



CREATING VALUE

December 2017 Corporate Presentation

Cautionary Notes



Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking information within the meaning of Canadian securities laws and forward-looking statements within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (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," or variations thereof, or stating that certain actions, events or results "may," "could," "would," "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved, or the negative of any of these terms or similar expressions. These forward-looking statements or information relate to, among other things: future production of precious metals; future costs of inventory, and cash costs and all-in sustaining costs ("AISC") per payable ounce of precious metals sold; expected operating, exploration and development expenditures; the prices of precious metals; the effects of laws, regulations and government policies affecting our operations or potential future operations; future successful development of our projects; the sufficiency of our current working capital, anticipated operating cash flow or our ability to raise necessary funds; estimated production rates for precious metals; timing of development and production and the cash costs and total costs of production at the Marigold mine, the Seabee Gold Operation, Puna Operations and our other projects; the estimated cost of sustaining capital; our ability to discover new mineralization, to upgrade Mineral Resources and convert Mineral Resources to Mineral Reserves, to extend forecasted mine life and to increase operational flexibility for the Marigold mine, the Seabee Gold Operation and Puna Operations; opportunities to increase the economics of the Marigold mine, the Seabee Gold Operation and Puna Operations; our expected drill programs at each of the Marigold mine, the Seabee Gold Operation, Puna Operations and our other projects; expected impacts of fluctuations in currency and propane prices; results of our hedge positions; expansion of the Seabee Gold Operation based on the results of the Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA"); the PEA representing production growth, improved margins and expansion of Mineral Resources; timing, amount and duration of future production of gold under the PEA; the estimated capital and operating costs under the PEA; the estimates of net cash flow, net present value and economic returns from the Seabee Gold Operation under the PEA; expectations regarding the ability to obtain the necessary environmental approvals for the PEA; timing for and potential of Marigold mine expansion study; timing and results of Marigold mine equipment replacement study; timing and outcome of permitting process for the Marigold mine EIS development; timing of Pirquitas underground and Chocaya/Oploca studies and the potential for a Pirquitas underground operation to provide an additional, high grade ore stream to the Pirquitas plant; anticipated production at the Chinchillas project and processing facilities, including construction beginning in the fourth quarter of 2017 and ore delivery to the Pirquitas mill in the second half of 2018, and events that may affect the joint venture's operations; estimated initial capital expenditures at the Chinchillas project; expected ore supply generated from the Chinchillas project; expected composition of mining fleet at the Chinchillas project; outcome of permitting process for the Chinchillas project; ongoing or future development plans and capital replacement, improvement or remediation programs; the estimates of expected or anticipated economic returns from our mining projects, including future sales of metals, concentrate or other products; 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, the following: uncertainty of production, development plans and cost estimates for the Marigold mine, the Seabee Gold Operation, Puna Operations and our other projects; our ability to replace Mineral Reserves; our ability to obtain necessary permits for the Chinchillas project; commodity price fluctuations; political or economic instability and unexpected regulatory changes; currency and interest rate fluctuations; the possibility of future losses; general economic conditions; fully realizing the value of our shareholdings in Pretium Resources Inc. and our other marketable securities, due to changes in price, liquidity or disposal cost of such marketable securities; counterparty and market risks related to the sale of our concentrate and metals; uncertainty in the accuracy of Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources estimates and in our ability to extract mineralization profitably; differences in U.S. and Canadian practices for reporting Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources; lack of suitable infrastructure or damage to existing infrastructure; future development risks, including start-up delays and cost overruns; our ability to obtain adequate financing for further exploration and development programs and opportunities; uncertainty in acquiring additional commercially mineable mineral rights; delays in obtaining or failure to obtain governmental permits, or non-compliance with our permits; our ability to attract and retain qualified personnel and management; potential labour unrest, including labour actions by our unionized employees at Puna Operations; the impact of governmental regulations, including health, safety and environmental regulations, including increased costs and restrictions on operations due to compliance with such regulations; reclamation and closure requirements for our mineral properties; failure to effectively manage our tailings facilities; social and economic changes following closure of a mine may lead to adverse impacts and unrest; unpredictable risks and hazards related to the development and operation of a mine or mineral property that are beyond our control; indigenous peoples' title claims and rights to consultation and accommodation may affect our existing operations as well as development projects and future acquisitions; assessments by taxation authorities in multiple jurisdictions; recoverability of VAT and significant delays in the collection process in Argentina; claims and legal proceedings, including adverse rulings in litigation against us and/or our directors or officers; compliance with anti-corruption laws and internal controls, and increased regulatory compliance costs; complying with emerging climate change regulations and the impact of climate change, including extreme weather conditions; fully realizing our interest in deferred consideration received in connection with recent divestitures; uncertainties related to title to our mineral properties and the ability to obtain surface rights; the sufficiency of our insurance coverage; civil disobedience in the countries where our mineral properties are located; operational safety and security risks; actions required to be taken by us under human rights law; competition in the mining industry for mineral properties; our ability to complete and successfully integrate an announced acquisition; an event of default under our convertible notes may significantly reduce our liquidity and adversely affect our business; failure to meet covenants under our senior secured revolving credit facility; conflicts of interest that could arise from certain of our directors' and officers' involvement with other natural resource companies; information systems security threats; and 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 ("SEC").

