



Sustainability Report

2024

SSR Mining is an intermediate gold company with five operations in the US, Türkiye, Canada and Argentina as well as development and exploration sites in Türkiye and the Americas. The Company (SSRM) is listed on the Nasdaq and Toronto stock exchanges.

We have not included Cripple Creek & Victor (CC&V) mine in this report as it was acquired after the end of our 2024 reporting period. SSR Mining closed the acquisition of CC&V on February 28, 2025.

Our Purpose

To create value and leave a legacy through responsible and sustainable operations



Our sustainability performance indicators focus on employee and community safety, water and energy consumption, greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and community development.

SSR Mining is committed to environmental, social and governance (ESG) principles, focusing on sustainability, safety and responsible mining practices. Our ESG strategy includes:

Safety and health

Continuous improvement in safety performance and risk management

Environmental stewardship

Water management plans, carbon reduction initiatives and compliance with the International Cyanide Management Code for the Manufacture, Transport and Use of Cyanide in the Production of Gold (Cyanide Code)

Social responsibility

Local economic participation, grievance mechanisms and community engagement

Governance and ethics

Strengthening integrated management systems and corporate governance standards



We are pleased to present this report providing an overview of SSR Mining’s sustainability performance during the year from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024.

While adapting our reporting practices to better align with immediate operational and stakeholder needs, we prepared this sustainability report without reference to the Global Reporting Initiative and Sustainability Accounting Standards Board standards we referenced in prior reports. As we believe these and other internationally respected reporting frameworks help us to maintain a high standard of transparency, clarity and comparability, and demonstrate our commitment to transparent reporting, especially in categories that are most important to our stakeholders, we remain committed to aligning our reporting practices accordingly in future reports.

We encountered many challenges in 2024 after the significant slip on the heap leach pad at Çöpler and the forest fires in the vicinity of Seabee. Significant time, attention and effort was expended during the year navigating the impact of these events on the business, and related recovery and remediation efforts.

We remain committed to our long-term view in honoring our sustainability responsibilities, including setting strong sustainability standards and targets with plans, procedures and metrics that aim to ensure we balance our commitments to our shareholders, employees and the communities in which we operate.

On February 13, 2024, SSR Mining Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively “SSR Mining” or the “Company”) suspended all operations at its Çöpler property, in Türkiye, as a result of a significant slip on the heap leach pad (the “Çöpler Incident”). Nine employees lost their lives in connection with the Çöpler Incident. The Company continues to support the employees, families and community members impacted by the Çöpler Incident.

As of December 31, 2024, all of the displaced heap leach material in the Sabırlı Valley has been moved to temporary storage locations. Public statements from Turkish government officials have consistently confirmed that there has been no recordable contamination of local soil, water or air in the sampling locations resulting from the displaced heap leach material.

Çöpler remained closed from the date of the incident through the end of 2024. Therefore, information and metrics related to Çöpler are not included in this report. To allow for comparison between 2023 and 2024 data at our active sites, Çöpler metrics have been removed from 2023 data tables as well.

For further information on the Çöpler Mine, please see the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K and its website.



Additional information on SSR Mining’s activities during the year is available in our 2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Our stakeholders are welcome to send feedback to sustainability@ssrmining.com

Cautionary Statements

Certain statements contained in this report (including information incorporated by reference herein) are “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), and are intended to be covered by the safe harbor provided for under these sections. Forward-looking statements can be identified with words such as “may”, “will”, “could”, “should”, “expect”, “plan”, “anticipate”, “believe”, “intend”, “estimate”, “projects”, “predict”, “potential”, “continue” and similar expressions as well as statements written in the future tense. When made, forward-looking statements are based on information known to management at such time and/or management’s good faith belief with respect to future events. Such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual performance or results to differ materially from those expressed in the Company’s forward-looking statements. Many of these factors are beyond the Company’s ability to control or predict. Given these uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking information and statements are based on a number of material factors and assumptions including, but not limited to, timing, exploration, development, operational, financial, budgetary, economic, legal, social, geopolitical, regulatory and political factors that may influence future events or conditions. The above list is not exhaustive of the factors that may affect any of the Company’s forward-looking statements and information, and such statements and information will not be updated to reflect events or circumstances arising after the date of such statements or to reflect the occurrence of anticipated or unanticipated events.

Unless otherwise stated, data is reported for the full year, including financial performance in United States (US) dollars (\$). All references to “SSR Mining”/the “Company”/ “our”/“we”/“us” refer to SSR Mining Inc and its affiliates and subsidiaries.

Safety

Our safety remediation plan, along with targeted employee engagement and site-specific safety plans, aims to reduce our Total Recordable Injury Frequency (TRIF) per million hours worked.

Site-specific activities aim to improve safety performance, alongside Company-wide programs designed to enhance reporting, investigations and lesson sharing. Our reporting is shifting towards stronger emphasis on leading indicators, which help predict and prevent potential safety incidents before they occur by identifying risks and ensuring effective safety practices.

