SSR MINING

Mineral Reserve and Resource Tables

As of December 31, 2025

Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources

The following information should be read in conjunction with Item 2. Properties in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025 filed on February 17, 2026 (the "Annual Report") and the TRS for each of our material properties included as exhibits to our Annual Report.

SSR Mining reported its updated MRMR as of December 31, 2025, reflecting depletion that occurred through mining activity, stockpile changes, new Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources delineated through drilling activity, Mineral Resource conversion and changes to metals price assumptions used in the calculation of Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources. In addition, following the completion of Technical Report Summaries for CC&V and the Hod Maden development project, the Company is now able to incorporate these properties into its consolidated MRMR statements.

As of year-end 2025, SSR Mining's Mineral Reserves included 10.6 million ounces of gold and 24.2 million ounces of silver. On a gold equivalent basis, SSR Mining had 11.0 million ounces of Mineral Reserves, a 38% year-over-year increase inclusive of mined depletion.

As per Subpart 1300 of Regulation S-K, the Company's year-end 2025 MRMR are presented on an attributable basis, reflecting the Company's ownership interest in each material property. See the Company's Annual Report for more information.

Internal Controls over the Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources Estimation Process

The Company has internal controls over the mineral reserves and mineral resources estimation processes that result in reasonable and reliable estimates aligned with industry practice and reporting regulations. Annually, the Qualified Persons and other employees review the estimates of mineral reserves and mineral resources, the supporting documentation, and compliance to the internal controls, and, based on their review of such information, recommend approval to use the mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates to our senior management. The Company's controls utilize management systems including but not limited to, formal quality assurance and quality control protocols, standardized procedures, workflow processes, supervision and management approval, internal and external reviews and audits, reconciliations, and data security covering record keeping, chain of custody and data storage.

The Company's systems also cover exploration activities, sample preparation and analysis, data verification, mineral processing, metallurgical testing, recovery estimation, mine design and sequencing, and mineral reserve and resource evaluations, with environmental, social and regulatory considerations. The Company's quality assurance and control protocols over sampling and assaying of drill hole samples include insertion of blind samples consisting of standards, blanks, and duplicates in the primary sample streams, as well as selective sample validation at secondary laboratories.

These controls and other methods help to validate the reasonableness of the estimates. The effectiveness of the controls are reviewed periodically to address changes in conditions and the degree of compliance with policies and procedures. Refer to Item 1A. Risk Factors in our Annual Report for discussion of risks associated with our estimates of mineral reserves and mineral resources

Proven and Probable Reserve Estimates by Mineral

The following information about Çöpler is historical in nature and is as of February 13, 2024 only. As described in "Item 1. Business - Çöpler Incident" of our Annual Report, all operations at Çöpler have ceased following the Çöpler Incident and we are unable to determine at this time when operations at Çöpler will resume, if at all. We have not determined that, if we resume operations at Çöpler, the proven and probable reserve estimates by mineral for Çöpler presented below continues to be accurate or will be accurate at such time as the Company resumes operations at Çöpler.

Proven and probable Mineral Reserves are based on extensive drilling, sampling, geological modeling, and metallurgical testing from which economic feasibility has been determined. The price sensitivity of Mineral Reserves depends upon several factors including grade, metallurgical recovery, operating cost, waste-to-ore ratio and ore type. Metallurgical recovery rates vary depending on the metallurgical properties of each deposit and the production process used. The Mineral Reserve tables below list the average metallurgical recovery rate for each deposit, which takes into account the several different processing methods to be used. The cut-off grade, or lowest grade of mineralized material considered economic to process, varies with material type, metallurgical recoveries and operating costs.

The proven and probable Mineral Reserves presented herein are estimates based on information available at the time of calculation. No assurance can be given that the indicated levels of recovery of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc will be realized. Ounces of gold or silver, or pounds of copper, lead or zinc in the proven and probable Mineral Reserves are calculated without regard to any losses during metallurgical treatment. Mineral Reserves estimates may require revision based on actual production experience. Market price fluctuations of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc, as well as increased cost of sales or reduced metallurgical recovery rates, could render proven and probable Mineral Reserves containing relatively lower grades of mineralization uneconomic to exploit and might result in a decrease in actual recovery as compared to the Mineral Reserves reported herein.

The Mineral Reserves presented below as of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 have been prepared in accordance with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") Regulation S-K subpart 1300 rules for Property Disclosures for Mining Registrants ("S-K 1300"), and have been approved by the Qualified Persons. Mineral Reserves metal prices used for preparation of the 2025 Reserve estimate, which were selected, in each case, by the Qualified Persons are: $1,700 per gold ounce, $20.50 per silver ounce, $0.90 per lead pound, $1.15 per zinc pound, and $3.50 per copper pound unless otherwise stated. The Mineral Reserves metal price assumptions for 2024 report are: $1,500 per gold ounce, $19.00 per silver ounce, $0.90 per lead pound, $1.05 per zinc pound and $3.30 per copper pound unless otherwise stated.

The point of reference for Mineral Reserves is the point of feed into the processing facility for all production projects except for Marigold and CC&V, which is entry into the carbon columns in the processing facility.

Metals shown in the table are contained metals in ore mined and processed.

Tonnage is metric kilo tonnes ("kt"), ounces ("oz") represent troy ounces, grade is grams per metric tonne ("g/t"), copper, lead and zinc grade are percent ("%"), and copper, lead and zinc metal are in million pounds ("Mlbs").

Figures may vary due to rounding.

The following tables summarize the Company's estimated gold reserves attributable to SSR Mining's ownership as of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 for each of its production and development assets.