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. All references to "\$" in this presentation are to U.S. dollars unless otherwise stated.

Qualified Persons

Except as otherwise set out herein, the scientific and technical information contained in this presentation relating to each of the: Marigold mine has been reviewed and approved by Thomas Rice and James N. Carver, each of whom is a SME Registered Member, a qualified person under National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101") and our employee; Seabee Gold Operation PEA has been reviewed and approved by Michael Selby, P.Eng., Principal Consultant (Mining), SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc., and Dominic Chartier, P. Geo., Senior Consultant (Geology), SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc., each of whom is a qualified person under NI 43-101; and Seabee Gold Operation and Puna Operations has been reviewed and approved by F. Carl Edmunds, P. Geo., a qualified person under NI 43-101 and our employee. The qualified persons have verified the information disclosed herein, including the sampling, preparation, security and analytical procedures underlying such information, and are not aware of any significant risks and uncertainties that could be expected to affect the reliability or confidence in the information discussed herein.

Cautionary Note to U.S. Investors

This presentation includes Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources classification terms that comply with reporting standards in Canada and the Mineral Reserves and the Mineral Resources estimates are made in accordance with NI 43-101. NI 43-101 is a rule developed by the Canadian Securities Administrators that establishes standards for all public disclosure an issuer makes of scientific and technical information concerning mineral projects. These standards differ significantly from the requirements of the SEC set out in SEC Industry Guide 7. Consequently, Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources information included in this presentation is not comparable to similar information that would generally be disclosed by domestic U.S. reporting companies subject to the reporting and disclosure requirements of the SEC. Under SEC standards, mineralization may not be classified as a "reserve" unless the determination has been made that the mineralization could be economically produced or extracted at the time the reserve determination is made. In addition, the SEC's disclosure standards normally do not permit the inclusion of information concerning "Measured Mineral Resources," "Indicated Mineral Resources" or "Inferred Mineral Resources" or other descriptions of the amount of mineralization in mineral deposits that do not constitute "reserves" by U.S. standards in documents filed with the SEC.

Cautionary Note Regarding Non-GAAP Measures

This presentation 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 and AISC per payable ounce of precious metals sold and realized metal prices. Non-GAAP financial measures do not have any standardized meaning prescribed under IFRS and, therefore, 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 and Additional GAAP Financial Measures" for a more detailed discussion of how we calculate such measures and for a reconciliation of such measures to IFRS terms.

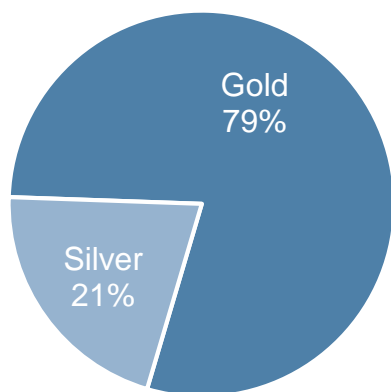
A Growing Intermediate Precious Metals Producer

