



SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Delivering Excellence

TSX:SSRM
NASDAQ:SSRM

2018

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INTRODUCTION MESSAGE FROM OUR CEO

On behalf of the SSR Mining team, I am pleased to present our first annual Sustainability Report. The report outlines our approach to sustainability across a range of topics and summarizes our 2018 sustainability performance. The report also underscores our ongoing commitment to transparency for our stakeholders.

The past year was another exciting and successful one for our company. We continued to deliver on our strong track record of achieving our production and cost guidance by doing so for a seventh consecutive year. The Seabee Gold Operation achieved a fifth consecutive year of record production levels, while the Marigold mine achieved its second highest production level in its nearly 30-year history.

The year was also one of transition as we brought the Chinchillas project online at Puna Operations in Argentina. We are pleased to have declared commercial production at Chinchillas on December 1 and look forward to the mine generating significant value for our stakeholders going forward. Notably, all 180 new employment positions at Chinchillas were filled by members of local communities, with 30% of these roles filled by women.

At SSR Mining, we are driven by a relentless commitment to delivering excellence in everything that we do. The foundation of our strategic approach includes a commitment to excellence across the following five main areas: social, operational, organizational, project development, and growth.

At the organizational level, we have assembled a strong Board that has been instrumental in our ongoing success. In recognition of our robust corporate governance, we have been rated by Institutional Shareholder Services – a highly-recognized investor ratings agency – as having best-in-class corporate governance for three straight years.

Another key focus for our company is our commitment to Operational Excellence. We pride ourselves on the ability of our teams to create and extract value through optimization, technology, and innovation. Throughout this report, we highlight many of the ways our teams are doing so across the operations.

As our company continues to grow and evolve, so too will our approach to sustainability and responsible mining. A commitment to corporate social responsibility has always been key to our business strategy. However, we are now managing our sustainability performance more systematically across the company including through the development of this report.

“ **The report will enhance the way we manage and measure our sustainability performance, which will drive continual improvement over time. In doing so, we can communicate to our stakeholders on the issues that are most important to them, from our investors and shareholders through to our host governments and local communities.** ”

We invite you to share your feedback on this report. We will continue to engage our stakeholders through the online publication of the report alongside ongoing updates to the corporate responsibility section of our website at www.ssrmining.com.

In closing, I would like to express my gratitude to all the employees at SSR Mining. Our continued success over the past year is testament to your hard work, dedication, and focus. We can all look forward to another exciting year in 2019 as we continue to deliver on our vision of becoming one of the world’s premier mining companies.



Paul Benson
President and CEO



KEY HIGHLIGHTS FOR 2018¹



1,342

Full-time Employees



100%

New Hires at Chinchillas From Local Communities



\$121M

Paid in Salaries and Benefits



30%

New Hires at Chinchillas are Female



\$421M

In Revenue



345,000

Total Consolidated Gold Equivalent Ounces Produced



\$28.9M

Government Payments



2.14

TRIFR²

MAP OF OPERATIONS

COMPANY OVERVIEW

SSR Mining Inc. is a Vancouver-based precious metals producer with three operations, including the wholly-owned Marigold mine in Nevada, U.S., the wholly-owned Seabee Gold Operation in Saskatchewan, Canada and the 75%-owned and operated Puna Operations joint venture in Jujuy, Argentina. We also have two feasibility stage projects and a portfolio of exploration properties in North and South America. We are committed to delivering safe production through relentless emphasis on Operational Excellence. We are also focused on growing production and Mineral Reserves through the exploration and acquisition of assets for accretive growth, while maintaining financial strength.

● Production

- Marigold Mine - United States
- Seabee Gold Operation - Canada
- Puna Operations - Argentina

● Development

- San Luis - Peru
- Pitarrilla - Mexico

● Exploration

- Amisk - Canada
- SIB - Canada

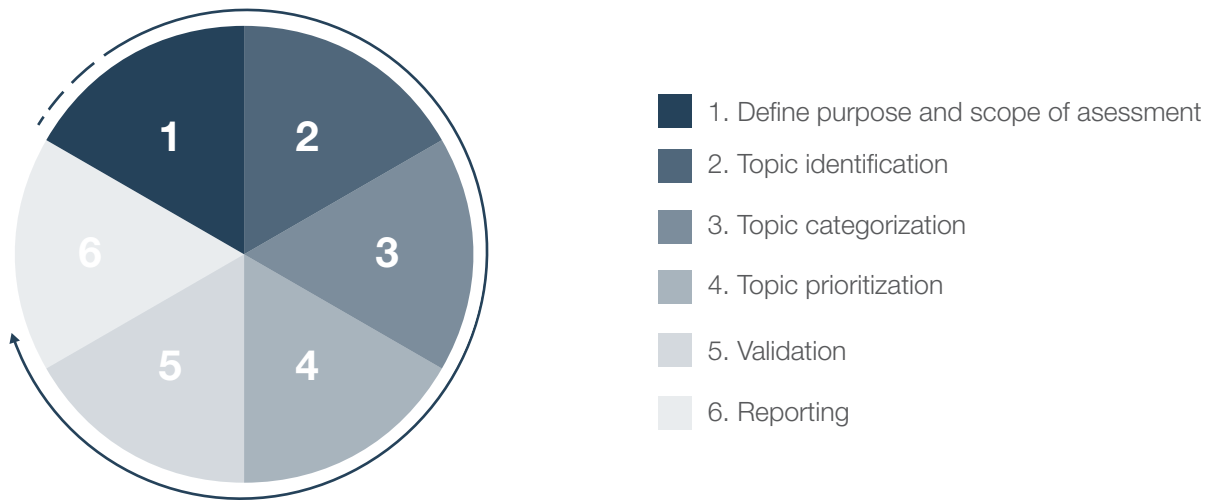


¹ All references to "\$" in this Sustainability Report are to US dollars unless otherwise stated.
² Total Recordable Incident Frequency Rate.

MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

We conducted a comprehensive materiality assessment for the development of this report. We engaged an independent, external consultant to help conduct the assessment and provide independent verification of the results. The figure below provides an overview of the assessment process.

FIGURE 1. OVERVIEW OF THE MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT PROCESS



The purpose of the assessment was to define the focus areas for the report. In turn, these areas will drive our sustainability strategy and planning.

The scope of the assessment covered our three producing mines, which is aligned with the scope and topic boundaries of this report. We did not include our exploration and development projects given the limited scope of the current impacts at these locations.

We considered a broad range of sustainability issues that are common to mining operations globally. To do so, we conducted peer and industry benchmarking of topics. We analyzed international standards and guidelines, such as the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) topic-specific disclosures and the International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM) Sustainable Development Framework. The ICMM framework also served as a proxy for emerging industry trends and issues. We considered investor ratings services (i.e., Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS)) to incorporate investor input into the assessment.

Our corporate sustainability team and the independent consultant visited our three producing mines to obtain stakeholder input into the assessment. The site visits included focused interviews with senior operations management to determine key sustainability issues, risks, and opportunities.

We clustered the list of topics into categories using the GRI topic-specific disclosures as a guide. This helped refine the long list of topics into a structured, concise list of topics based on common terminology.



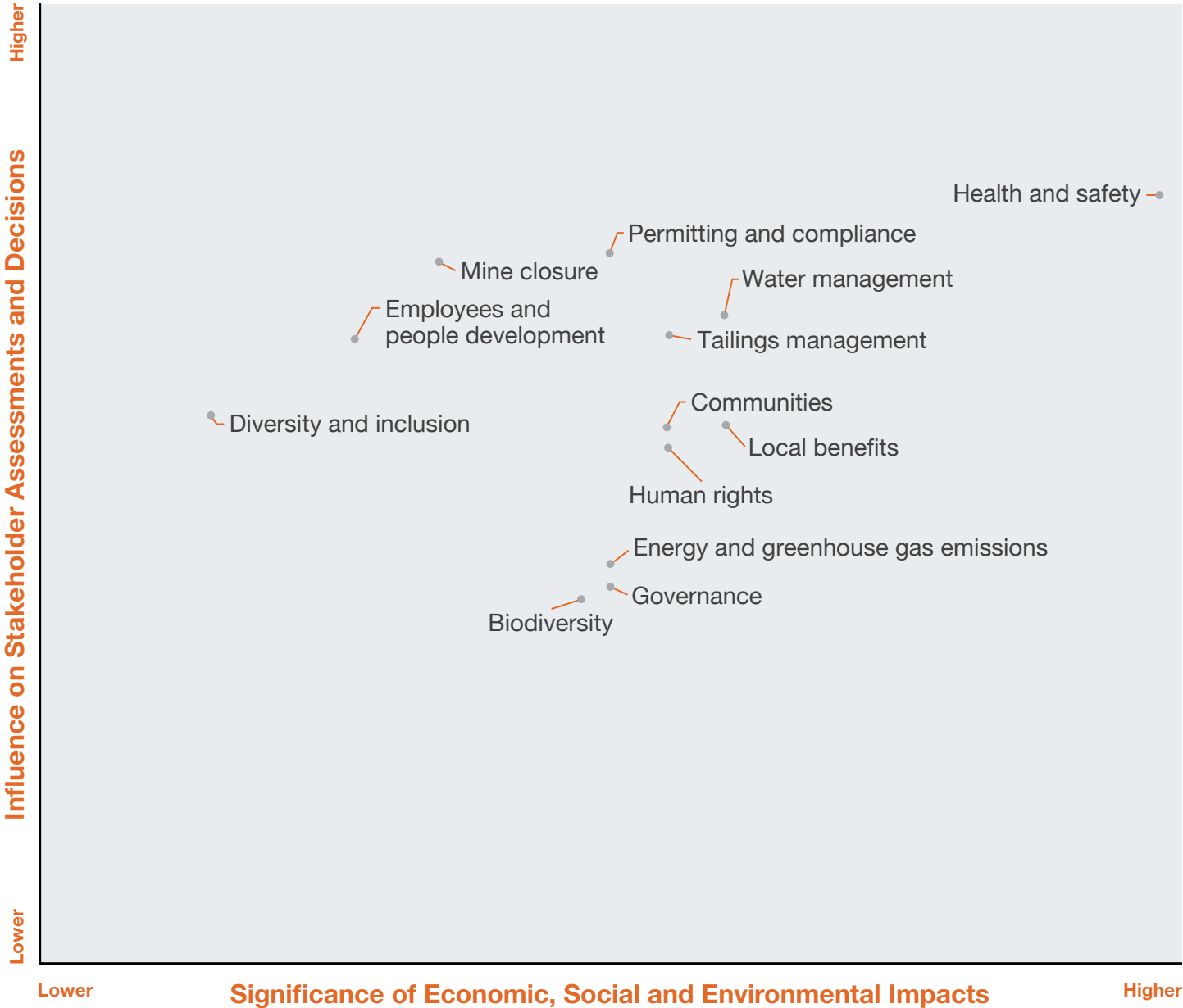
We assessed the topics using a weighted scoring system based on our enterprise risk management (ERM) system as well as our peer and industry benchmarking results. A survey was distributed to senior corporate and operations management to determine the importance of the topics. Critically, the survey design included a forced-ranking mechanism to ensure the relative – rather than absolute – ranking of topics.