Gold Reserves as of December 31, 2025

Deposit	Country	SSR Share	Proven			Probable			Proven and Probable			Metallurgical Recovery
			Tonnage (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Gold (koz)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Gold (koz)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Gold (koz)	
Çöpler (OP)*[1][2][3][4][5]	Türkiye	80%	12,652	2.25	917	30,446	2.44	2,390	43,098	2.39	3,307	86 %
Çöpler (Stockpile)*[2][3][4]	Türkiye	80%	—	—	—	10,389	2.07	692	10,389	2.07	692	90 %
Marigold (OP)[6][7]	United States	100%	—	—	—	165,740	0.53	2,799	165,740	0.53	2,799	72 %
Marigold (Stockpile)[7]	United States	100%	—	—	—	10,196	0.17	55	10,196	0.17	55	56 %
Marigold (Leach Pad Inventory)	United States	100%	—	—	—	62,568	0.19	383	62,568	0.19	383	65 %
CC&V (OP)[8][9]	United States	100%	105,440	0.44	1,480	46,566	0.41	607	152,006	0.43	2,087	52 %
CC&V (Stockpile)[8]	United States	100%	—	—	—	68,205	0.26	564	68,205	0.26	564	47 %
Seabee (UG)[10][11]	Canada	100%	332	5.33	57	3,052	4.55	447	3,383	4.63	504	96 %
Seabee (Stockpile)	Canada	100%	7	3.41	1	—	—	—	7	3.41	1	96 %
Hod Maden[12]	Türkiye	10%	137	22.19	98	634	4.50	92	771	7.64	190	87 %
			118,568	0.67	2,553	397,796	0.63	8,029	516,363	0.64	10,582	

* Operations at Çöpler are currently suspended and we are unable to determine at this time when operations at Çöpler will resume, if at all. See Item 1. Business - Çöpler Incident in our Annual Report.

(1) Çöpler Mineral Reserves includes reserves from Çöpler Mine and Greater Çakmaktepe. There are no Mineral Reserves at Bayramdere.

(2) Çöpler Mineral Reserves shown are SSR Mining ownership share only. SSR Mining owns 80% of both Anagold and Kartaltepe licenses.

(3) Çöpler Mineral Reserves are based on a gold price of $1,450/oz. Metallurgical gold recoveries for grind leach varies between 53.0-90.0% based on lithology, and for sulfide varies between 81.0-91.0%. All cut-off values include allowance for royalty payable. Grind leach uses a NSR cut-off value of $21.77/t, and sulfide ore uses a cut-off value of $45.58/t. Silver credits are not incorporated into NSR calculations.

(4) Çöpler ore definitions: oxide grind leach material is defined as material <2.0% total sulfur, and sulfide material is ≥2.0% total sulfur.

(5) Due to the Çöpler Incident, all oxide ore will be campaigned through the existing milling circuit bypassing the autoclaves. If the Grind-Leach facility is approved and completed, the Company will consider the value of processing the oxide ore through such grind-leach circuit.

(6) Marigold Mineral Reserves includes reserves from Marigold Mine and Buffalo Valley.

(7) Marigold Mineral Reserves are based on a gold price of $1,700/oz. Marigold Mineral Reserves are reported at a cut-off grade of 0.069 g/t payable gold (gold assay factored for metallurgical recovery, royalty, and net proceeds). Buffalo Valley cut-off grades ranges from 0.12 g/t – 0.72 g/t contained based on material types. No mining dilution is applied to the grade of the Mineral Reserves. Dilution intrinsic to the Mineral Reserves estimate is considered sufficient to represent the mining selectivity considered.

(8) CC&V Mineral Reserves are reported at a cut-off grade for crush leach of 0.10g/t gold extractable cyanide soluble (factored for metallurgical recovery) and run of mine leach of 0.069 g/t gold extractable cyanide soluble (factored for metallurgical recovery). No mining dilution is applied to the grade of the Mineral Reserves. Dilution intrinsic to the Mineral Reserves estimate is considered sufficient to represent the mining selectivity considered.

(9) CC&V Mineral Reserves does not include leach pad inventory of 360 koz, which represents work-in-process gold and is 100% recoverable over the life of mine.

(10) Seabee Mineral Reserves includes Santoy 8, Santoy 9, Hanging Wall (“HW”) and Porky West lodes.

(11) Seabee Mineral Reserves are based on a gold price of $2,000/oz. At Santoy, Mineral Reserves are estimated using a cut-off grade of 2.93 g/t gold for production stopes, 1.86 g/t for marginal production stopes, and 1.30 g/t for development. At Porky West, Mineral Reserves are estimated using a cut-off grade of 3.24 g/t gold for production stopes, 2.09 g/t for marginal production stopes, and 1.00 g/t for development. Processing recoveries vary based on the feed grade. The average recovery is estimated to be 96.0%.

(12) Hod Maden is a development property. Mineral Reserves are reported based on breakeven NSR cut-off values: Drift and fill of $160/t, Longhole stoping of $82/t, Incremental Stoping of $82/t, and Marginal cut-off grade of $57/t. Average mining recovery and dilution applied were 94.0% and 10.0%, respectively. Metallurgical recovery varies with grade and average recovery is 87.0%.

Gold Reserves as of December 31, 2024

			Proven			Probable			Proven and Probable			
Deposit	Country	SSR Share	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Gold (koz)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Gold (koz)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Gold (koz)	Metallurgical Recovery
Çöpler (OP)*[1][2][3][4][5]	Türkiye	80%	12,652	2.25	917	30,446	2.44	2,390	43,098	2.39	3,307	86 %
Çöpler (Stockpile)*	Türkiye	80%	—	—	—	10,389	2.07	692	10,389	2.07	692	90 %
Marigold (OP)[6][7]	United States	100%	—	—	—	168,336	0.52	2,828	168,336	0.52	2,828	73 %
Marigold (Stockpile)	United States	100%	—	—	—	11,725	0.14	53	11,725	0.14	53	74 %
Marigold (Leach Pad Inventory)	United States	100%	—	—	—	66,089	0.18	375	66,089	0.18	375	60 %
Seabee (UG)[8][9]	Canada	100%	335	6.11	66	1,466	5.16	243	1,801	5.34	309	96 %
Seabee (Stockpile)	Canada	100%	13	7.90	3	—	—	—	13	7.90	3	96 %
			13,000	2.36	986	288,451	0.71	6,581	301,451	0.79	7,567	

* Operations at Çöpler are currently suspended and we are unable to determine at this time when operations at Çöpler will resume, if at all. See Item 1. Business - Çöpler Incident in our Annual Report.