TRIF per million hours worked*

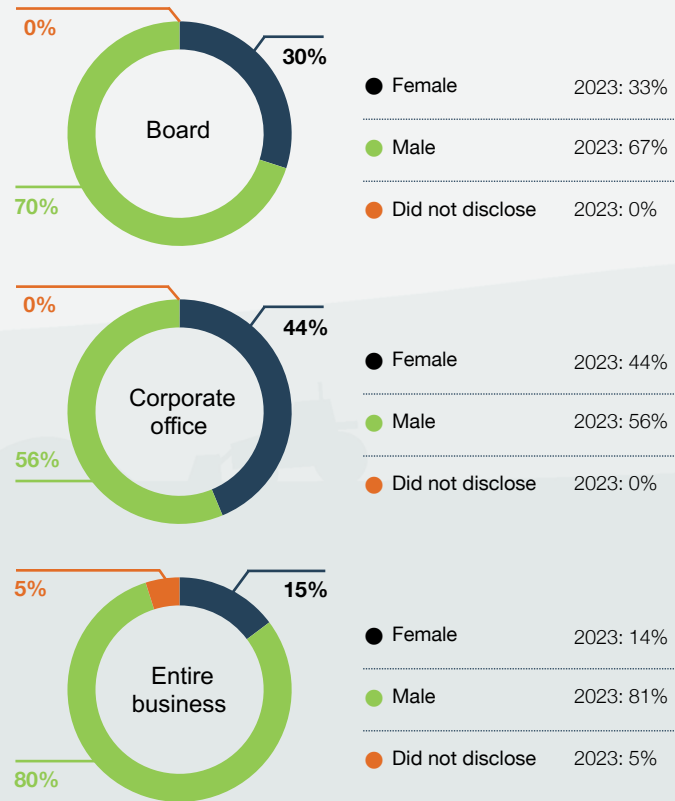
Operations	2024	2023
Marigold	4.26	4.94
Seabee	9.41	8.19
Puna	0.82	0.58
Exploration	8.38	0.00
SSR Mining Overall	3.23	2.60

* 2023 and 2024 Çöpler data excluded from all metrics.

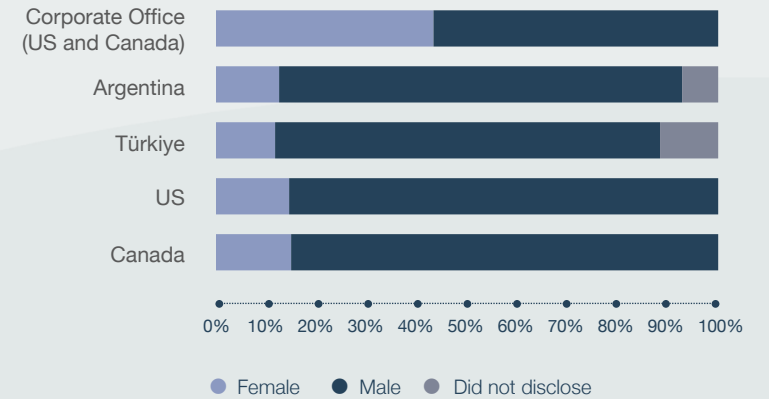
In accordance with our Code of Conduct, Human Rights Policy and Diversity Policy, SSR Mining reports key diversity metrics across the Company.

[Details on our policies, governance, workforce and initiatives are available on our website.](#)