We combined the survey and weighted scores for each topic, which were then placed on the matrix outlined in the figure on page 10 of this report. Materiality thresholds were defined for high, medium, and low topics. Topics in the ‘high’ range are considered material for our company and are the focus areas of this report. Topics in the ‘medium’ range are flagged as part of a watch-list for future review. Topics in the ‘low’ range are considered non-material, and while these topics may be important in some operating contexts, our materiality assessment process determined that they had a low impact on our operations.

To validate the assessment results, we conducted a workshop with a team comprised of senior corporate management and our operations’ General Managers. The participants reviewed and validated the assessment process as well as 11 material topics. In addition, the team chose to include two topics – ‘Biodiversity’ and ‘Diversity and Inclusion’ – that did not meet the defined materiality thresholds given the importance of the topics to stakeholders. Our Executive Leadership Team reviewed and approved the final list of topics.

We are committed to continual improvement in our materiality assessments. To advance this goal, we will incorporate greater external feedback into the assessment for our 2019 Sustainability Report. We will also evaluate material topics for our advanced development projects.

FIGURE 2. MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT MATRIX



“ The purpose of the materiality assessment was to define the focus areas for the report. In turn, these areas will drive our sustainability strategy and planning. ”



Marigold Mine
United States



Seabee Gold Operation
Canada



Puna Operations
Argentina

OUR SHARED FUTURE IN ARGENTINA

Our company achieved a major milestone on December 1, 2018 when we declared commercial production at our Chinchillas project. The mine will extend the life of the Puna Operations in Argentina and generate a wide range of benefits for our local partners.

We conducted a comprehensive, multi-year environmental impact assessment (EIA) to assess a wide range of potential impacts – both positive and negative – and to develop associated management plans. Topics included environmental and social impacts, from water and tailings management through to local employment and procurement opportunities. The Argentina government approved the EIA in December 2017 after extensive and thorough community consultations and review.

We placed a strong emphasis on local participation during the mine's planning and construction phase. We attempted to hire as many local employees as possible and are proud that all 180 new employees hired in 2018 were from local communities. In addition, 30% of the new employees are women.

We also developed a multi-year local procurement strategy to enable local businesses to capture procurement opportunities from the mine. As part of the strategy, we worked in partnership with a local development organization – Nueva Gestión Fundación (New Management Foundation) – to deliver entrepreneurial training. In 2018, 14 additional local companies started providing goods and services to the mine.

As the mine continues to ramp up production, we will continue to work in partnership with our local stakeholders to maximize local value retention. We also look forward to investing in community development through the Fondo de Desarrollo Social y Económico (Social and Economic Development Fund).

These achievements are testament to the hard work and dedication of our employees and contractors as well as our government and community partners in Argentina. We look forward to continuing to work with our local partners to generate significant value for our stakeholders.





02 Our Company

GOVERNANCE

We pride ourselves on our commitment to robust corporate governance. We believe that it is essential to delivering excellence across our company. In recognition of our performance in this area, we have achieved the highest possible Governance QualityScore from ISS – a widely-recognized investor ratings agency – for the past three years. The score is determined based on an evaluation of our board structure, compensation practices, shareholder rights, and audit and risk oversight.

Our Board of Directors is the most senior governance body within our company. The mandate of our Board of Directors is to oversee management in its day-to-day conduct of our business and affairs.

The Board of Directors has established the following four committees to assist it to carry out its mandate:

- Safety and Sustainability Committee
- Audit Committee
- Compensation Committee
- Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee

The mandate of our Safety and Sustainability Committee is to monitor the health, safety, security, environmental, and community relations performance of the company, as well as to assess the effectiveness of associated policies and practices on behalf of the Board.

We have also adopted and implemented a variety of corporate policies across a range of topics. Key policies related to sustainability include our *Safety & Health Policy* and our *Environmental Policy*, both of which can be accessed on our public website at www.ssrmining.com.



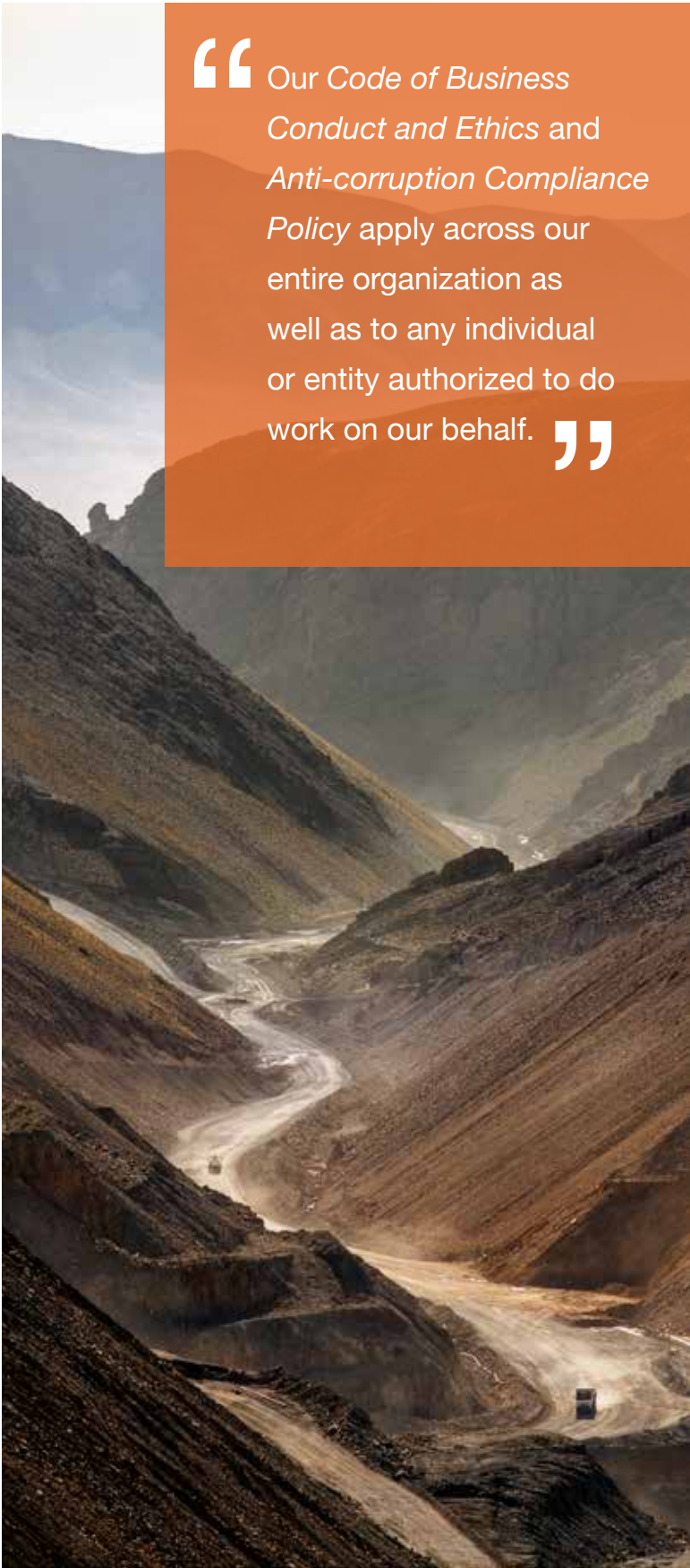
ANTI-CORRUPTION

Our Board of Directors mandates a high standard of integrity for all its members and the company. We are committed to conducting our business operations in line with the highest ethical standards and in compliance with all applicable anti-corruption legal requirements. Principally, this includes the *Corruption of Foreign Public Officials Act* (Canada) and the *Foreign Corrupt Practices Act* (United States). We are also subject to the various applicable anti-corruption laws of the jurisdictions where we operate.

Our Board of Directors has approved a *Code of Business Conduct and Ethics* and an *Anti-corruption Compliance Policy* to support our commitment to ethical business conduct. Our *Anti-corruption Compliance Policy* addresses anti-corruption compliance and business integrity issues. Both of these policies apply across our entire organization as well as to any individual or entity authorized to do work on our behalf.

Our *Code of Business Conduct and Ethics* and *Anti-corruption Compliance Policy* serve as key tools for guidance and assistance related to the standards of conduct and practice that we must follow. All directors, officers, and employees are annually required to acknowledge that they have read and understand these and our other corporate governance policies. In addition, we require all employees and Board members to complete periodic training for our corporate governance policies.