(1) Çöpler Mineral Reserves includes reserves from Çöpler Mine and Greater Cakmaktepe. There are no Mineral Reserves at Bayramdere.

(2) Çöpler Mineral Reserves shown are SSR Mining ownership share only. SSR Mining owns 80% of both Anagold and Kartaltepe licenses.

(3) Çöpler Mineral Reserves are based on a gold price of $1,450/oz. Metallurgical gold recoveries for grind leach varies between 53.0-90.0% based on lithology, and for sulfide varies between 81.0-91.0%. All cut-off values include allowance for royalty payable. Grind leach uses a NSR cut-off value of $21.77/t, and sulfide ore uses a cut-off value of $45.58/t. Silver credits are not incorporated into NSR calculations.

(4) Çöpler ore definitions: oxide grind leach material is defined as material <2.0% total sulfur, and sulfide material is ≥2..0% total sulfur.

(5) Due to the Çöpler Incident, all oxide ore will be campaigned through the existing milling circuit bypassing the autoclaves. If the Grind-Leach facility is approved and completed, the Company will consider the value of processing the oxide ore through such grind-leach circuit.

(6) Marigold Mineral Reserves includes reserves from Marigold Mine and Buffalo Valley.

(7) Marigold Mineral Reserves are based on a gold price of $1,500/oz. Marigold Mineral Reserves are reported at a cut-off grade of 0.069 g/t payable gold (gold assay factored for metallurgical recovery, royalty, and net proceeds). Buffalo Valley cut-off grades ranges from 0.10 g/t – 0.82 g/t payable gold based on material types. No mining dilution is applied to the grade of the Mineral Reserves. Dilution intrinsic to the Mineral Reserves estimate is considered sufficient to represent the mining selectivity considered.

(8) Seabee Mineral Reserves includes Santoy 8, Santoy 9, and Hanging Wall lodes.

(9) Seabee Mineral Reserves are based on a gold price of $1,600/oz and a cut-off grade of 3.28 g/t gold for production stopes, 2.85 g/t for marginal production stopes, and 1.97 g/t for development. Processing recoveries vary based on the feed grade. The average recovery is estimated to be 96.1%.

The following tables summarize the Company's estimated silver reserves attributable to SSR Mining's ownership or economic interest as of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 for each of its production and exploration assets:

Silver Reserves as of December 31, 2025

			Proven			Probable			Proven and Probable			
Deposit	Country	SSR Share	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Silver (koz)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Silver (koz)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Silver (koz)	Metallurgical Recovery
Çöpler (OP)*[1][2][3]	Türkiye	80%	12,652	4.10	1,668	30,446	4.54	4,444	43,098	4.41	6,112	30 %
Chinchillas (OP)[4][5]	Argentina	100%	894	133.22	3,828	2,518	126.40	10,233	3,412	128.19	14,061	96 %
Chinchillas (Stockpile)[5]	Argentina	100%	—	—	—	1,285	96.79	3,998	1,285	96.79	3,998	96 %
			13,546	12.62	5,496	34,249	16.96	18,675	47,795	15.73	24,171	

* Operations at Çöpler are currently suspended and we are unable to determine at this time when operations at Çöpler will resume, if at all. See Item 1. Business - Çöpler Incident in our Annual Report.

(1) Çöpler Mineral Reserves includes reserves from Çöpler Mine and Greater Cakmaktepe. There are no Mineral Reserves at Bayramdere.

(2) Çöpler Mineral Reserves shown are SSR Mining ownership share only. SSR Mining owns 80% of both Anagold and Kartaltepe licenses.

(3) Çöpler metallurgical silver recoveries vary between 23.0-91.0% for oxide grind leach and 0.0-3.0% for sulfide POX. The average recovery is estimated to be 49.7%. Average silver recoveries are 8.0%. Silver credits are not incorporated into NSR calculations.

(4) Chinchillas Mineral Reserves are reported at NSR cut off value of $44.32/t, which incorporates appropriate metallurgical recoveries and includes lead and zinc attributable metals.

(5) Chinchillas processing recoveries vary based on the feed grade. The average recovery is 95.8% for silver, 93.7% for lead, and 44.4% for zinc.

Silver Reserves as of December 31, 2024

			Proven			Probable			Proven and Probable			
Deposit	Country	SSR Share	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Silver (koz)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Silver (koz)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Silver (koz)	Metallurgical Recovery
Çöpler (OP)*[(1)(2)(3)]	Türkiye	80%	12,652	4.10	1,668	30,446	4.54	4,444	43,098	4.41	6,112	30 %
Chinchillas (OP)[(4)(5)]	Argentina	100%	844	145.25	3,940	2,319	141.35	10,540	3,163	142.39	14,480	95 %
Chinchillas (Stockpile)	Argentina	100%	—	—	—	1,112	141.26	5,048	1,112	141.26	5,048	95 %
			13,496	12.92	5,608	33,877	18.39	20,032	47,373	16.83	25,640	

* Operations at Çöpler are currently suspended and we are unable to determine at this time when operations at Çöpler will resume, if at all. See Item 1. Business - Çöpler Incident in our Annual Report.

(1) Çöpler Mineral Reserves includes reserves from Çöpler Mine and Greater Cakmaktepe. There are no Mineral Reserves at Bayramdere.

(2) Çöpler Mineral Reserves shown are SSR Mining ownership share only. SSR Mining owns 80% of both Anagold and Kartaltepe licenses.

(3) Çöpler metallurgical silver recoveries vary between 23.0-91.0% for oxide grind leach and 0.0-3.0% for sulfide POX. The average recovery is estimated to be 49.7%. Average silver recoveries are 8.0%. Silver credits are not incorporated into NSR calculations.

(4) Chinchillas Mineral Reserves are reported at NSR cut off value of $43.37/t, which incorporates appropriate metallurgical recoveries and includes lead and zinc attributable metals.

(5) Chinchillas processing recoveries vary based on the feed grade. The average recovery is 95.0% for silver, 91.6% for lead, and 23.8% for zinc.