2024 Gender representation



Gender representation by location in 2024

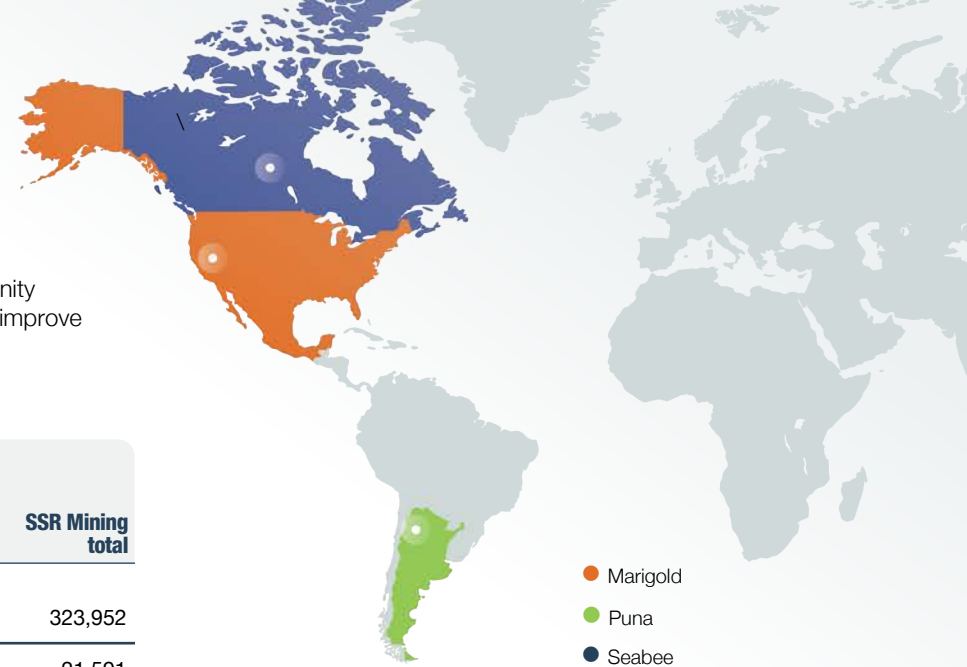


Every year, we invest in local communities by funding infrastructure, supporting social programs, and procuring goods and services from local suppliers.

In 2024, we continued to improve the way we engage with our communities through the development of Community Development Committees (CDCs). The goal of our CDCs is to formalize our stakeholder engagement processes, improve community relations and foster sustainable development through targeted investments.

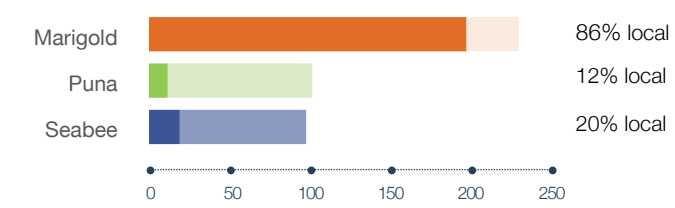
Community investment by theme*

\$	2024				2023			
	Marigold	Puna	Seabee	SSR Mining total	Marigold	Puna	Seabee	SSR Mining total
Investment Spend – Social Development Fund	–	312,032	–	312,032	120,600	203,352	–	323,952
Health	30,065	8,080	54,731	92,876	13,415	8,176	–	21,591
Education	35,740	52,598	39,901	128,239	12,465	15,138	735	28,338
Arts, Culture and Sports	68,288	7,164	58,602	134,054	39,199	17,510	36,366	93,075
Environment	4,000	17,445	–	21,445	3,680	21,777	–	25,457
Economic Development	29,500	168,872	–	198,372	1,400	87,586	–	88,986
Infrastructure	–	12,041	2,862	14,903	500	352,738	–	353,238
Water Infrastructure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community Engagement	19,255	81,146	–	100,401	6,626	–	37,204	43,830
Other	2,562	42,694	–	45,256	–	111,932	–	111,932
Value of Scholarships Provided	53,125	24,355	5,907	83,387	53,750	7,313	27,307	88,370
Compensation Payments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	242,535	726,427	162,003	1,130,965	251,635	825,522	101,612	1,178,769

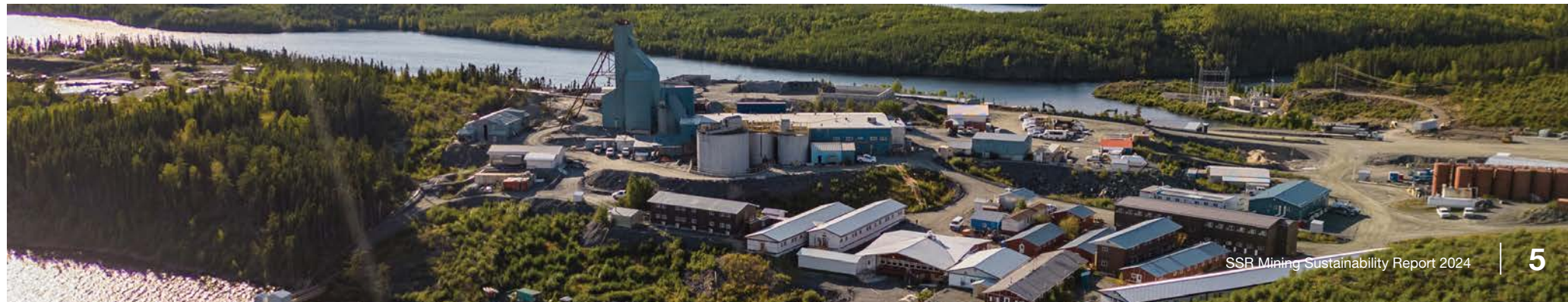


- Marigold
- Puna
- Seabee

Procurement spend on local suppliers in 2024* (million)



* 2023 and 2024 Çöpler data excluded from all metrics.



Our operations have established grievance mechanisms that enable local communities and other stakeholders to formally submit concerns, raise issues and seek resolution.

Our grievance mechanisms are based on the requirements of the United Nations Global Compact and the International Finance Corporation’s Performance Standards, and are regulated by our internal grievance management standard.