The Audit Committee of our Board of Directors has the responsibility for, among other things, the establishment of “whistleblower” and related policies. We have a corporate *Whistleblower Policy* that outlines procedures by which employees, either directly or anonymously, can notify us and our Audit Committee of potential violations or concerns regarding certain conduct. Reports of potential violations or concerns can be made to our Compliance Officer or the Chair of our Audit Committee.



“ Our *Code of Business Conduct and Ethics* and *Anti-corruption Compliance Policy* apply across our entire organization as well as to any individual or entity authorized to do work on our behalf. ”

We considered anti-corruption and bribery risk factors as part of our risk assessment processes conducted in 2018 and early-2019. We assessed the risks at both the corporate and operations level. The review concluded that these risk factors are not considered ‘high’.

As part of our Canadian legal requirements under the *Extractive Sector Transparency Measures Act* (ESTMA), we report our payments to all levels of government in Canada and abroad. Our annual ESTMA reports are available on our public website at www.ssrmining.com.

In 2019, we commit to provide additional anti-corruption training for our employees. Anti-corruption is also a key topic in our ongoing human rights assessment. Throughout 2019, we will also review our corporate governance policies in conjunction with our Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee and Board of Directors.

BOARD DIVERSITY

We recognize the value and benefits that diversity provides to our Board of Directors. A diverse mix of skills, expertise, experience, perspectives, age, and characteristics leads to a more robust understanding of opportunities, issues and risks, and to stronger decision-making. We also recognize that the promotion of a diverse Board makes prudent business sense and promotes better oversight and corporate governance.

In 2018, we developed and implemented a *Board Diversity Policy*, which promotes the benefits of – and need for – Board diversity. The policy outlines our commitment to a merit-based system for Board composition within a diverse and inclusive culture that solicits multiple perspectives and views and is free of conscious or unconscious bias and discrimination.

Our Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee will review our *Board Diversity Policy* annually and assesses its effectiveness in promoting a diverse Board. Based on this review, the policy may be revised accordingly.

In March 2019, we became a member of each of the Catalyst Accord 2022 and the 30% Club Canada, which are diversity initiatives aimed at accelerating the advancement of women in Canada. The Catalyst Accord 2022 aims to increase the average percentage of women on boards and women in executive positions in corporate Canada to 30% or greater by 2022 and share key metrics with Catalyst to benchmark collective progress towards these goals. The 30% Club Canada works with the business community to achieve better gender balance on company boards and within the senior leadership of Canadian companies. The initiative is focused on building a strong foundation of business leaders who are committed to meaningful and sustainable gender balance in business leadership.

TABLE 1. BOARD DIVERSITY METRICS

DIVERSITY CATEGORY	PERCENTAGE
Gender	
Male	77.7%
Female	22.2%
Age	
Over 50 years old	88.8%
30-50 years old	11.1%
Under 30 years old	-



There are a variety of safety and health hazards and risks associated with mining operations. If not managed effectively, such risks can have significant consequences for our employees, contractors, communities and our business as a whole.

The health and safety of our people is the highest priority at all our operating sites and across our entire company. Safety leadership development is helping to improve competencies that are important to safety performance management. Our commitments are based on a belief that all workers should go home safely after every shift as captured in our safety vision “Safe for Life”.

We have an enterprise-level *Safety and Health Policy* that guides us in advancing the values and standards for our health and safety systems as well as to comply with all applicable health and safety laws, rules, and regulations. The policy is applicable to all our employees and contractors and across all of our operations, and is available on our public website at www.ssrmining.com.

In 2009, we implemented an enterprise-level safety and health management system (SHMS) at our Pirquitas mine. This was done voluntarily as best practice rather than due to formal legal requirements. In 2018, we conducted a comprehensive review of the enterprise-level system, and we will begin implementing revisions to the systems across our operations in 2019. Currently, our operations are developing or revising individual systems based on the enterprise-level model.



The revised enterprise-level SHMS conforms to Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series (OHSAS) 18001 and International Standards Organization (ISO) 45001. The system is applicable to all operating sites as well as all employees and contractors.

Management review and continuous improvement form one of the core elements of the system. We will conduct reviews of the system at defined intervals once our individual systems are revised. Our Safety and Sustainability Committee of our Board of Directors has responsibility for reviewing and monitoring our health and safety systems, policies, and activities on behalf of the Board.

Throughout 2019, we will begin the implementation of our revised enterprise-level SHMS across the company. We will conduct an internal assessment of the implementation of the system at all our operating sites. Within the system, the major focus in 2019 is risk management.

In addition, we will implement our revised enterprise-level *Safety and Health Policy* in conjunction with our Safety and Sustainability Committee. We will provide training to our employees on any changes to the policy and coordinate an annual attestation of the policy by all directors, officers, and employees.

In line with our corporate objectives, we set a target of improving our total recordable incident frequency rate (TRIFR) by 10% over our 2018 performance, 90% compliance with critical risk control protocols, and to improve the timeliness of action item implementation resulting from the analysis of High Potential Incidents.

More detailed disclosures related to health and safety can be found in the Health and Safety Appendix. Additional health and safety data can be found in the GRI Index of this report.



Zero
fatalities

2.14

TRIFR (per 200,000 hours worked)

3,640K
hours worked

DELIVERING EXCELLENCE IN HEALTH AND SAFETY

We are driven by a commitment to excellence in our health and safety performance and reporting across our entire company. In addition to implementing robust safety management systems and creating a strong safety culture, we apply innovative approaches and deploy a variety of new technologies across our operations.

We deploy drone technology at our operations for a variety of applications. At the Seabee Gold Operation, we use drones to conduct environmental monitoring, thereby reducing the risks of deploying personnel to remote locations. This also reduces the risk of our employees coming into contact with local wildlife, including bears and wolves. Both of our surface mines use drones to conduct aerial risk assessments of post-blast fragmentation that used to be assessed in-person by walking on broken ground. By instead using drones, we reduce the exposure of workers to the safety risks of unstable ground.

We also recognize the safety and health benefits we can capture through the digitization of our operations. For example, at Puna Operations, we use a digital app to track field interactions between supervisors and workers that can include following standard operating procedures and fit-for-work status.

We also use real-time monitoring for a variety of applications. For example, the Marigold mine uses radar to conduct real-time monitoring of slope stability, which helps predict potential slope failures.

We are also deploying new technologies to provide enhanced safety training and more engaging learning experiences for our employees. At Puna Operations, we are developing virtual reality-based training modules to help improve the quality of safety training and assess competency. At the Marigold mine, we use haul truck and shovel simulators for the ongoing training of operators and to assess the competency of trainees.

These are but a few examples of how our operations are using innovation and technology to deliver on our commitment to health and safety. We will always seek further ways to make sure that we deliver excellence in line with our safety vision of Safe for Life.



Our business generates a wide range of economic benefits for our stakeholders and broader society. We are proud of the benefits that we create for our employees through salaries and benefits, our investors and shareholders through financial returns, and our host governments and communities through taxes, royalties, and community investments.

We generate value for our stakeholders by delivering excellence in all that we do. We place a particular emphasis on Operational Excellence to maximize value at our operating mines. We take a disciplined approach to acquiring new mines and we have a successful track record in this area with the acquisition of the Marigold mine and the Seabee Gold Operation in 2014 and 2016, respectively.

We pride ourselves on delivering on our commitments to our investors and shareholders. In 2018, we met our consolidated annual production and cost guidance for the seventh consecutive year. We delivered a total of 345,000 ounces of gold equivalent production at cash costs of \$736 per payable gold equivalent ounce sold.

Operationally, we had another highly successful year at the Marigold mine and the Seabee Gold Operation. At the Marigold mine, we produced 205,161 ounces of gold at cash costs of \$723 per payable ounce of gold sold. Production levels at the Marigold mine were the second highest in the mine’s nearly 30-year history. The Seabee Gold Operation achieved its fifth

consecutive annual production record by producing 95,602 ounces of gold at cash costs of \$505 per payable ounce of gold sold.

TABLE 2. ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE METRICS (CONSOLIDATED)³

METRIC	\$000s
Direct economic value generated (DEVG)	
Revenues	\$424,437
Direct economic value distributed (DEVD)	
Operating costs ⁴	\$294,497
Employee wages and benefits ⁵	\$120,936
Payments to providers of capital ⁶	\$7,807
Payments to governments ⁷	\$28,885
Marigold	\$5,874
Seabee Gold Operation	\$2,318
Puna Operations	\$18,454
Corporate	\$2,238
Community investments ⁸	\$782

The past year was one of transition for Puna Operations while we brought the Chinchillas project online. We achieved commercial production at the Chinchillas mine on December 1, 2018 and look forward to it generating significant economic value for our stakeholders going forward.

Based on the mid-points of our 2019 guidance, we expect to produce – on a total consolidated basis – 395,000 gold equivalent ounces at gold equivalent cash costs of \$700 per payable gold equivalent ounce sold. If we meet our production guidance at the Marigold mine and the Seabee Gold Operation, each operation will set a new production record. We will continue to review our corporate and operational business plans to identify opportunities to generate even greater business value and economic benefits for our stakeholders.

3 Values presented are in US dollars and presented on a cash paid basis for the period referenced.
4 All payments to third parties for expenditures to produce revenues or construct or procure capital items.
5 Gross amounts paid to or on behalf of employees for wages, benefits, pensions and other compensation.
6 Cash interest payments for loans and other borrowings.
7 Payments for income and mining taxes, fees and penalties paid to any governmental agency excluding payroll and related taxes included in employee wages and benefits.
8 Actual expenditures incurred for voluntary payment or contributions to communities.

NOTE: Cash costs per payable ounce of gold sold is a non-GAAP financial measure. Please see “Cautionary Note Regarding Non-GAAP Financial Measures” in this report.



EMPLOYEES AND PEOPLE DEVELOPMENT

We firmly believe that our employees are the foundation of our business success. Our accomplishments in 2018 are testament to their hard work, dedication, and commitment to delivering on our business strategy.