The following tables summarize the Company's estimated lead reserves attributable to SSR Mining's ownership or economic interest as of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 for each of its production and exploration assets:

Lead Reserves as of December 31, 2025

			Proven			Probable			Proven and Probable			
Deposit	Country	SSR Share	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (%)	Lead (Mlbs)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (%)	Lead (Mlbs)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (%)	Lead (Mlbs)	Metallurgical Recovery
Chinchillas (OP)[1][2]	Argentina	100%	894	1.10	21.6	2,518	1.15	64.1	3,412	1.14	85.7	94 %
Chinchillas (Stockpile)[2]	Argentina	100%	—	—	—	1,285	0.85	24.1	1,285	0.85	24.1	94 %
			894	1.10	21.6	3,803	1.05	88.2	4,697	1.06	109.8	

(1) Chinchillas Mineral Reserves are reported at NSR cut off value of $44.32/t, which incorporates appropriate metallurgical recoveries and includes silver and zinc attributable metals.

(2) Chinchillas processing recoveries vary based on the feed grade. The average recovery is 95.8% for silver, 93.7% for lead, and 44.4% for zinc.

Lead Reserves as of December 31, 2024

			Proven			Probable			Proven and Probable			
Deposit	Country	SSR Share	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (%)	Lead (Mlbs)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (%)	Lead (Mlbs)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (%)	Lead (Mlbs)	Metallurgical Recovery
Chinchillas (OP)[1][2]	Argentina	100%	844	1.19	22.1	2,319	1.16	59.3	3,163	1.17	81.4	92 %
Chinchillas (Stockpile)[2]	Argentina	100%	—	—	—	1,112	1.20	29.3	1,112	1.20	29.3	92 %
			844	1.19	22.1	3,431	1.17	88.6	4,275	1.18	110.8	

(1) Chinchillas Mineral Reserves are reported at NSR cut off value of $43.37/t which incorporates appropriate metallurgical recoveries and includes silver and zinc attributable metals.

(2) Chinchillas processing recoveries vary based on the feed grade. The average recovery is 95.0% for silver, 91.6% for lead, and 23.8% for zinc.

The following tables summarize the Company's estimated zinc reserves attributable to SSR Mining's ownership or economic interest as of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 for each of its production and exploration assets:

Zinc Reserves as of December 31, 2025

			Proven			Probable			Proven and Probable			
Deposit	Country	SSR Share	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (%)	Zinc (Mlbs)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (%)	Zinc (Mlbs)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (%)	Zinc (Mlbs)	Metallurgical Recovery
Chinchillas (OP)[1][2]	Argentina	100%	894	0.18	3.5	2,518	0.12	6.7	3,412	0.14	10.2	44 %
Chinchillas (Stockpile)[2]	Argentina	100%	—	—	—	1,285	0.24	6.8	1,285	0.24	6.8	44 %
			894	0.18	3.5	3,803	0.16	13.5	4,697	0.17	17.0	

(1) Chinchillas Mineral Reserves are reported at NSR cut off value of $44.32/t which incorporates appropriate metallurgical recoveries and includes silver and lead attributable metals.

(2) Chinchillas processing recoveries vary based on the feed grade. The average recovery is 95.8% for silver, 93.7% for lead, and 44.4% for zinc.

Zinc Reserves as of December 31, 2024

			Proven			Probable			Proven and Probable			
Deposit	Country	SSR Share	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (%)	Zinc (Mlbs)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (%)	Zinc (Mlbs)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (%)	Zinc (Mlbs)	Metallurgical Recovery
Chinchillas (OP)[1][2]	Argentina	100%	844	0.18	3.3	2,319	0.15	7.7	3,163	0.16	11.0	24 %
Chinchillas (Stockpile)[2]	Argentina	100%	—	—	—	1,112	0.24	5.8	1,112	0.24	5.8	24 %
			844	0.18	3.3	3,431	0.18	13.5	4,275	0.18	16.8	

(1) Chinchillas Mineral Reserves are reported at NSR cut off value of $43.37/t which incorporates appropriate metallurgical recoveries and includes silver and lead attributable metals.

(2) Chinchillas processing recoveries vary based on the feed grade. The average recovery is 95.0% for silver, 91.6% for lead, and 23.8% for zinc.

The following tables summarize the Company's estimated copper reserves attributable to SSR Mining's ownership as of December 31, 2025 for the following development asset:

Copper Reserves as of December 31, 2025

			Proven			Probable			Proven and Probable			
Deposit	Country	SSR Share	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (%)	Copper (Mlbs)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (%)	Copper (Mlbs)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (%)	Copper (Mlbs)	Metallurgical Recovery
Hod Maden (UG)[1]	Türkiye	10%	137	1.74	5.3	634	1.22	17.0	771	1.31	22.3	97.0 %
			137	1.74	5.3	634	1.22	17.0	771	1.31	22.3	

(1) Hod Maden is a development asset. Mineral Reserves are reported based on breakeven NSR cut-off values: Drift and fill of $160/t, Longhole stoping of $82/t, Incremental Stoping of $82/t and Marginal cut-off grade of $57/t. Average mining recovery and dilution applied were 94.0% and 10.0%, respectively. Metallurgical recovery varies with grade and average recovery is 97.0%.

There are no copper reserves as of December 31, 2024. We had previously reported copper reserves at Çöpler, but as the copper was recovered through the heap leach process and the heap leach facility is being decommissioned as a result of the Çöpler Incident, we have removed the copper reserves. See Item 1. Business - Çöpler Incident in our Annual Report for more information.

Resource Estimates by Mineral

The following information about Çöpler is historical in nature and is as of February 13, 2024 only. As described in "Item 1. Business - Çöpler Incident" in our Annual Report, all operations at Çöpler have ceased following the Çöpler Incident and we are unable to determine at this time when operations at Çöpler will resume, if at all. We have not determined that, if we resume operations at Çöpler, the resource estimates by mineral for Çöpler presented below continues to be accurate or will be accurate at such time as the Company resumes operations at Çöpler. We have begun the process to permanently decommission the heap leach and will cease heap leach processing at Çöpler.