We track community grievances through these mechanisms and aim to resolve issues within 30 days. The grievance mechanisms help us understand and address concerns promptly and identify potential issues early.

Grievances*

	2024			SSR Mining total
	Marigold	Puna	Seabee	
Received	1	16	0	17
Resolved	1	18**	0	19

	2023			SSR Mining total
	Marigold	Puna	Seabee	
Received	2	10	0	12
Resolved	2	8	0	10

* 2023 and 2024 Çöpler data excluded from all metrics.

** Eight of the resolved grievances were received in the 2023 financial year.

We recognize that climate change and energy use are important concerns for the global mining industry and for our stakeholder communities. Therefore, we are dedicated to contributing to the global effort to address these challenges.

SSR Mining faces climate-related risks arising from regulatory, technological and market changes as well as physical risks at our mining sites. Senior management is responsible for managing our climate-related risks and opportunities. Additionally, Board committees consider climate-related issues when reviewing and guiding strategy and associated risk management.

Our approach to climate change is based on three principles:

- 1 Understanding the risks
- 2 Reducing the impacts where possible
- 3 Disclosing our performance

Our principled approach to decarbonization:



Create value for stakeholders by considering how decisions impact each group



Focus on actionable pathways that SSR Mining can pursue in the short, medium and long term for existing and new operations

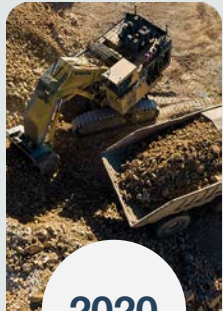


Assess broader industry and community effects, especially those without the resources or abilities to address climate change



Enable outcomes by embedding decarbonization goals and objectives into business systems

Our decarbonization timeline



2020

- Commitment to net zero emissions by 2050
- Physical risk assessments completed

- Additional physical risk assessment completed
- Established baseline Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions
- First CDP disclosure



2021



2022

- Completed review of GHG emissions and carbon abatement opportunities for each asset
- Began developing an action plan and roadmap to achieve net zero by 2050
- Developed an internal assessment and visualization tool to support operational decision making

- Introduced Carbon Initiative Project to guide and inform GHG emissions work
- Established internal cohort focused on emission reduction opportunities and sharing common abatement opportunities and best practices



2023



2024

- Identified and agreed on site-based GHG reduction/ optimization projects
- Developed draft strategy and roadmap to enable GHG emissions reduction goals across the business



2025

- Scenario analysis and update of physical and transitional risk assessments
- Develop multi-year scopes and engineering for larger projects

Beyond 2025

Implement projects and review roadmap for further GHG reduction towards 2050

Energy consumption in our operations represents the primary source of our Scope 1 (direct) and Scope 2 (indirect) GHG emissions and constitutes a significant operational expense. By maximizing energy efficiency wherever feasible, we can decrease our emissions and achieve cost reductions for the business.

We monitor energy and emissions data at each site to understand our total consumption and sources. This helps us improve efficiency and cut emissions. Marigold, CC&V and Çöpler are expected to be our largest consumers of hydrocarbons in the coming years due to the higher volumes mined at these operations.

The majority of diesel consumed at our operations is for mobile and stationary equipment and on-site electricity generation to complement or in the absence of national power grids.

Energy consumption*

GJ	2024					Total
	Electricity purchased	Diesel	Natural gas	Propane	Other	
Marigold	183,915	1,859,196	–	37,583	125,204	2,205,898
Puna	–	340,839	536,908	3,509	6,716	887,972
Seabee	178,040	121,937	–	45,390	12,533	357,901
SSR Mining total	361,955	2,321,972	536,908	86,482	144,453	3,451,771

Electricity purchased	2023				Other	Total
	Diesel	Natural gas	Propane			
179,626	1,805,498	–	34,478	111,672	2,131,274	
–	305,051	523,710	–	5,491	834,253	
193,225	131,655	–	40,177	10,277	375,334	
372,851	2,242,204	523,710	74,655	127,440	3,340,861	

Electricity consumption by source (grid vs non-grid)*

kWh	2024				Total
	Electricity purchased	Electricity self-generated			
		Total	By renewable sources	By non-renewable sources	
Marigold	51,087,600	1,354,673	61,232	1,293,441	52,442,273
Puna	–	56,098,000	–	56,098,000	56,098,000
Seabee	49,455,487	1,822,779	–	1,822,779	51,278,266
SSR Mining total	100,543,087	59,275,452	61,232	59,214,220	159,818,539

Electricity purchased	2023				Total
	Electricity self-generated				
	Total	By renewable sources	By non-renewable sources		
49,834,856	1,123,338	61,232	1,062,106	50,958,194	
–	50,346,000	–	50,346,000	50,346,000	
53,673,624	452,775	–	452,775	54,126,399	
103,508,480	51,922,113	61,232	51,860,881	155,430,593	

* 2023 and 2024 Çöpler data excluded from all metrics.