In addition, we recognize that various aspects of our business require the specialized skills and knowledge of highly-qualified people, resulting in highly competitive conditions for the recruitment and retention of employees. Therefore, we maintain a firm commitment to organizational excellence as part of our overall business strategy.

Training and development are key to our approach to organizational excellence. In 2018, we provided training in the areas of health and safety, risk management, technical skills, communication, and leadership development.

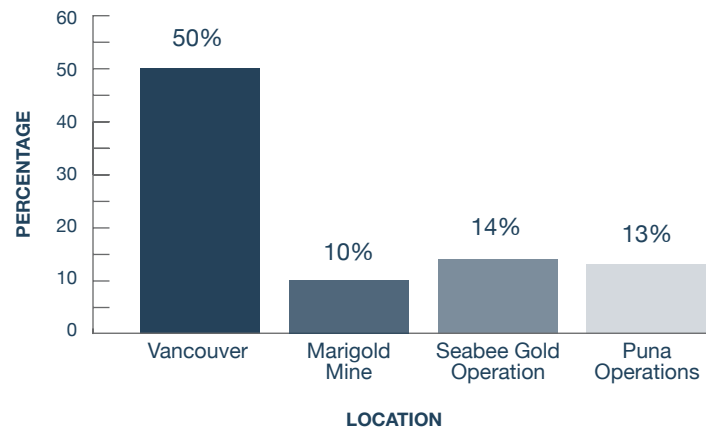
We designed a leadership development program and conducted a pilot program at our three operations during 2018. The training focuses on education, tools, learning experiences, and feedback to those in frontline leadership positions. With pilot sessions complete, the full-scale roll-out of the program is ongoing in 2019.

The table and figure below outline key employment metrics at our corporate office and our operations.

TABLE 3. EMPLOYMENT METRICS

LOCATION	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	
	FULL-TIME	CONTRACT
Vancouver	42	2
United States	402	20
Saskatchewan	315	4
Argentina	583	239
TOTAL ¹	1,342	265

FIGURE 3. DIVERSITY OF EMPLOYEES BY LOCATION (% FEMALE)



100%
of new hires at Chinchillas
from local communities

50%
of employees at Puna Operations
from local communities

34%
of Seabee Gold Operation employees
that identify as Indigenous

22%
of Seabee Gold Operation employees
from Northern Communities

LOCAL EMPLOYMENT

We recognize that local employment is a primary benefit of our operations for local stakeholders. We take a site-specific approach to help maximize the number of employment positions filled by local residents.

At the Seabee Gold Operation, we have five local communities, which are defined by their proximity to the mine. These communities are the focus of our outreach efforts for local employment.

At Puna Operations, we have 14 local communities. Six of these communities are defined as ‘direct’ and eight are defined as ‘indirect’ based on their proximity to the operations. In 2018, 100% of the 180 new job hires at the Chinchillas mine were residents of local communities.

At the Marigold mine, we have not established a definition for ‘local employee’ although a significant majority of the mine’s employees are residents of Nevada. Throughout 2019, we will work to further define ‘local employee’ at the mine.

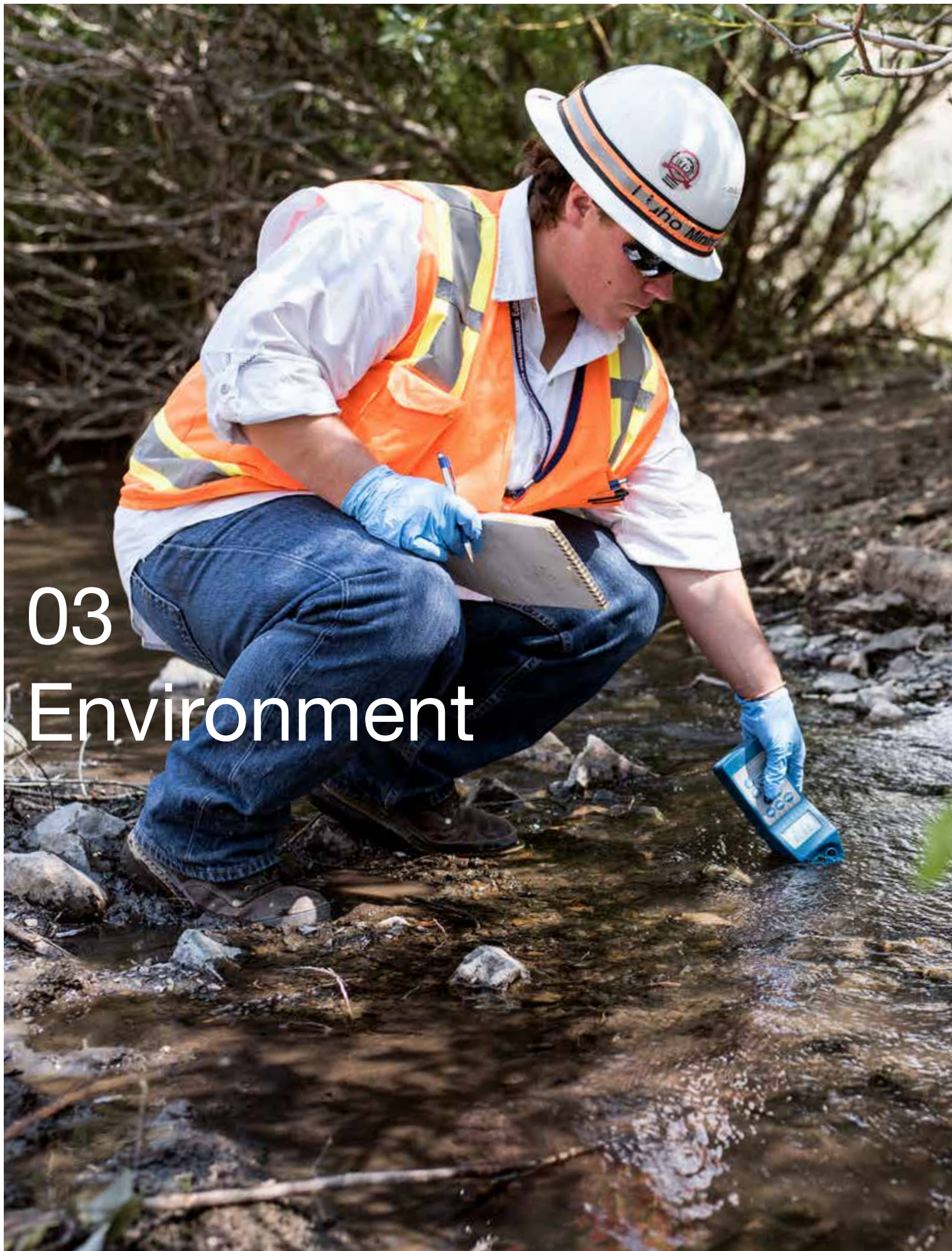
DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION

We believe that diversity and inclusion within our workforce enhances our business success. A diversity of viewpoints, experiences, and backgrounds strengthens our decision-making and promotes better business outcomes.

In addition to our local employment strategies, we have implemented targeted programming at our operations to promote the inclusion of underrepresented groups. Notably, we implemented a training program for female mining equipment operators at Puna Operations, all of whom were residents of local communities. Of the 180 new hires at Puna Operations in 2018, 30% were female. We also provided 24,000 hours of training for all new hires.

Throughout 2019, we will develop an enterprise-wide gender mainstreaming strategy, which is an accepted way of helping identify key impacts and opportunities for promoting the inclusion of women across the business.





03 Environment

PERMITTING AND COMPLIANCE

Our operations are subject to extensive laws and regulations governing environmental protection. All of our operations require a variety of permits, licenses, and associated approvals. Key laws and regulations are related to air emissions, water discharges, waste management, hazardous substances management, cultural heritage protection, biodiversity management, and land reclamation.

We have an enterprise-level *Environmental Policy*, which outlines the values and standards for our environmental programs and management systems. The policy establishes our commitment to meeting all applicable environmental laws, rules, and regulations. The policy can be accessed on our public website at www.ssrmining.com.

We have a designated Vice President, Environment and Community Relations who has general responsibility for the administration and implementation of the policy. This individual reports to the Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, who reports directly to the Chief Executive Officer.

We require that all suppliers and vendors follow the policy as a stipulation of doing business with the company. The policy is appended to all contracts with suppliers and vendors.

Our Safety and Sustainability Committee of the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the effectiveness of the policy. The Committee is also responsible for reviewing environmental compliance issues and environmentally sensitive incidents to determine that we have been diligent in the management of these areas. The Committee conducts these activities directly on behalf of the Board of Directors.

We continued to advance the development of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) at Marigold in 2018 for the Mackay Optimization Project. We expect receipt of the Record of Decision in 2019 from the Bureau of Land Management (BLM).

We commit to four primary goals related to enhancing our permitting and compliance efforts throughout 2019. First, we aim to have zero significant non-compliance incidents related to our environmental permits and licenses at our operations. Second, we will review our enterprise *Environmental Policy* with our Safety and Sustainability Committee. Third, we will establish site-level permit and license registers at our operations. Last, we will continue to develop our enterprise-level environmental management system.



Zero
significant environmental
incidents



Zero
significant spills

ENERGY AND GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Our operations require certain energy inputs, which result in a variety of emissions, including greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. In turn, GHGs are integrally linked to climate change, which is one of the world’s most pressing challenges.

We commit to being part of the global solution to this challenge. By effectively managing our energy needs, we may contribute to the reduction in GHG emissions across the mining sector and collectively help achieve global reduction targets, including those set out in the Paris Agreement.

Our *Environmental Policy* outlines our commitment to efficiently managing energy. Our operations currently manage energy use on a site-specific basis. We consider energy requirements and inputs as part of our mine planning and optimization exercises, including as part of project design. For example, by optimizing haul distances, grinding processes, and our mining fleet, we can increase our efficiency and reduce our energy requirements.