Mineral Resources are presented exclusive of Mineral Reserves. Due to the uncertainty that may be attached to Inferred Mineral Resources, it cannot be assumed that all or any part of an Inferred Mineral Resource will be upgraded to an Indicated or Measured Mineral Resource as a result of continued exploration.

The Mineral Resources presented below as of December 31, 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") Regulation S-K subpart 1300 rules for Property Disclosures for Mining Registrants ("S-K 1300"), and have been approved by the Qualified Persons. Mineral Resources metal prices used for preparation of the 2025 Resource estimate, which were selected, in each case, by the applicable Qualified Persons for each property, are: $2,000 per gold ounce, $23.00 per silver ounce, $0.95 per lead pound, $1.30 per zinc pound, and $4.00 per copper pound unless otherwise stated. The Mineral Resource metal price assumptions for 2024 report are: $1,750 per gold ounce, $22.00 per silver ounce, $0.95 per lead pound, $1.15 per zinc pound, and $3.95 per copper pound unless otherwise stated. Otherwise, the assumptions set forth in the respective Technical Report Summaries remain current.

The point of reference for Mineral Resources is the point of feed into the processing facility for all projects except for Marigold and CC&V, which is entry into the carbon columns in the processing facility.

Metals shown in the tables below are contained metals in ore mined and processed.

Tonnage is metric kilo tonnes ("kt"), ounces ("oz") represent troy ounces, grade is grams per metric tonne ("g/t"), copper, lead and zinc grade are percent ("%"), and copper, lead and zinc metal are in million pounds ("Mlbs").

Figures may vary due to rounding.

The following tables summarize the Company's estimated gold resources exclusive of Mineral Reserves attributable to SSR Mining's ownership or economic interest as of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 for each of its production and exploration assets:

Gold Resources as of December 31, 2025

			Measured			Indicated			Measured and Indicated			Inferred		
Deposit	Country	SSR Share	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Gold (koz)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Gold (koz)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Gold (koz)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Gold (koz)
Çöpler (OP)*[(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)]	Türkiye	80%	8,605	1.15	319	18,572	1.22	729	27,177	1.20	1,048	18,886	1.61	979
Marigold (OP)[(7)(8)(9)]	United States	100%	—	—	—	126,629	0.44	1,807	126,629	0.44	1,807	36,903	0.38	453
CC&V (OP)[(10)(11)]	United States	100%	157,034	0.49	2,456	149,020	0.43	2,078	306,054	0.46	4,534	149,352	0.41	1,963
CC&V (Stockpile)[(10)(11)]	United States	100%	—	—	—	32,028	0.26	272	32,028	0.26	272	—	—	—
Seabee (UG)[(12)]	Canada	100%	296	5.31	50	1,402	3.58	162	1,698	3.88	212	1,605	3.94	203
Amisk (OP)[(13)]	Canada	100%	—	—	—	43,976	0.73	1,028	43,976	0.73	1,028	49,985	0.52	830
Hod Maden (UG)[(14)]	Türkiye	10%	62	23.45	47	110	5.40	19	172	11.90	66	257	3.40	28
			165,997	0.54	2,872	371,737	0.51	6,095	537,734	0.52	8,967	256,988	0.54	4,456

* Operations at Çöpler are currently suspended and we are unable to determine at this time when operations at Çöpler will resume, if at all. See Item 1. Business - Çöpler Incident in our Annual Report.

(1) Çöpler Mineral Resources include resources from Çöpler Mine, Greater Cakmaktepe, and Bayramdere. Çöpler Mineral Resources were assessed for reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction by reporting only material that fell within conceptual pit shells.

(2) Çöpler Mineral Resources shown are SSR Mining ownership share only. SSR Mining owns 80% of both Anagold and Kartaltepe licenses.

(3) Çöpler Mineral Resources are reported based on $1,750/oz gold price.

(4) Çöpler ore definitions: oxide grind leach material is defined as material <2.0% total sulfur, and sulfide material is ≥2.0% total sulfur.

(5) Çöpler Mineral Resources are reported at the variable NSR cut-off value based on different metallurgical parameters: grind leach oxide ore uses a NSR cut-off value of $19.26/t, Çöpler sulfide ore uses a NSR cut-off value of $39.87/t, and Greater Çakmaktepe sulfide ore uses a NSR cut-off value of $44.37/t. All NSR cut-off values include allowances for payability, deductions, transport, and royalties. Silver credits are not incorporated into NSR calculations.

(6) Çöpler metallurgical recovery for grind leach varies between 53.0-90.0% based on lithology; metallurgical recovery for sulfide varies between 81.0-91.0% based on lithology.

(7) Marigold Mineral Resource estimate includes Marigold Mine and Buffalo Valley.

(8) Marigold Mineral Resource estimate is based on an optimized pit shell at a cut-off grade of 0.069 g/t payable gold (gold assay factored for recovery, royalty, and net proceeds). Buffalo Valley is based on a cut-off grade of 0.10 g/t to 0.32 g/t contained gold based on material types.

(9) Marigold metallurgical recoveries varies with gold grade. Marigold Mine and Buffalo Valley average recovery is 75.5% and 67.1%, respectively.

(10) CC&V Mineral Resource estimate is based on an optimized pit shell. CC&V Mineral Resources are reported at a gold cut-off grade for crush leach of 0.10 g/t gold extractable cyanide soluble (factored for metallurgical recovery) and run for mine leach of 0.069 g/t gold extractable cyanide soluble (factored for metallurgical recovery).

(11) CC&V metallurgical recoveries varies with gold grade, ranging between 24.8-94.9%.

(12) Seabee Mineral Resources are reported based on $2,200/oz gold price. Seabee Mineral Resources includes Santoy 8, Santoy 9, Hanging Wall and Porky West lodes. Seabee Mineral Resources were assessed for reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction by reporting material that fell within conceptual underground shapes. Seabee Mineral Resources are reported using a cut-off grade of 2.76 g/t for Santoy 8, Santoy 9, and Hanging Wall and 2.92 g/t for Porky West. Metallurgical recoveries vary with gold grade and on average recoveries are 96.1% for Santoy area ore and 96.0% for Porky West ores.