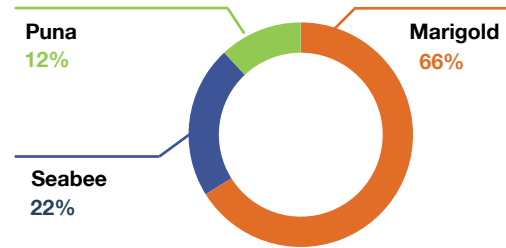
Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions*

We track GHG emissions across scopes 1 and 2. Scope 1 refers to direct emissions, such as fuel usage on site, while scope 2 refers to indirect emissions from purchased electricity.

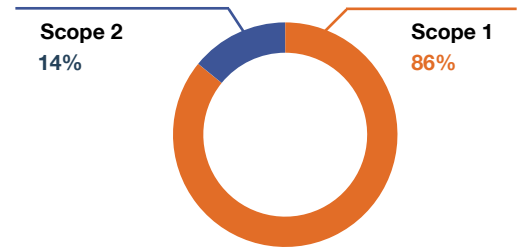
2024				
tonnes CO ₂ e	Marigold	Puna	Seabee	SSR Mining total
Scope 1	143,520	53,478	12,192	209,190
Scope 2	17,472	–	16,914	34,386
Total	160,992	53,478	29,106	243,576

2023				
tonnes CO ₂ e	Marigold	Puna	Seabee	SSR Mining total
Scope 1	155,462	54,679	14,002	224,143
Scope 2	18,264	–	30,057	48,321
Total	173,726	54,679	44,059	272,464

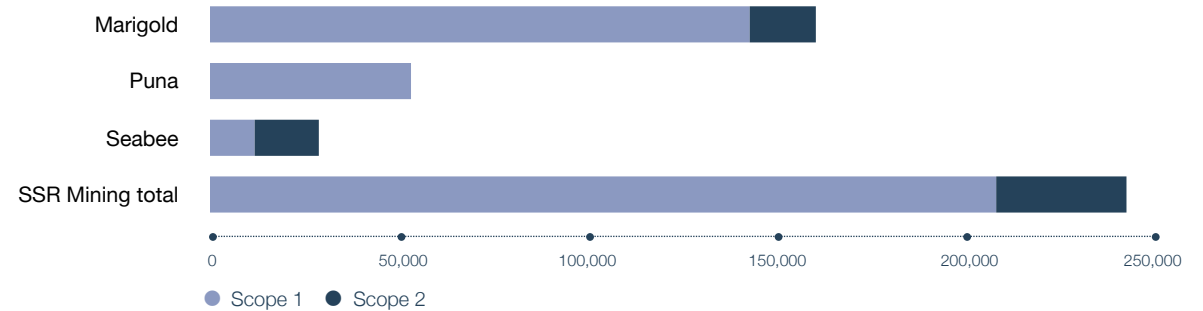
Emissions per site in 2024*



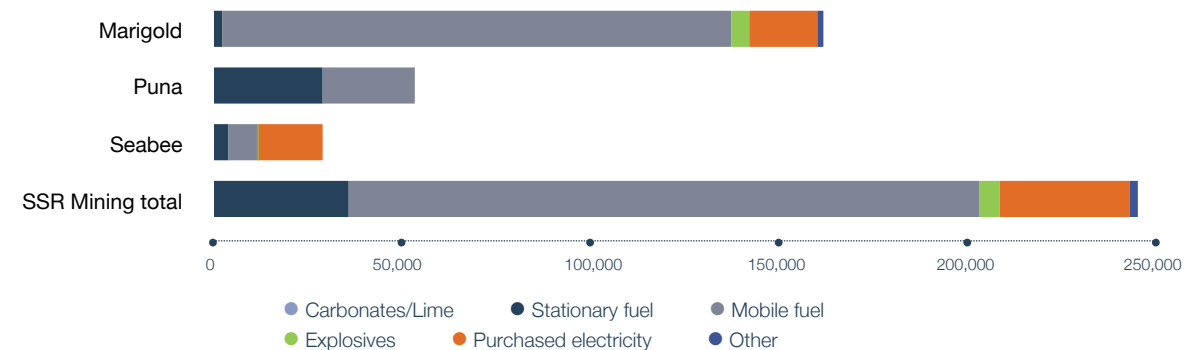
Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2024*



Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per site in 2024* (tonnes CO₂e)



Emissions by source in 2024* (tonnes CO₂e)



* 2023 and 2024 Çöpler data excluded from all metrics.

Our organization is committed to optimizing water reuse and recycling. In 2024, we achieved a water reuse and recycling rate of 91%. Our total water withdrawal for the year amounted to approximately 3,623,451 million cubic meters, primarily sourced from freshwater sources. All water discharged into the environment complies with applicable discharge regulations.