Energy and emissions management are key components of EIAs and corresponding management plans. We employ extensive environmental monitoring to track emissions to ensure compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

Throughout 2019, we will develop an enterprise-level energy management framework for the business, which will be based on the Mining Association Canada (MAC) Energy and GHG Emissions Management Protocol. We will include provisions in the framework for quantitative energy reduction targets to reduce our emissions intensity over time.

We will also further assess climate-related risks at our operations to determine the resiliency to changing climatic conditions. We have already identified a range of climate-related risks to our operations, including changes in rainfall rates, reduced water availability, higher temperatures, increased snowpack, and extreme weather events. In addition, rising temperatures could affect the seasonal ice road at the Seabee Gold Operation, which is essential to the delivery of supplies and equipment to the operation.

The following tables present our energy and emissions performance in 2018.

TABLE 4. ENERGY CONSUMPTION

	TOTAL ELECTRICITY (MWh)	TOTAL DIESEL (000s L)	TOTAL PROPANE (000s L)	TOTAL GASOLINE (000s L)
Marigold mine	36,143	39,888	169	471
Seabee Gold Operation	49,730	2,708	1,787	155
Puna Operations	47,470	1,783	- ⁹	6,767
Consolidated	133,343	44,379	1,956	7,393

TABLE 5. EMISSIONS¹⁰

	SCOPE 1 (DIRECT) ¹¹ (in M kg CO ₂ e)	SCOPE 1 INTENSITY (per oz of gold equivalent produced)	SCOPE 2 (INDIRECT) (in kg CO ₂ e)	SCOPE 2 INTENSITY (per oz of gold equivalent produced)
Marigold mine	106.1	517.1	23.5	114.7
Seabee Gold Operation	10.1	106.2	36.3	379.7
Puna Operations	19.6	442.0	18.7	422.8
Consolidated	135.8	393.7	78.5	227.6

⁹ Data not available.
¹⁰ Methods used to calculate emissions are aligned with the World Resources Institute Greenhouse Gas Protocol.
¹¹ Emissions factors for Scope 1 have been obtained using the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA) conversion factors applying Global Warming Potential factors from the International Panel on Climate Change Fourth Assessment Report (AR4).



OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE THROUGH TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION AT THE MARIGOLD MINE

Innovation and technology deployment are key ways that we extract value from our operations and deliver on our commitment to Operational Excellence. Doing so makes our operations safer, more efficient, and more sustainable.

The Marigold mine is currently capturing robust value from a variety of innovative approaches and technologies.

In 2017, the mine – in conjunction with our corporate Operational Excellence team – embarked on an initiative to embed digital technologies into the operations. The initiative is in line with the digital transformation, real-time monitoring, and big data analytics trends taking place across the mining industry.

The mine began using real-time monitoring technology to track key mining and production data. Microsoft Power BI technology enables data visualization and data analytics capabilities, including through automated dashboard reporting on computer tablets. In turn, this enables the teams to make faster, smarter, and safer decisions.

As part of our commitment to managing our energy consumption efficiently, the mine also invests in energy reduction technologies to reduce energy consumption. For example, the Marigold mine uses an innovative shovel technology in which excess energy is fed back into the power grid, with over 99% of shovel-generated power returning to the mine. This technology reduces our energy requirements and our carbon footprint, all while providing nearly one month of electricity cost savings during the year.

As highlighted in the Health and Safety case study in this report, the Marigold mine uses radar technology to monitor slope stability and predict potential slope failures. This is but one way how the mine delivers on our commitment to our safety vision – Safe for Life – through technology deployment.

In 2018, the Marigold mine delivered its second-highest production in its nearly 30-year history. By constantly innovating and maintaining a relentless commitment to Operational Excellence, the mine is poised to deliver record production in 2019.



We recognize the critical importance of water as a shared resource for our stakeholders as well as global society. This is because water scarcity and stress are key global challenges and mining companies can play a significant role in helping to solve them, both individually and collectively. As a result, we view water management and stewardship as one of our most important sustainability issues.

Our operations interact with water in a variety of ways. All of our operations use water as a key input in processing activities. Our Puna Operations requires pit dewatering and we manage water runoff from our surface waste rock facilities. The Seabee Gold Operation requires dewatering of underground workings. The Marigold mine and Puna Operations require water for dust suppression around pits and on haul roads.

At the Marigold mine, the primary source of water we use is from groundwater with no surface water consumption. At the Seabee Gold Operation, we use only surface water and do not consume groundwater. At Puna Operations, most of the water we use is drawn from local pumping wells.

We develop comprehensive water management plans as part of our environmental impact studies and assessments. The plans are tailored for each operation. As part of the plans, we maintain comprehensive water quality monitoring programs to help ensure that we meet all applicable regulatory requirements related to water. The plans include baseline water conditions and provisions for ongoing water sampling and testing.

Our site-level environment teams maintain primary responsibility for water management. The teams are responsible for implementing the water management plans and for meeting applicable regulatory requirements related to water.

We recycle water wherever possible. At all of our operations, we re-use water for processing.

We sometimes may need to discharge excess process water. Before doing so, we make sure water quality meets site- and applicable jurisdictional-specific discharge requirements. In 2018, there were no incidents of water discharge where water quality exceeded applicable regulatory requirements. The Marigold mine is a zero discharge site.

Throughout 2019, we will review the adoption of the MAC Water Management Protocol. We will also further develop active water balance models at all of our sites and conduct further watershed-level assessments.

The tables below present key metrics related to water on a consolidated and site-level basis.

TABLE 6. WATER METRICS, CONSOLIDATED

METRIC	
Water consumption	
Surface water (m³)	1,530,146
Groundwater (m³)	1,619,555
Water recycled (m³)	1,834,344
Water recycled as % of consumption	58%
Water discharged (m³)	777,254

TABLE 8. WATER METRICS, SEABEE GOLD OPERATION

METRIC	
Water consumption	
Surface water (m³)	70,876
Groundwater (m³)	-
Water recycled (m³)	54,350
Water recycled as % of consumption	77%
Water discharged (m³)	744,404

TABLE 7. WATER METRICS, MARIGOLD MINE

METRIC	
Water consumption	
Surface water (m³)	-
Groundwater (m³)	1,619,555
Water recycled (m³)	553,594
Water recycled as % of consumption	34%
Water discharged (m³)	-

TABLE 9. WATER METRICS, PUNA OPERATIONS

METRIC	
Water consumption	
Surface water (m³)	1,459,270
Groundwater (m³)	-
Water recycled (m³)	1,226,400
Water recycled as % of consumption	84%
Water discharged (m³)	32,850



“None of our operations use upstream tailings dam construction.”

Tailings management, dealing with the residue from minerals processing, is one of the most critical areas of environmental management for mining operations. It continues to receive global attention and we treat it very seriously. Notably, there is a renewed emphasis on the part of mining companies – and the mining sector as a whole – to demonstrate to stakeholders that they are managing their tailings facilities responsibly.

Our operations manage their tailings facilities according to site-specific conditions and applicable local laws and regulations as well as applicable international standards. Tailings management is a key component of EIAs and corresponding management plans.

At the Seabee Gold Operation, we use two tailings management facilities (TMF), namely the East Lake TMF and the Triangle Lake TMF. Tailings deposition alternates between the two facilities with summer deposition occurring in the former and winter deposition occurring in the latter. We will be expanding the Triangle Lake TMF beginning in 2019 with expected completion in 2020.

We operate the Seabee Gold Operation facilities in accordance with a Tailings Operation Maintenance and Surveillance Manual, which was developed by recognized independent engineering experts. We also follow the Canadian Dam Association Safety Guidelines.

In 2017, we installed a water treatment plant at the East Lake TMF to treat and settle the solids and separate the water at both of the TMFs. We use an extensive treatment process to treat water to the acceptable provincial levels, as defined in the Saskatchewan Environmental Quality Standards for Surface Water. The treated water discharges to a settling pond, which flows through a series of wetlands before discharging to the northern arm of Laonil Lake.

At Puna Operations, we optimized the design of the

operations to reduce costs, limit our overall environmental footprint, and minimize the potential impacts on the environment. Specifically, we process ore from the Chinchillas mine at the existing Pirquitas facilities and dispose tailings in the mined-out Pirquitas pit. This approach eliminated the need for constructing an expanded TMF, which reduces our overall environmental footprint. The reagent scheme used for processing Chinchillas ore avoids the use of cyanide in the lead flotation stage, thus eliminating any cyanide concerns within the tailings.

We continue to operate our existing TMF at the Pirquitas facilities. The TMF serves as a backup to the pit disposal and we may use it as a water treatment pond.

The Marigold mine became a heap leach operation in 1994 at which time the TMF was decommissioned and reclaimed. The only remaining activity concerning the TMF is ongoing well monitoring.

In 2006, the Marigold mine became the first mine in the world to be certified under the International Cyanide Management Code (ICMC). The mine continues to maintain certification under the ICMC.

We conduct extensive monitoring at all of our TMFs as part of our regular environmental monitoring programs. In 2018, we were in full compliance with all internal and external requirements.

The following table provides an overview of the quantity of tailings we produced at our operations in 2018.

TABLE 10. TAILINGS VOLUMES

OPERATION	(m³)
Seabee Gold Operation	195,555
Puna Operations	756,191

Throughout 2019, we will develop an enterprise-level tailings management policy. In addition, we will augment existing third-party reviews of tailings facilities with a formal Independent Tailings Review Board. The mandate of this review board will be to review and assess the management and condition of our TMFs. The review board will be comprised of recognized experts from relevant disciplines including geotechnical, water, and mine closure. Lastly, we will review the requirements for adopting the MAC Tailings Management Protocol.

“In 2006, the Marigold mine became the first mine in the world to become certified under the International Cyanide Management Code (ICMC). The mine continues to maintain certification under the ICMC.”



PROFILE OF THE SEABEE GOLD OPERATION

The Seabee Gold Operation is located approximately 125 km northeast of La Ronge in northern Saskatchewan. The company has been active since 1991, although it became part of the SSR Mining Group in 2016.