(13) Amisk is an exploration property. Mineral Resources are reported based on $1,750/oz gold price and $22.00/oz silver price. Amisk Mineral Resources are reported using a gold equivalent cut-off grade of 0.30 g/t and includes silver attributable ounces. Average gold recovery is 90.0%. Amisk Mineral Resources are reviewed by internal SSR Mining Qualified Persons, as defined under Regulation S-K 1300.

(14) Hod Maden is a development property. Mineral Resources are based on optimized stope shapes, minimum mining width of 2 meters with no dilution has been considered while optimizing the stope shapes. Mineral Resources are reported based on NSR cut-off value of $99/t. Metallurgical recoveries vary between 82.0-90.0% for gold and 95.0-98.0% for copper based on grade and sulfur.

Gold Resources as of December 31, 2024

			Measured			Indicated			Measured and Indicated			Inferred		
Deposit	Country	SSR Share	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Gold (koz)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Gold (koz)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Gold (koz)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Gold (koz)
Çöpler (OP)*[1][2][3][4][5][6]	Türkiye	80%	8,605	1.15	319	18,572	1.22	729	27,177	1.20	1,048	18,886	1.61	979
Marigold (OP)[7][8][9]	United States	100%	—	—	—	147,310	0.40	1,910	147,310	0.40	1,910	18,031	0.43	249
Seabee (UG)[10]	Canada	100%	290	6.34	59	2,150	5.10	352	2,441	5.24	412	1,464	4.37	206
Amisk (OP)[11]	Canada	100%	—	—	—	43,976	0.73	1,028	43,976	0.73	1,028	49,985	0.52	830
			8,895	1.32	378	212,008	0.59	4,019	220,904	0.62	4,398	88,366	0.80	2,264

* Operations at Çöpler are currently suspended and we are unable to determine at this time when operations at Çöpler will resume, if at all. See Item 1. Business - Çöpler Incident in our Annual Report.

(1) Çöpler Mineral Resources include resources from Çöpler Mine, Greater Cakmaktepe, and Bayramdere. Çöpler Mineral Resources were assessed for reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction by reporting only material that fell within conceptual pit shells.

(2) Çöpler Mineral Resources shown are SSR Mining ownership share only. SSR Mining owns 80% of both Anagold and Kartaltepe licenses.

(3) Çöpler Mineral Resources are reported based on $1,750/oz gold price.

(4) Çöpler ore definitions: oxide grind leach material is defined as material <2.0% total sulfur, and sulfide material is ≥2.0% total sulfur.

(5) Çöpler Mineral Resources are reported at the variable NSR cut-off value based on different metallurgical parameters: grind leach oxide ore uses a NSR cut-off value of $19.26/t, Çöpler sulfide ore uses a NSR cut-off value of $39.87/t, and Greater Çakmaktepe sulfide ore uses a NSR cut-off value of $44.37/t. All NSR cut-off values include allowances for payability, deductions, transport, and royalties. Silver credits are not incorporated into NSR calculations.

(6) Çöpler metallurgical recovery for grind leach varies between 53.0-90.0% based on lithology; metallurgical recovery for sulfide varies between 81.0-91.0% based on lithology.

(7) Marigold Mineral Resource estimate includes Marigold Mine and Buffalo Valley.

(8) Marigold Mineral Resource estimate is based on an optimized pit shell at a cut-off grade of 0.069 g/t payable gold (gold assay factored for recovery, royalty, and net proceeds). Buffalo Valley is based on a cut-off grade of 0.10 g/t to 0.72 g/t contained gold based on material types.

(9) Marigold metallurgical recoveries varies with gold grade. Marigold Mine and Buffalo Valley average recovery is 73.0% and 68.0%, respectively.

(10) Seabee Mineral Resources includes Santoy 8, Santoy 9, Hanging Wall and Porky West lodes. Seabee Mineral Resources were assessed for reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction by reporting material that fell within conceptual underground shapes. Seabee Mineral Resources are reported using a cut-off grade of 2.85 g/t. Metallurgical recoveries vary with gold grade and on average recoveries are 96.1% for Santoy area ore and 95.0% for Porky West ores.

(11) Amisk is an exploration property. Mineral Resources are reported using a gold equivalent cut-off grade of 0.30 g/t and includes silver attributable ounces. Average gold recovery is 90.0%. Amisk Mineral Resources are reviewed by internal SSR Mining Qualified Persons, as defined under Regulation S-K 1300.

The following tables summarize the Company's estimated silver resources attributable to SSR Mining's ownership or economic interest as of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 for each of its production and exploration assets:

Silver Resources as of December 31, 2025

			Measured			Indicated			Measured and Indicated			Inferred		
Deposit	Country	SSR Share	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Silver (koz)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Silver (koz)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Silver (koz)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Silver (koz)
Çöpler (OP)*[1][2][3][4][5][6]	Türkiye	80%	8,605	3.51	971	18,572	3.20	1,908	27,177	3.29	2,879	18,886	4.24	2,573
Chinchillas (OP)[7][8]	Argentina	100%	438	126.01	1,775	1,007	114.69	3,715	1,445	118.12	5,490	25	96.61	77
Chinchillas (Low Grade Stockpile)	Argentina	100%	—	—	—	478	72.68	1,118	478	72.68	1,118	—	—	—
Pirquitas (UG)[9]	Argentina	100%	—	—	—	1,825	267.27	15,680	1,825	267.27	15,680	3,109	240.83	24,072
Amisk (OP)[10]	Canada	100%	—	—	—	43,976	5.30	7,531	43,976	5.30	7,531	49,985	3.45	5,550
			9,043	9.44	2,746	65,858	14.13	29,952	74,902	13.58	32,698	72,005	13.94	32,272

* Operations at Çöpler are currently suspended and we are unable to determine at this time when operations at Çöpler will resume, if at all. See Item 1. Business - Çöpler Incident in our Annual Report.

(1) Çöpler Mineral Resources include resources from Çöpler Mine, Greater Cakmaktepe, and Bayramdere.