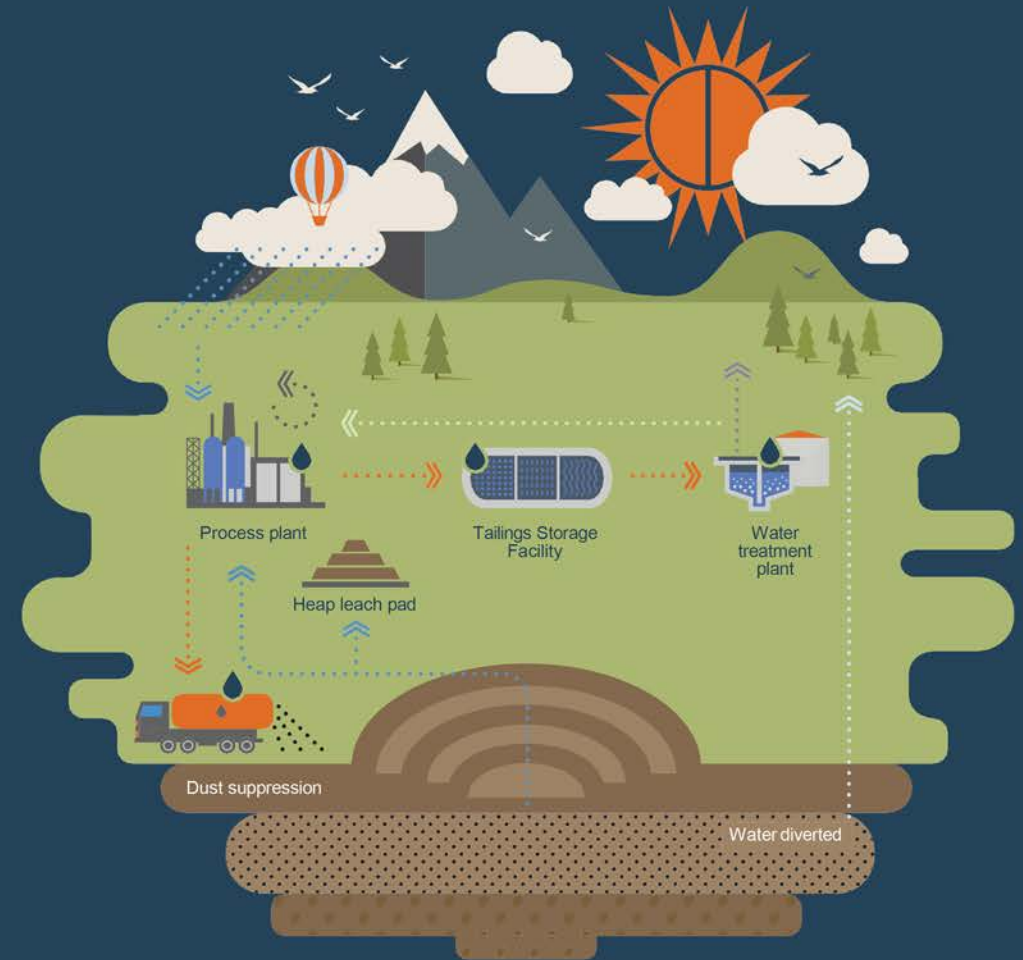
Our water management strategy

Operating as responsible water stewards, our water management strategy focuses on three key areas – reducing freshwater withdrawal, consumption and discharge – while addressing any negative effects of our operations on water quality and quantity. This approach involves working with external stakeholders to meet current and future water demand.



Our water circuit

Consumed	3,621,664 m ³	To task	34,598,792 m ³
Withdrawn	3,623,451 m ³	Reused	31,431,443 m ³
Diverted	22,463,863 m ³	Discharged	135,279 m ³



This diagram shows a typical representation of water management at our sites. Water terms are defined on the next page.