The Seabee Gold Operation – comprised of the Santoy underground mine and a mill facility at the Seabee site – is unique in many ways. It is the only gold producer in the Province of Saskatchewan and is a fly-in, fly-out operation. Access to the operations is by fixed-wing aircraft to a 1,275-meter airstrip. The only road that reaches the operation is an ice road that is active from January to March each year. The road is the key way we transport heavy goods and equipment to the operations with over 98% of our annual supplies delivered via the road.

In 2018, we embarked on a life extension project for the Seabee Gold Operation, which will extend its life of operations by several years. As part of the life extension project, we will ramp up mining at the Santoy mine and will be expanding one of our TMFs. We conducted a comprehensive EIA for the facility expansion, which the Government of Saskatchewan approved in January 2019. The EIA included extensive consultations with local stakeholders to obtain feedback and input.

We recognize that our operation is a key economic driver in Northern Saskatchewan. We aim to hire as many people as possible from local communities and have targeted recruitment strategies to do so. We also have targeted training programs for employees from Northern and Indigenous communities. In 2018, 34% of the Seabee Gold Operation employees identified as Indigenous, 22% were from Northern communities, and 17% were from local impact communities.

As part of our procurement process, we assess whether companies are classified as Northern. This helps promote Northern businesses and helps them seize opportunities associated with our operation. As a result, we spent \$13.5M on goods and services from Northern businesses in 2018.

The Seabee Gold Operation has generated exceptional results and value for our stakeholders over the last several years, including five straight years of record production. We look forward to continued partnerships with our stakeholders in Saskatchewan to achieve ongoing success.

BIODIVERSITY

According to the International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM) and the World Wildlife Foundation (WWF), the current loss of species globally is between 1,000 and 10,000 times higher than the natural extinction rate. We recognize the important role mining companies can play in solving this challenge given our land use requirements and potential impacts on flora and fauna, as well as our ability to enhance local ecosystems through our mine closure efforts.

We manage biodiversity impacts through a variety of mechanisms, which are integral to fulfilling our commitment to protecting the natural environment.

We consider our overall project footprint and land use when designing and evaluating projects. Mine planning and optimization exercises incorporate consideration of land use requirements, including for pits, waste facilities, haul roads, and other infrastructure.

We conduct EIAs and develop corresponding management plans for all major projects. The plans include mitigation measures for impacts on land, flora, and fauna, which are aligned with site and applicable jurisdictional-specific environmental requirements.

As part of the EIA process, we conduct comprehensive baseline assessments of flora and fauna. The assessments include compiling information on the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List of Threatened Species¹². We keep records of all these species at our operations.

We consider biodiversity impacts and ecosystem management when we develop mine closure plans, which we develop for all of our operations. The plans contain management measures to reclaim and restore land to a productive, post-mining land use for stakeholders.



¹² The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species is a global inventory of the global conservation status of biological species.

Our Seabee Gold Operation and Marigold mine are not located within or adjacent to a protected area or an area of high biodiversity value (as defined by the respective national biodiversity strategy).

Our 0.76 km² Chinchillas mine is located approximately 25-km away from the Laguna de Los Pozuelos¹³, which was designated as a protected biosphere reserve by the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). Portions of the reserve were also designated as a wetland of international importance (i.e., Ramsar site) under the Ramsar Convention protocol. The reserve is located in the Jujuy province of Northern Argentina. It is an important area for a variety of wildlife, particularly waterfowl. The reserve is also an important habitat for vicuñas.

We maintain comprehensive environmental monitoring at our Puna Operations to help ensure that we do not negatively impact the reserve. Extensive monitoring data indicate that our operations do not impact the reserve, including local water quality or quantity. In addition, we completed a comprehensive EIA for the Chinchillas mine, which was given full government approval in 2017. The EIA indicated that the ongoing operations at the Puna Operations will not negatively impact the reserve. In addition to full government approval for the Chinchillas mine, we obtained the free, prior, and informed consent of the six direct communities located near the mine.

Throughout 2019, we will review the requirements for adopting the MAC Biodiversity Conservation Management Protocol. The protocol is widely-recognized as one of the leading tools for managing biodiversity in the context of mining operations. We will also integrate an enterprise-level biodiversity standard into our overall environmental and community relations management system. The standard will outline the framework and minimum requirements for biodiversity management at our operating sites.

The following table outlines our land balance to date.

TABLE 11. LAND BALANCE (CONSOLIDATED)

METRIC	
Total land disturbed and not rehabilitated at the beginning of 2018	4,836 ha
Total amount of land newly disturbed (during 2018)	174 ha
Total amount of land newly rehabilitated (during 2018)	0.04 ha
Total land disturbed and not yet rehabilitated at end of 2018	5,010 ha

¹³ No portion of the mine is located in the core part of the reserve or the reserve's buffer zone. Approximately 50% of the mine is in the transition zone between the reserve and non-protected areas.

MINE CLOSURE

We recognize mining operations have a finite life with potential impacts – both positive and negative – that can last many years following the completion of mining activities. These include long-term environmental, social, and economic impacts that should be effectively managed so that a sustainable, positive legacy is created for host communities and stakeholders.

Planning for mine closure is an integral part of our approach to environmental management. As part of the approach, we maintain a commitment to concurrent reclamation practices to minimize negative impacts on temporarily disturbed areas. We also maintain a commitment to ensure that long-term socioeconomic benefits are distributed beyond the life of mine.

To manage these impacts, we have approved mine closure plans at all of our operating sites. The plans cover a wide range of environmental, social, and economic concerns, including reclamation and remediation; decommissioning; public safety; social management; post-closure monitoring; and transfer of assets.

We post financial assurance to cover the costs of implementing our closure requirements when legally required to do so. As at December 31, 2018, we had consolidated surety bonds totaling \$54M to cover these obligations.

At the Marigold mine, the mine’s closure plan was developed in 2002 and was approved by the BLM. The BLM and the State of Nevada both approve the financial bond estimates, which totaled \$46.5M as at December 31, 2018.

At the Seabee Gold Operation, the initial mine closure plan was developed in 1996 and is updated every five years. The plan includes provisions for reclamation and rehabilitation as well as the relinquishment of the property to the Government of Saskatchewan following the successful implementation of the plan. As at December 31, 2018, the reclamation bond requirements at the Seabee Gold Operation totaled \$5.3M.

At our Puna Operations, we updated our mine closure plans as part of the Chinchillas EIA. The plan was approved as part of the broader EIA approval.

In 2019, we will continue to develop and implement an enterprise-level mine closure standard that will be applicable across all our operations and development sites. We will integrate the standard as a key component of our overall environment and community relations management system. We will also develop social closure plans for all our operating sites to further deliver on our commitment to providing long-term, lasting benefits for our host communities.





EXCELLENCE IN MINE CLOSURE

We believe that how we close a mine is just as important as how we open and operate a mine. Our commitment to excellence in mine closure is demonstrated by our highly successful and award-winning approach to closing two of our historic flagship projects, the Duthie and Silver Standard mines in British Columbia, Canada. These mines are important parts of our company's history and the positive environmental legacy we have left at the mines is a reflection of our commitment to delivering excellence in mine closure.

The Silver Standard mine was the first mine owned and operated by SSR Mining (formerly Silver Standard Mines Ltd.). The mine reflects our company's origins and our over 70-year history as a producer of precious metals.

The mine was located approximately seven kilometres north of Hazelton in northern British Columbia. To reclaim the former tailings facilities, we collected the oxidized tailings and placed them in a high-density polyethylene-lined repository to prevent further oxidation. To mitigate the potential impacts of non-oxidized tailings, we constructed an engineered cover system. The cover – or “wet blanket” – is composed of a variety of organic and inorganic materials, including sawdust, gravel, soil, and coconut-bamboo vegetation blankets to ensure that the remaining tailings do not oxidize.

The Duthie mine was located on the southwest slope of Hudson Bay Mountain, approximately 13 kilometres west of Smithers in northwest British Columbia. The mine was in operation intermittently during the 1920s to 1950s and again during 1984 to 1988.

We developed a comprehensive closure plan in conjunction with the British Columbia Department of Mines and the Ministry of Environment. The key focus of the plan was the remediation of mine tailings, which, historically, were largely unconfined.

As part of the plan, we used a capping and ditching technique to reclaim the tailings site, capturing water run-off into a passive treatment system. We also developed a comprehensive water quality monitoring plan – which we continue to implement today – to help ensure that we mitigate potential impacts to local water quality. In recognition of our efforts and success in closing the mine, we received recognition for Outstanding Reclamation Achievement by the Technical and Research Committee on Reclamation from the Mining Association of British Columbia and the British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines.

Delivering excellence in mine closure is an important part of our legacy. We will continue to work diligently to deliver on this commitment for all of our stakeholders.



04 Communities

COMMUNITY RELATIONS

We recognize the importance of establishing sound relationships with our host communities. Robust relationships built on a foundation of trust are critical throughout the entire mining cycle, from exploration and development through to operations and closure. We view them as an essential part of securing our social license to operate.

Our Safety and Sustainability Committee of the Board of Directors provides oversight for community relations. As part of its duties and responsibilities, the Committee reviews and monitors the community relations systems, policies, and activities of the company on behalf of the Board. This helps ensure compliance with applicable laws, legislation, and policies as they relate to community relations issues.

Community engagement is key to our approach to community relations. We aim to engage local communities as early as possible in the mining life cycle to build a strong foundation for the development and operations stages of our projects. All of our development projects and operations have local community engagement processes for stakeholder consultation. We base the programs on regular and open dialogue to establish trust and obtain feedback from stakeholders.

Similarly, all of our operations conduct EIAs for major projects and expansions. The EIAs cover a comprehensive range of issues and potential impacts, including environmental, social, and economic issues. We manage potential impacts through corresponding management plans.