(2) Çöpler Mineral Resources shown are SSR Mining's ownership share only. SSR Mining owns 80% of both Anagold and Kartaltepe licenses.

(3) Çöpler Mineral Resources were assessed for reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction by reporting only material that fell within conceptual pit shells. Çöpler Mineral Resources are based on a gold price of $1,750/oz and a silver price of $22.00/oz.

(4) Çöpler oxide definitions: oxide grind leach ore is defined as material <2.0% total sulfur and sulfide material is ≥2.0% total sulfur.

(5) Çöpler Mineral Resources are reported at the variable NSR cut-off value based on different metallurgical parameters: grind leach oxide ore uses a NSR cut-off value of $19.26/t, Çöpler sulfide ore uses a NSR cut-off value of $39.87/t, and Greater Çakmaktepe sulfide ore uses a NSR cut-off value of $44.37/t. All NSR cut-off values include allowances for payability, deductions, transport, and royalties. Silver credits are not incorporated into NSR calculations.

(6) Çöpler metallurgical silver recoveries vary between 23.0-91.0% (average 49.7%) for oxide grind leach and 0.0-3.0% for sulfide POX. Average silver recoveries are 8.0%.

(7) Chinchillas Mineral Resource are contained within a pit shell generated using an NSR cut-off value of $39.79/t.

(8) Chinchillas processing recoveries vary based on the feed grade. The average recovery is 95.5% silver, 92.4% lead and 55.4% for zinc.

(9) Pirquitas UG Mineral Resources are contained within underground mining shapes in San Miguel, Potosi, Oploca, and Cortaderas veins based on an NSR cut-off value of $120/t for silver. The cut-off grade includes lead and zinc attributable metal. Metallurgical recoveries vary with grade and on average are 76.8% silver and 54.2% for zinc. There are no Mineral Reserves at Pirquitas.

(10) Amisk is an exploration property. Mineral Resources are reported based on $1,750/oz gold price and $22.00/oz silver price. Amisk Mineral Resources are reported at a cut-off grade that includes gold ounces and is 0.30 g/t gold equivalent. Silver process recovery is 80.0%. Amisk Mineral Resources are reviewed by internal SSR Mining Qualified Persons, as defined under Regulation S-K 1300.

Silver Resources as of December 31, 2024

			Measured			Indicated			Measured and Indicated			Inferred		
Deposit	Country	SSR Share	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Silver (koz)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Silver (koz)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Silver (koz)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Silver (koz)
Çöpler (OP)*[1][2][3][4][5][6]	Türkiye	80%	8,605	3.51	971	18,572	3.20	1,908	27,177	3.29	2,879	18,886	4.24	2,573
Chinchillas (OP)[7][8]	Argentina	100%	922	128.11	3,797	1,880	119.87	7,245	2,802	122.58	11,042	76	119.40	293
Chinchillas (Low grade stockpile)	Argentina	100%	—	—	—	396	71.38	909	396	71.38	909	—	—	—
Pirquitas (UG)[9]	Argentina	100%	1,259	349.90	14,162	1,221	250.40	9,831	2,480	300.91	23,993	1,320	194.90	8,273
Amisk (OP)[10]	Canada	100%	—	—	—	43,976	5.30	7,531	43,976	5.33	7,531	49,985	3.45	5,550
			10,786	54.59	18,930	66,045	12.90	27,424	76,831	18.77	46,354	70,267	7.38	16,689

* Operations at Çöpler are currently suspended and we are unable to determine at this time when operations at Çöpler will resume, if at all. See Item 1. Business - Çöpler Incident in our Annual Report.

(1) Çöpler Mineral Resources include resources from Çöpler Mine, Greater Cakmaktepe, and Bayramdere.

(2) Çöpler Mineral Resources shown are SSR Mining ownership share only. SSR Mining owns 80% of both Anagold and Kartaltepe licenses.

(3) Çöpler Mineral Resources were assessed for reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction by reporting only material that fell within conceptual pit shells. Çöpler Mineral Resources are based on a gold price of $1,750/oz and a silver price of $22.00/oz.

(4) Çöpler oxide definitions: oxide grind leach ore is defined as material <2.0% total sulfur and sulfide material is ≥2.0% total sulfur.

(5) Çöpler Mineral Resources are reported at the variable NSR cut-off value based on different metallurgical parameters: grind leach oxide ore uses a NSR cut-off value of $19.26/t, Çöpler sulfide ore uses a cut-off value of $39.87/t, Greater Çakmaktepe sulfide cut-off value of $44.37/t. All NSR calculated with allowances for payability, deductions, transport, and royalties. Silver credits are not incorporated into NSR calculations.

(6) Çöpler metallurgical silver recoveries vary between 23.0-91.0% (average 49.7%) for oxide grind leach and 0.0-3.0% for sulfide POX. Average silver recoveries are 8.0%.

(7) Chinchillas Mineral Resource are contained within a pit shell generated using an NSR cut-off value of $42.33/t.

(8) Chinchillas processing recoveries vary based on the feed grade. The average recovery is 95.0% silver, 91.6% lead and 23.8% for zinc.

(9) Pirquitas UG Mineral Resources are contained within underground mining shapes in San Miguel, Potosi, Oploca, and Cortaderas veins based on an NSR cut-off value of $110/t for silver. The cut-off grade includes lead and zinc attributable metal. Metallurgical recoveries vary with grade and on average are 82.7% silver and 53.7% for zinc. There are no Mineral Reserves at Pirquitas.

(10) Amisk is an exploration property. Mineral Resources are reported at a cut-off grade that includes gold ounces and is 0.30 g/t gold equivalent. Silver process recovery is 80.0%. Amisk Mineral Resources are reviewed by internal SSR Mining Qualified Persons, as defined under Regulation S-K 1300.