Water consumption*

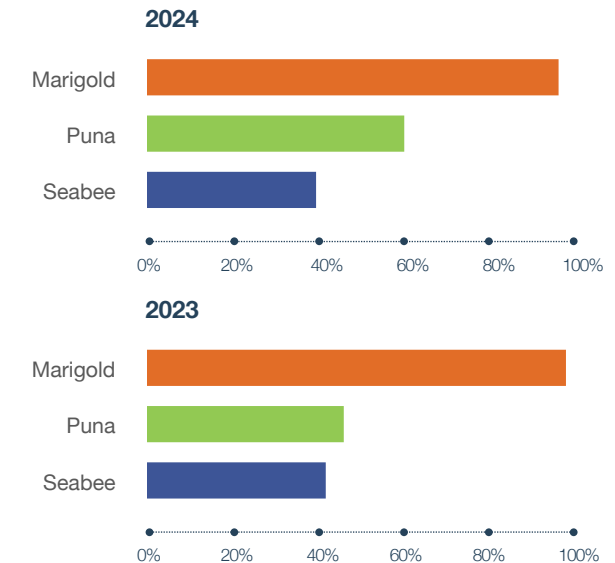
m ³	2024				2023			
	Marigold	Puna	Seabee	SSR Mining total	Marigold	Puna	Seabee	SSR Mining total
Withdrawn								
Surface Water – Fresh	229,178	1,148,970	178,949	1,557,097	267,700	1,132,317	119,936	1,519,953
Surface Water – Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ground Water – Fresh	1,893,232	81,664	91,432	2,066,328	1,523,844	6,053	63,182	1,593,079
Ground Water – Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Third Party Water	-	26	-	26	-	12	-	12
Total Withdrawals	2,122,410	1,230,660	270,381	3,623,451	1,791,544	1,138,382	183,117	3,113,043
Diverted	5,281,259	16,940,254	242,350	22,463,863	6,316,311	21,809,502	84,748	28,210,561
Discharged								
Surface Water High Quality	-	-	135,279	135,279	-	-	-	-
Surface Water Low Quality	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,131	25,131
Total Ground Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Water Discharged	-	-	135,279	135,279	-	-	25,131	25,131
Consumption								
Consumption as Evaporation	841,047	423,605	-	1,264,652	898,116	303,102**	-	1,201,218**
Consumption as Entrainment	211,906	478,019	46,239	736,164	247,043	437,441	56,327	740,811
Other Consumption	934,915	568,218	117,715	1,620,848	828,217	566,790	91,297	1,486,304
Total Water Consumption	1,987,868	1,469,842	163,954	3,621,664	1,973,377	1,307,333**	147,624	3,428,334**
Withdrawal Volume to Task	1,518,917	1,185,719	462,713	3,167,349	1,126,599	1,303,973	438,757	2,869,329
Reused Volume of Water to Task	29,386,919	1,748,058	296,466	31,431,443	28,565,210	1,086,719	308,083	29,960,012
Total Water to Task	30,905,836	2,933,777	759,179	34,598,792	29,691,809	2,390,692	746,840	32,829,341

* 2023 and 2024 Çöpler data excluded from all metrics.

** Figure has been updated from previously disclosed value due to improvements in data collection methodology.

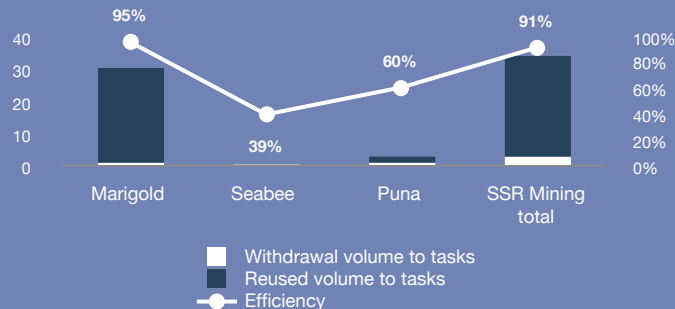
Water efficiency*

Water recycled as percentage of water used (%)



In 2024, we linked water efficiency KPIs to our remuneration strategy. This has already proven effective, most noticeably through a significant improvement in water efficiency at our Puna Operations. Our other sites were able to track closely to 2023 performance for this metric.

Water volumes vs efficiency in 2024* (Million m³)



The graph shows our operational needs and water reuse efficiency across sites, comparing water withdrawn from the environment to recycled/reused water at each site.

At sites where we operate or have operated heap leach pads, efficiency is typically higher due to solution recirculation in the system. Water use efficiency is a metric looking at site-wide reuse of water – not just the volumes associated with heap leach pads and tailings facilities.

Tailings, typically remnant processed ore mixed with water and reagents, is a common by-product from mining operations. This is our largest source of process waste and critical focus in environmental management.

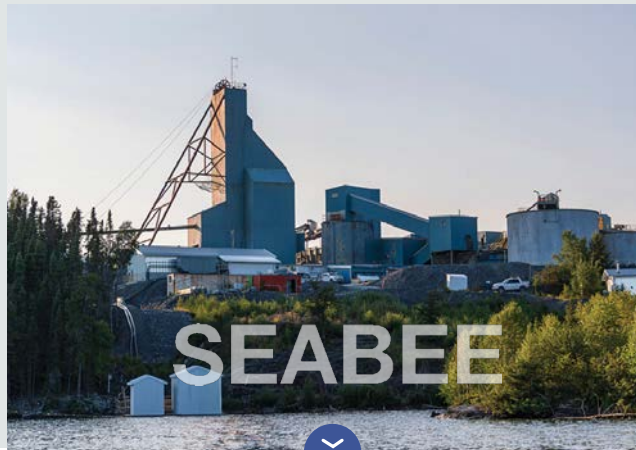
All our tailings are sent to engineered tailings storage facilities (TSFs), which we manage in line with international standards and local regulations to meet site-specific conditions. Our procedures aim to ensure alignment with international best practice standards from construction to closure.