All EIAs have stipulations for establishing extensive ongoing monitoring programs to measure, track, and manage impacts. As part of the EIA process, we identify affected stakeholders based on the potential and severity of impacts – both positive and negative – and develop an engagement plan for consultations. This helps ensure the participation of local stakeholders in the approvals process.

At our Puna Operations, we have six local communities defined as ‘direct impact’. These communities are closest to our operations and associated infrastructure. We define a further eight communities as ‘indirect impact’. Although these communities are also an ongoing focus of our engagement efforts, our operations are less likely to impact them.

At our Seabee Gold Operation, we define five communities as ‘local’ based on their proximity to the mine. We focus our engagement and outreach efforts on these communities.

At the Marigold mine, we do not have a formal definition of ‘local community’ for engagement purposes. Rather, we identify communities for consultation as part of the EIA requirements. Throughout 2019, we will work to further define ‘local community’ at the Marigold mine.

In 2019, we will continue the development of an enterprise-level community relations management system and standard. As part of the system roll-out, all development projects and operations will develop a formal community relations strategy and plan. Formal grievance mechanisms will also be a key component of the system.

Lastly, we will further engage our host communities as part of our 2019 materiality assessment. This will help ensure that our public reporting and disclosures are reflective of issues that are most important to them.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

We recognize the important role our operations serve as catalysts for social and economic development in our host communities and beyond. Therefore, all of our operations support a wide range of community development initiatives, which are based on the local socioeconomic environment and host community needs.

At Puna Operations, we make annual contributions to a newly-established, government-run community development fund, namely the Fondo de Desarrollo Social y Económico (Social and Economic Development Fund). The objective of the fund is to promote local entrepreneurship, support the development of local infrastructure, and invest in sustainability projects. Communities began presenting project proposals to the fund in late-2018. The Jujuy Ministerio de Desarrollo Económico y Producción (Ministry of Economic Development and Production) will administer the fund. The Ministry will provide technical support and facilitate access to existing schemes for microcredit.

In addition, educational needs are higher in rural Jujuy than many other parts of Argentina. Therefore, we regularly partner with local schools to enhance educational outcomes for local students. We have supported the renovation of six local schools since 2012. We also collaborated with the Argentina Ministry of Education to create a program enabling members of local communities – including our employees – to complete their secondary education.

The Marigold mine continues to support the University of Nevada, Reno. Since 2013, the mine has contributed over \$13.3M in royalties to the university.

At the Seabee Gold Operation, we focus our community development initiatives on the training, education, and employment of individuals from the Northern communities. Initiatives include targeted recruitment and hiring from local impact communities. This initiative contributed to over 34% of Seabee Gold Operation employees identifying as Indigenous and 17% coming from local communities in 2018.

In addition, the Seabee Gold Operation has a local sponsorship policy, which outlines a clear process for support of community investment. This helps ensure funds are spent on responsible and strategic initiatives.

For the past two years, the Seabee Gold Operation supported the construction of the Hector Thiboutot Community School Youth Camp. The school is located in Sandy Bay and is part of the Peter Ballantyne Cree Nation Band. Funding from the mine will enable year-round access to the camp, which currently has winter-only access. This initiative is but one example of how the Seabee Gold Operation supports the promotion of cultural heritage in local communities.

The Seabee Gold Operation is also a proud supporter of Breakfast Club of Canada. In 2018, we partnered with this organization and the Gordon Deny School in La Ronge to provide funding for three years to support a breakfast program. Through this initiative, close to 220 students receive a nutritious breakfast in an inclusive and caring environment before they start their school day. Recent research conducted by Breakfast Club of Canada confirms that school administrators report better behaviour, increased attention span, improved academic performance, and enhanced social skills when children receive a balanced meal in the morning.

LOCAL PROCUREMENT

We recognize that one of the primary benefits of our operations is the substantial local business opportunities available for local stakeholders. By maximizing local procurement expenditure, we can play an even greater role as a catalyst for social and economic development in our host communities.

At the Seabee Gold Operation, we screen suppliers using Northern Saskatchewan criteria. A Northern business is defined as any business or ownership structure that is located within and provides employment to residents above the Northern Saskatchewan Administration District.

At Puna Operations, we implemented targeted local procurement activities. With the development and construction of the Chinchillas mine in 2018, training related to entrepreneurship was a key focus of our efforts to enable local community members and businesses to secure procurement contracts at the mine.

We do not have a local procurement process at the Marigold mine, although most of our procurement comes from the State of Nevada. In 2019, we will continue to develop a more formal definition of 'local' at the Marigold mine.

Throughout 2019, we will develop systems and processes to track our local procurement spending more systematically at all sites.



HUMAN RIGHTS

Our operations and activities may impact a broad range of human rights. As part of our commitment to being a responsible corporate citizen, we recognize the important role and responsibility we have in respecting the human rights of our stakeholders. This commitment is aligned with the ‘Protect, Respect, Remedy’ framework of the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

We also recognize the important role we can play in promoting the enjoyment of a broad range of human rights for our stakeholders. For example, by investing in local educational opportunities, we promote the right to education. By investing in the health of our teams and host communities, we support the rights to health and wellbeing. By investing in cultural initiatives, we support the right to participate in cultural life. These are but a few examples of how we can positively impact human rights.

All of our operations are subject to ongoing internal and external human rights reviews. We assess a range of impacts related to human rights as part of environmental and social impact assessments and the development of corresponding management plans. We also assess human rights risks as part of our enterprise risk management reviews.

We are currently conducting a voluntary, standalone human rights assessment to augment our existing management of human rights. We are further assessing impacts across a range of human rights topics, including working conditions, environmental issues, security arrangements, vulnerable groups, Indigenous relations, and supply chain management.

We engaged an independent, external consultant to conduct the assessment. This helps ensure that the assessment is impartial and objective.

Throughout 2019, we will continue to conduct our ongoing human rights assessment for the business. We will also develop an enterprise-level human rights policy. The policy will serve as a company-wide human rights framework for our operating sites.



NOTES

ABOUT THIS REPORT

This report has been prepared in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards ‘Core’ option. The scope of the report and topic boundaries cover our three producing mines, namely the Marigold mine, Seabee Gold Operation, and Puna Operations. The report does not cover our exploration, development, or care and maintenance projects.

This report covers our sustainability performance in 2018, which is the first in our annual reporting cycle. There are no restatements of information as this is our first report.

The GRI Index for this report can be found on our public website at www.ssrmining.com. All figures in the report are reported in US dollars, unless otherwise stated. Feedback on the report can be directed to sustainability@ssrmining.com.

DISCLAIMER

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This sustainability report contains forward-looking information and forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws (collectively, “forward-looking statements”). All statements, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements. Generally, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words or phrases such as “expects,” “anticipates,” “plans,” “projects,” “estimates,” “assumes,” “intends,” “strategy,” “goals,” “objectives,” “potential,” “believes,” “may,” “could,” “would,” “might” “will” and similar expressions. The forward-looking statements in this sustainability report relate to, among other things: future production of gold, silver and other metals; estimated annual production, including record production in 2019 for SSR Mining and at Marigold; estimated production costs, including cash costs per payable ounce of gold, silver and other metals sold; life of mine estimates, including the Chinchillas project extending the life of mine at Puna Operations and the extended mine life at the Seabee Gold Operation; the effects of laws, regulations and government policies affecting our operations or potential future operations; the anticipated receipt of the Record of Decision from the BLM in 2019 for the Marigold mine; achievement of the corporate objectives stated in this sustainability report, including improving our total incident frequency rate, developing an enterprise-wide gender mainstreaming strategy, developing an enterprise-wide energy management framework, developing water balance models at all sites, developing an enterprise-level tailings management policy, developing an enterprise-level mine closure standard, developing an enterprise-level community relations management system and standard, and developing systems and processes to track local procurement spending, in 2019; the estimates of expected or anticipated economic returns from our mining projects, including future sales of metals, concentrate or other products produced by us; and our plans and expectations for our properties and operations. These forward-looking statements are subject to a variety of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ from those expressed or implied, including, without limitation, those other various risks and uncertainties identified under the heading “Risk Factors” in our most recent Annual Information Form filed with the Canadian securities regulatory authorities and included in our most recent Annual Report on Form 40-F filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. The foregoing list is not exhaustive of all factors and assumptions which may have been used. We cannot assure you that actual events, performance or results will be

consistent with these forward-looking statements, and management’s assumptions may prove to be incorrect. Our forward-looking statements reflect current expectations regarding future events and operating performance and speak only as of the date hereof and we do not assume any obligation to update forward-looking statements if circumstances or management’s beliefs, expectations or opinions should change other than as required by applicable law. For the reasons set forth above, you should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. assumptions which may have been used. We cannot assure you that actual events, performance or results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements, and management’s assumptions may prove to be incorrect. Our forward-looking statements reflect current expectations regarding future events and operating performance and speak only as of the date hereof and we do not assume any obligation to update forward-looking statements if circumstances or management’s beliefs, expectations or opinions should change other than as required by applicable law. For the reasons set forth above, you should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Cautionary Note Regarding Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This sustainability report includes certain terms or performance measures commonly used in the mining industry that are not defined under International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”), including cash costs per payable ounce of precious metals sold. Non-GAAP financial measures do not have any standardized meaning prescribed under IFRS and, therefore, they may not be comparable to similar measures reported by other companies. We believe that, in addition to conventional measures prepared in accordance with IFRS, certain investors use this information to evaluate our performance. The data presented is intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. These non-GAAP measures should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements. Readers should refer to our management’s discussion and analysis, available under our corporate profile at www.sedar.com or on our website at www.ssrmining.com, under the heading “Non-GAAP Financial Measures” for a more detailed discussion of how we calculate such measures.

HEALTH AND SAFETY APPENDIX

Hazard Identification

We apply two parallel strategies to identify hazards and assess and control risks, namely:

- 1. Complying with applicable jurisdiction-specific regulatory requirements; and,
- 2. Applying a company-specific risk management process.