The following tables summarize the Company's estimated lead resources attributable to SSR Mining's ownership or economic interest as of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 for each of its production and exploration assets:

Lead Resources December 31, 2025

			Measured			Indicated			Measured and Indicated			Inferred		
Deposit	Country	SSR Share	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (%)	Lead (Mlbs)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (%)	Lead (Mlbs)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (%)	Lead (Mlbs)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (%)	Lead (Mlbs)
Chinchillas (OP)[1]	Argentina	100%	438	1.22	11.8	1,007	0.98	21.9	1,445	1.06	33.7	25	0.76	0.4
Chinchillas (Low grade stockpile)[1]	Argentina	100%	—	—	—	478	0.61	6.4	478	0.61	6.4	—	—	—
			438	1.22	11.8	1,485	0.86	28.3	1,923	0.95	40.1	25	0.76	0.4

(1) Chinchillas Mineral Resource are contained within a pit shell generated using an NSR cut-off value of $39.79/t. The average recovery is 95.5% for silver, 92.4% for lead and 55.4% for zinc.

Lead Resources December 31, 2024

			Measured			Indicated			Measured and Indicated			Inferred		
Deposit	Country	SSR Share	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (%)	Lead (Mlbs)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (%)	Lead (Mlbs)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (%)	Lead (Mlbs)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (%)	Lead (Mlbs)
Chinchillas (OP)[1][2]	Argentina	100%	922	1.12	22.7	1,880	1.01	42.0	2,802	1.05	64.7	76	1.05	1.8
Chinchillas (Low grade stockpile)[2]	Argentina	100%	—	—	—	396	0.56	4.9	396	0.56	4.9	—	—	—
			922	1.12	22.7	2,276	0.94	46.9	3,198	0.99	69.6	76	1.05	1.8

(1) Chinchillas Mineral Resource are contained within a pit shell generated using an NSR cut-off value of $42.33/t.

(2) Chinchillas processing recoveries vary based on the feed grade. The average recovery is 95.0% silver, 91.6% lead and 23.8% for zinc.

The following tables summarize the Company's estimated zinc resources attributable to SSR Mining's ownership or economic interest as of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 for each of its production and exploration assets:

Zinc Resources as of December 31, 2025

			Measured			Indicated			Measured and Indicated			Inferred		
Deposit	Country	SSR Share	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (%)	Zinc (Mlbs)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (%)	Zinc (Mlbs)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (%)	Zinc (Mlbs)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (%)	Zinc (Mlbs)
Chinchillas (OP)[1]	Argentina	100%	438	0.41	4.0	1,007	0.34	7.6	1,445	0.36	11.6	25	0.17	0.1
Chinchillas (Low Grade Stockpile)[1]	Argentina	100%	—	—	—	478	0.49	5.2	478	0.49	5.2	—	—	—
Pirquitas (UG)[2]	Argentina	100%	—	—	—	1,825	6.19	248.8	1,825	6.19	248.8	3,109	5.66	388.1
			438	0.41	4.0	3,310	3.59	261.6	3,748	3.22	265.6	3,134	5.62	388.2

(1) Chinchillas Mineral Resources are contained within a pit shell generated using a NSR cut off value of $39.79/t. The average recovery is 95.5% for silver, 92.4% for lead and 55.4% for zinc.

(2) Pirquitas UG Mineral Resources are contained within underground mining shapes in San Miguel, Potosi, Oploca, and Cortaderas veins based on an NSR cut-off of $120/t. Metallurgical recoveries vary with grade and on average are 76.8% for silver and 53.7% for zinc. There are no Mineral Reserves at Pirquitas.

Zinc Resources as of December 31, 2024

			Measured			Indicated			Measured and Indicated			Inferred		
Deposit	Country	SSR Share	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (%)	Zinc (Mlbs)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (%)	Zinc (Mlbs)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (%)	Zinc (Mlbs)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (%)	Zinc (Mlbs)
Chinchillas (OP)[1][2]	Argentina	100%	922	0.28	5.7	1,880	0.26	10.8	2,802	0.27	16.5	76	0.04	0.1
Chinchillas (Low grade stockpile)[2]	Argentina	100%	—	—	—	396	0.55	4.8	396	0.55	4.8	—	—	—
Pirquitas (UG)[3]	Argentina	100%	1,259	6.46	179.3	1,221	5.22	140.5	2,480	5.85	319.8	1,320	7.28	211.9
			2,181	3.85	185.0	3,497	2.02	156.1	5,678	2.72	341.1	1,396	6.88	212.0

(1) Chinchillas Mineral Resources are contained within a pit shell generated using a NSR cut off value of $42.33/t.

(2) Chinchillas processing recoveries vary based on the feed grade. The average recovery is 95.0% silver, 91.6% lead and 23.8% for zinc.

(3) Pirquitas UG Mineral Resources are contained within underground mining shapes in San Miguel, Potosi, Oploca, and Cortaderas veins based on an NSR cut-off of $110/t. Metallurgical recoveries vary with grade and on average are 82.7% silver and 53.7% for zinc. There are no Mineral Reserves at Pirquitas.

The following tables summarize the Company's estimated copper resources attributable to SSR Mining's ownership as of December 31, 2025 for the following development assets:

Copper Resources as of December 31, 2025

			Measured			Indicated			Measured and Indicated			Inferred		
Deposit	Country	SSR Share	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (%)	Copper (Mlbs)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (%)	Copper (Mlbs)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (%)	Copper (Mlbs)	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (%)	Copper (Mlbs)
Hod Maden (UG)[1]	Türkiye	10%	62	2.30	3.2	110	1.40	3.4	172	1.70	6.5	257	0.50	2.6
			62	2.30	3.2	110	1.40	3.4	172	1.70	6.5	257	0.50	2.6

(1) Hod Maden is a development property. Mineral Resources are based on optimized stope shapes, minimum mining width of 2 meters with no dilution has been considered while optimizing the stope shapes. Mineral Resources are reported based on NSR cut-off value of $99/t. Metallurgical recoveries vary between 82.0-90.0% for gold and 95.0-98.0% for copper based on grade and sulfur.

There are no copper resources as of December 31, 2024. We had previously reported copper resources at Çöpler, but as the copper was recovered through the heap leach process and the heap leach facility is being decommissioned as a result of the Çöpler Incident, we have removed copper resources. See Item 1. Business - Çöpler Incident in our Annual Report for more information.