With scale and liquidity



+350,000 oz AuEq

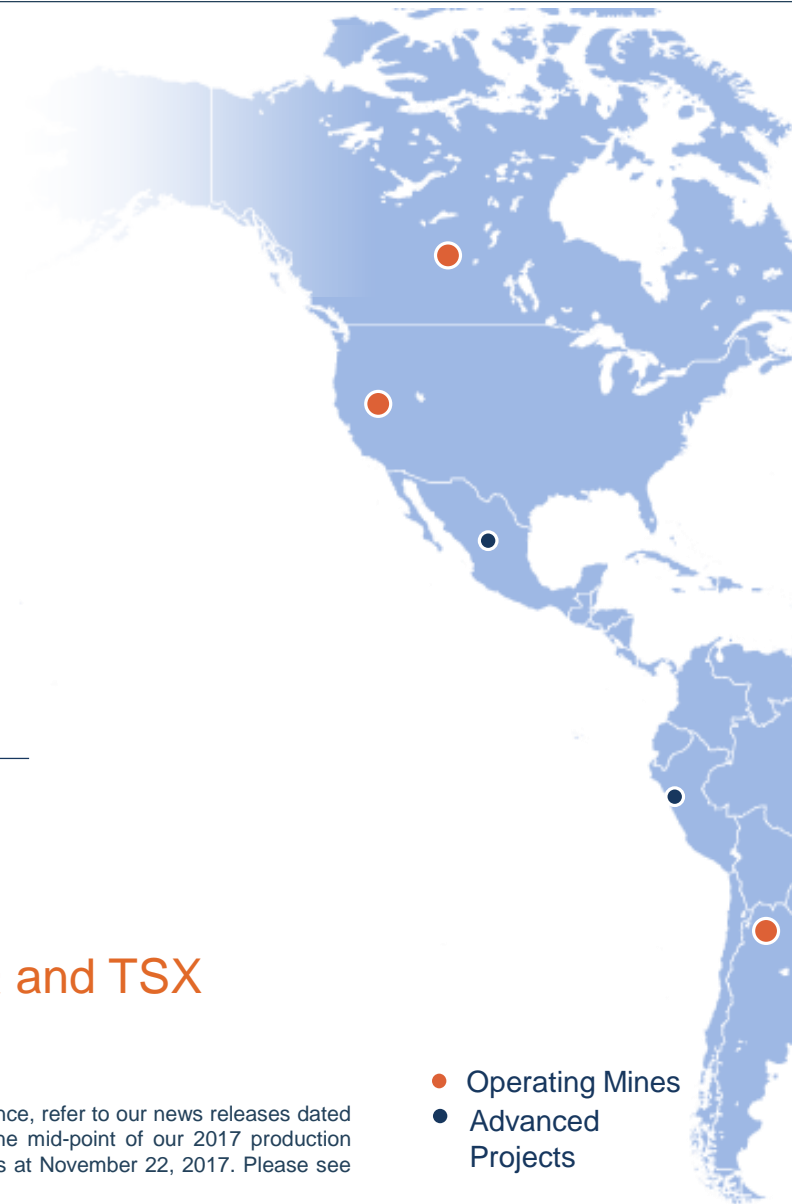
2017 gold equivalent production



100% of Gold Production is North America-based

+\$1.0B market cap

Liquid stock with \$25M traded daily on NASDAQ and TSX
\$424M of cash on hand



Note: Gold equivalent production is presented on 100% basis. For discussion of our original and revised 2017 guidance, refer to our news releases dated February 9, 2017, August 9, 2017 and November 7, 2017. Gold equivalent production is calculated based on the mid-point of our 2017 production guidance for our three operations, with silver converted to gold equivalent at a 71:1 ratio. Market capitalization is as at November 22, 2017. Please see "Cautionary Notes" in this presentation.