We identify hazards through a variety of formal and informal mechanisms including workplace inspections; audits; observations by workers and management; review of injury and illness records including near miss incidents; worker suggestions; regulatory inspections; and input from second- and third-party subject matter experts.

We assess risks using a variety of formal and informal techniques and tools, including: brainstorming; job hazard analysis; bow tie analysis; and field-level risk assessments. We focus on the control of all relevant risks with special emphasis on critical risks. Routine tasks are generally accompanied by a standard operating procedure, which is typically based on a job hazard analysis. We train workers against standard operating procedures and base critical risk control protocols on the hierarchy of control.

We ensure the quality of the risk management process through incident investigations, audits of field-level risk assessment records, field interactions between workers, line managers and safety and health professionals, quarterly reviews of each site’s risk register, and as part of the formal review element of the system. We train individuals who participate in risk assessment activities commensurate to the risk of their work to ensure competency. Generally, individuals with a higher level of competency assess competency requirements.

As risk management is a key element of our SHMS, we regularly evaluate its effectiveness, with an emphasis on the effectiveness of critical risk controls. We use a number of inputs to determine how to continuously improve the system, including root cause analysis, system audits, and management reviews.

All of our workers have both the opportunity and the responsibility to report workplace hazards and to modify or stop work if any situation presents an unacceptable degree of risk. We inform all workers of their right to refuse or discontinue work judged to be too hazardous or for which changing conditions will render it unsafe while undertaking the work. The process involves notification to the relevant line manager and/or safety professional and securing the area and equipment (or access to either).

All workers have both jurisdictional legal protections against reprisal and discrimination in reporting work-related hazards and risks, as well as protection under our *Whistleblower Policy*.

We investigate work-related incidents through established incident investigation and root cause analysis techniques, depending on the circumstances of each incident. Investigation teams may consist of managers and workers. We formally track findings and recommendations – once approved – for compliance. For corrective actions that have significant financial requirements, there is a corporate authorization for expenditure approval process.

Lastly, we conduct trend analysis at both the operations and corporate level to facilitate changes required to safety management systems.

Occupational Health Services

Occupational health services are divided between internal and external resources. We employ full-time safety and health professionals at the corporate office and operations as well as at development projects as required. The number of safety and health professional employees is proportional to both the number of employees and the maturity of risk management at each location.

We also rely on occupational health services in the form of nurses and physicians for both preventative and treatment of injuries or health-related issues. The Seabee Gold Operation mine and Puna Operations have on-site medical clinics and utilize off-site medical clinics while the Marigold mine has access to multiple occupational health clinics in communities proximate to the mine. The Seabee Gold Operation and Puna Operations are fly-in/fly-out and drive-in/drive-out operations, respectively.

Where required, we commission third-party subject matter experts in ergonomics, risk management, and occupational hygiene to support site and corporate occupational health and safety services.

We maintain quality control of internal occupational health and safety services through hiring standards, including educational requirements, professional certification, and experience standards for position descriptions. In addition, we ensure quality through maintaining legal and regulatory compliance, regular safety audits, and peer / industry benchmarking. We also encourage professional development related to safety for our employees.

We inform workers of these services through new employee orientation, safety and health system review, written notifications and postings, and procedures that integrate occupational safety and health services.

Worker participation, consultation, and communication

We frequently require our workers to participate in risk assessments involving their work, including job hazard analysis and field-level risk assessments. We believe this improves the accuracy and quality of these tools independent of or in conjunction with internal subject matter expert risk assessment work.

Puna Operations and the Seabee Gold Operation have a joint worker-management safety committee that meets monthly or as defined by applicable regulations. The Marigold mine is rebuilding its committee structure to be more effective and collaborative. The committees provide input to hazard identification, review of regulatory compliance issues, and provide suggestions for safety and health management improvements. These committees are based either on collective-bargaining agreements – or where no agreement exists – through mechanisms that ensure worker representation.

Training

Health and safety training needs are defined through applicable regulatory requirements and assessed through non-regulatory position- or task-specific demands, outcomes of risk assessments, original equipment manufacturer recommendations, and findings from incident investigations.

We conduct most occupational health and safety training and education in-person by qualified and competent internal personnel. For special topics or equipment-specific needs, we utilize second- and third-party subject matter experts to deliver the training. In specific instances, we leverage special technology to enhance in-person training, such as virtual reality and equipment simulators. Some operations conduct some training using self-guided, computer technology.

Topics include a wide range of occupational health and safety issues, but generally follow a risk management perspective. Key issues include the following: work-related hazards; the nature of the related risks; appropriate controls, including both prevention and mitigation; emergencies; company-specific requirements; and worker rights.

We provide all training at no cost to employees and contractors. We compensate employees for training conducted outside of non-assigned work hours. We provide training in the primary dominant language of the country of operations and base the frequency of training on applicable regulatory requirements, which typically means baseline or ‘new miner’ training followed by annual refresher training. This is in addition to discretionary training conducted as a baseline, followed by different re-training intervals to ensure individual performance effectiveness.

We evaluate the effectiveness of training using a combination of methods, including those specified by jurisdictional regulations, mastery tests, practical competency verification, line management observation, and field interaction between management and workers.

Non-occupational health services

We recognize the importance of general health and wellness for both employee quality of life as well as the ancillary benefits to occupational safety and health. Workers and contractors at our three operating mines can access non-occupational health services through at least three mechanisms:

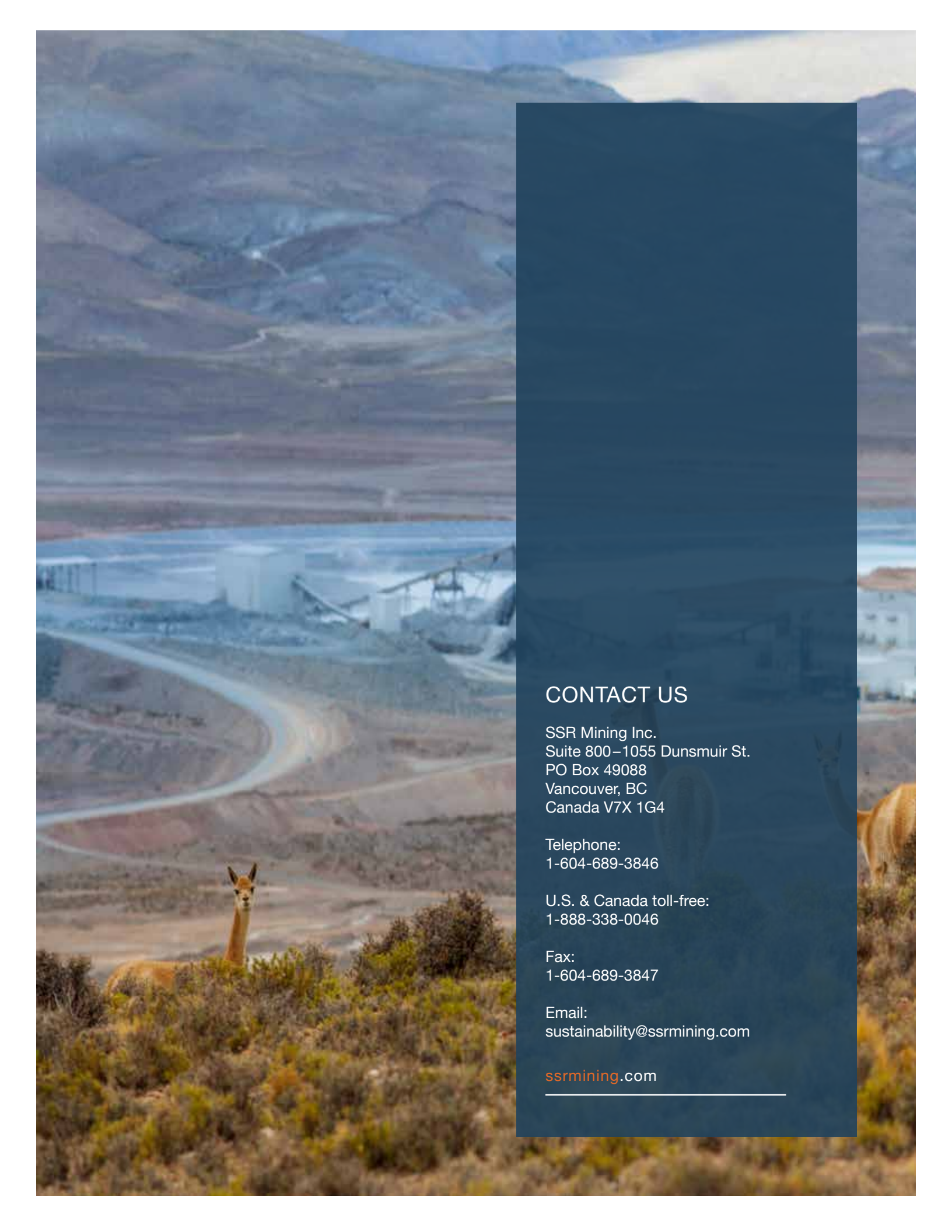
- 1. Workers and contractors use the national healthcare system in Canada;
- 2. Workers in the United States can use company-supported health insurance coverage, while contractors can use their company’s health insurance coverage (if provided); and,
- 3. Workers and contractors have private (company-sponsored) insurance coverage from their respective employer in Argentina.

We sponsor voluntary wellness health assessments at two of our three operating mines that include monitoring for a range of health metrics, such as blood pressure, body mass, and blood sugar. Targeted programs include information on smoking cessation, health and nutrition initiatives, and the provision of fitness facilities at the Seabee Gold Operation and Puna Operations.

Impacts related to products

As an organization involved in the production of precious metals, we address product risk that may affect non-company personnel through the dissemination of accurate and thorough safety data sheets and responding to inquiries from governments, transporters, and end-use customer inquiries.





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