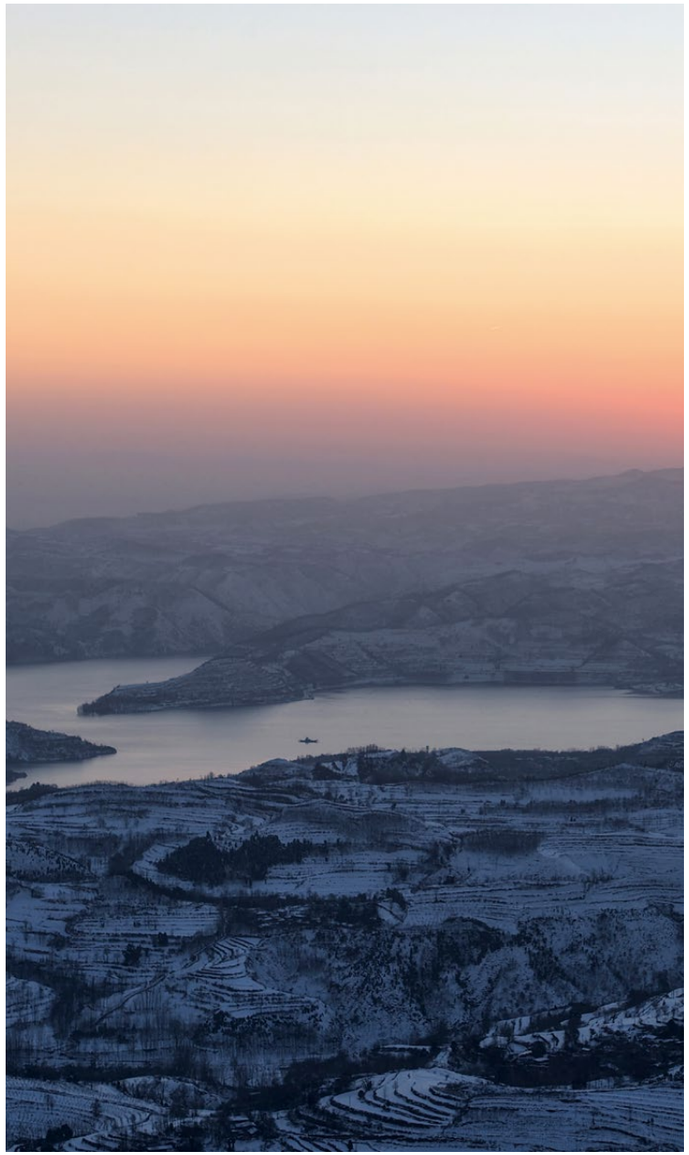


Total Amount of Hazardous Waste (Unit: Tonnes)



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