2017 Production and Cash Costs Guidance

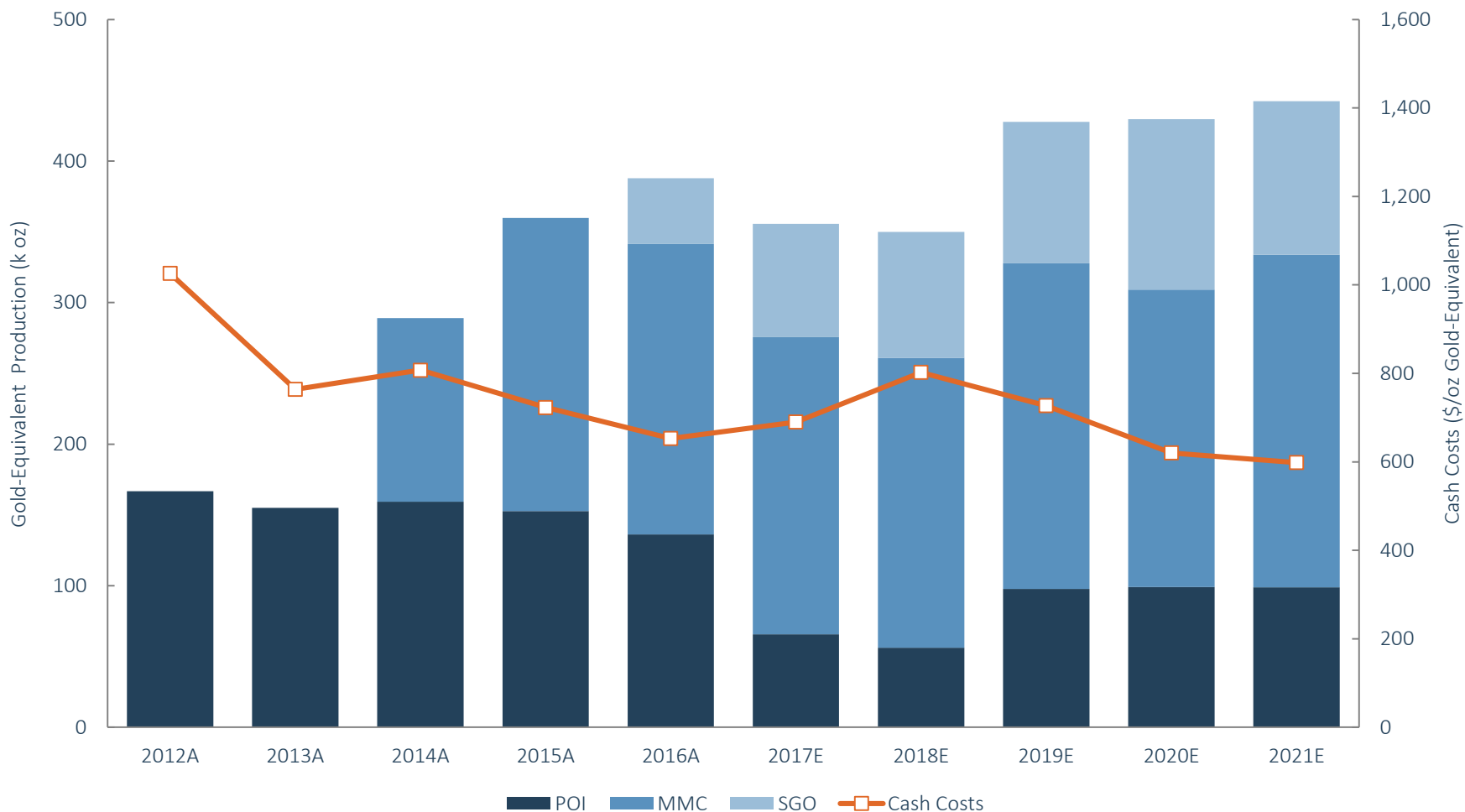


	Marigold	Seabee	Puna	SSR Mining
	Gold	Gold	Silver	Gold Equivalent
Production	195K – 205K oz <i>(previous: 205K – 215K oz)</i>	75K – 85K oz	5.0M – 6.0M oz	350K – 380K oz
Cash Costs <i>(US\$/oz)</i>	\$640/oz – \$670/oz	\$575/oz – \$625/oz	\$12.50/oz – \$14.00/oz*	\$680/oz – \$725/oz

2017 SSRM Guidance **On track to achieve +350K oz AuEq at \$705/oz cash costs**

* As cash costs are reported on a per payable ounce sold basis, 2017 expected cash costs include stockpile inventory costs of approximately \$3.50 per ounce of silver previously incurred.
Notes: For discussion of our original and revised 2017 guidance, refer to our news releases dated February 9, 2017, August 9, 2017 and November 7, 2017. Gold equivalent production and cash costs are based on a 71:1 gold to silver ratio. Cash costs is a non-GAAP financial measure. Please see "Cautionary Note Regarding Non-GAAP Measures" in this presentation.