Puna has two TSFs:

The currently active in-pit facility where tailings are deposited into the mined-out San Miguel Pit.

The high-density polyethylene (HDPE)-lined Pirquitas facility (currently in care and maintenance but may be used for water storage) has been designed and constructed as a downstream embankment.



Seabee has two currently active, HDPE-lined TSFs constructed using the center-line method:

1 East Lake

2 Triangle Lake



Çöpler has one currently active, HDPE-lined, downstream, mass-filled embankment.



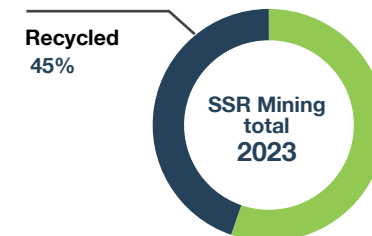
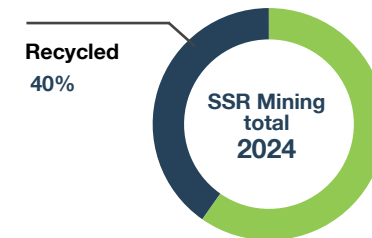
Waste recycled as percentage of hazardous and non-hazardous waste*

Waste generated and tailings deposited*

tonnes	2024				2023			
	Marigold	Puna	Seabee	SSR Mining total	Marigold	Puna	Seabee	SSR Mining total
Tailings Deposited	-	1,815,479	261,090	2,076,569	-	1,878,402	318,053	2,196,455
Waste Rock mined	72,027,672	5,813,240	265,029	78,105,941	74,799,613	6,222,169	307,070	81,328,852
Waste Rock backfilled	36,338,835	-	265,029	36,603,864	49,509,548	-	307,070	49,816,618
Hazardous waste	20	349	128	497	24	314	84	422
Non-hazardous waste	1,464	161	1,430	3,055	1,718	110	1,561**	3,389
Total waste recycled	1,437	-	-	1,437	1,696	-	-	1,696

* 2023 and 2024 Çöpler data excluded from all metrics.

** Figure has been updated from previously disclosed value due to updated waste data collection methodology.





Our environmental stewardship role includes addressing the risks presented by mercury and cyanide in our operations.

Mercury is naturally present in the ore at Marigold and Çöpler. It can also be mobilized during processing. If spilled or not properly and carefully handled, mercury can cause serious harm to the environment.

To mitigate this risk, we have strict handling and packing procedures in place for the transportation of mercury and the following measures:

Çöpler and Marigold each have a mercury retort.

At Çöpler, the retort is located in the gold room. At Marigold, it is in the processing plant with a condenser to remove mercury from the exhaust gases.

Activated carbon is used in the gold recovery process at Çöpler and Marigold.

Gold adheres to the carbon before it is removed with a hot stripping liquid. Mercury, if it is in the solution, is also absorbed by the carbon.

Sulfur-impregnated carbon scrubbers collect mercury.

Marigold has two scrubbers in accordance with Nevada State law. Çöpler has four scrubbers in its absorption, desorption and refining carbon regeneration and electrowinning units as well as its sulfide carbon regeneration and electrowinning units.

We send elemental mercury and mercury-contaminated waste to licensed facilities. We dispose of approximately one tonne of elemental mercury every two years.

Mercury-contaminated waste disposal* (tonnes)

	Marigold	Puna	Seabee	SSR Mining total
2024	11.70	N/A	N/A	11.70
2023	12.26	N/A	N/A	12.26

* 2023 and 2024 Çöpler data excluded from all metrics.

Safe cyanide management is a crucial aspect of our environmental management system, which helps to maintain our social license to operate. We use cyanide in our gold processing plants because it is the safest, most effective and economical method to separate gold from ore. Proper cyanide management protects human health and the environment.

We follow strict standards and legal requirements for the safe transportation, storage, use and disposal of cyanide. Our cyanide management approach is guided by industry best practices and the International Cyanide Management Code for the Manufacture, Transport and Use of Cyanide in the Production of Gold¹ (Cyanide Code). Current and future measures include:

- Monitoring local water bodies and water discharges for traces of cyanide
- Formally tracking cyanide-related incidents
- Training employees and contractors in the handling, transport and disposal of cyanide
- Providing specialized training and equipment for on-site emergency response teams
- Ensuring all cyanide suppliers and transporters are Cyanide Code-certified

Marigold was the first mine in the world to receive Cyanide Code certification. We are committed to achieving the same certification for all our operations over time. Marigold is currently Cyanide Code-certified, and Seabee and Çöpler are in the process of becoming certified. Puna does not use cyanide.

As a signatory to the Cyanide Code, we have nominated Seabee and Çöpler for certification within the next two years.

¹ The cyanide code



www.ssrmining.com