Evolution to a 'Tier 1' Intermediate Producer



Notes: Production and cash costs for 2017 reflect the mid-point of 2017 guidance as reported in our news release dated August 9, 2017. Production and cash costs for each of the 2018-2021 periods for each operation is based on the Marigold Five-Year Outlook as reported in our news release dated September 15, 2016, the Seabee Gold Operation PEA as reported in our news release dated September 7, 2017 and the Puna Operations PFS as reported in our new release dated May 31, 2017. POI production reported on a 100% basis prior to formation of joint venture with Golden Arrow on May 31, 2017; subsequent to May 31, 2017, POI production is reported on a 75% basis. Gold equivalent ounces have been established using the realized silver price and the weighted average realized gold price at each of our operations in the respective years and applied to the recovered metal content of the gold and silver ounces produced, as applicable. Gold equivalent production and cash costs calculated on a co-product basis, utilizing historical prices through mid-2017 and Mineral Reserve prices for 2018-2021. Realized metal prices and cash costs are non-GAAP financial measures. Please see "Cautionary Note Regarding Non-GAAP Measures" in this presentation.

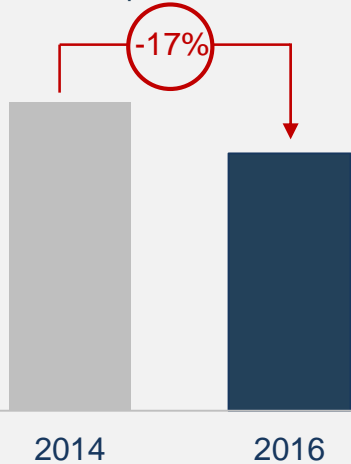
Creating Value with Operational Excellence

DRILL



Reduced drills to four from six

Cost per Foot Drilled

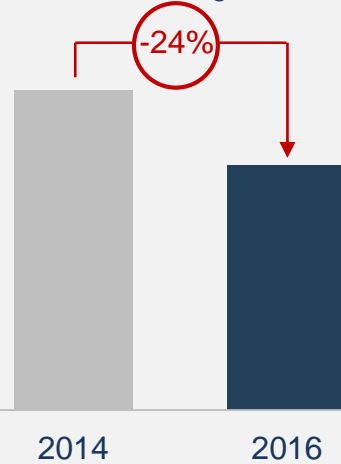


BLAST



Improved blasting pattern / products and loading sequence

Total Blasting Cost

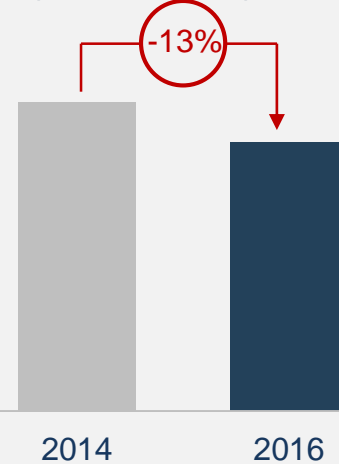


LOAD



Used most effective shovel operator to train others

Rope Shovel Cost per Tonne

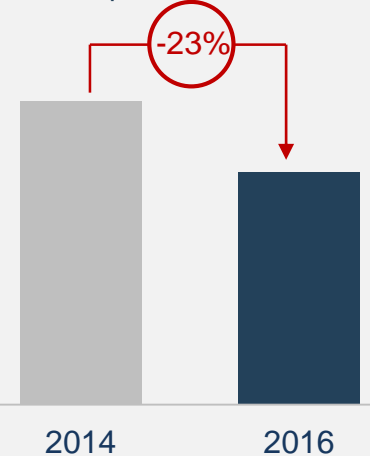


HAUL



Implemented a 'hot shift change' for truck operators

Cost per Tonne Moved





MARIGOLD MINE

GROWTH IN NEVADA



Marigold: Large Scale, Low-Cost Producer

- Open pit, run-of-mine heap leach gold operation
- 2017 guidance: 195,000 to 205,000 ounces of gold produced at cash costs of \$640 to \$670 per ounce
- ~200,000 tonnes of material moved per day
- Strong safety and environmental practices
- Excellent infrastructure
- 10-year Mineral Reserves life with potential to extend
(subject to the current EIS process)
- Significant exploration upside



Note: Cash costs is a non-GAAP financial measure. Please see "Cautionary Note Regarding Non-GAAP Measures" in this presentation.

Marigold: Operating Outlook



	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Gold production (Koz)	195 – 205	200 – 210	225 – 235	205 – 215	230 – 240
Cash costs (\$/oz)	\$640 – \$670	\$830 – \$880	\$740 – \$790	\$660 – \$710	\$550 – \$600
Capital investment (\$M)	\$30	\$35	\$25	\$20	\$25
Capitalized deferred stripping (\$M)	\$20	\$15	\$15	\$30	\$70

Expanding Margins

Forecast avg. annual production up by 35K oz Au at reduced cash costs

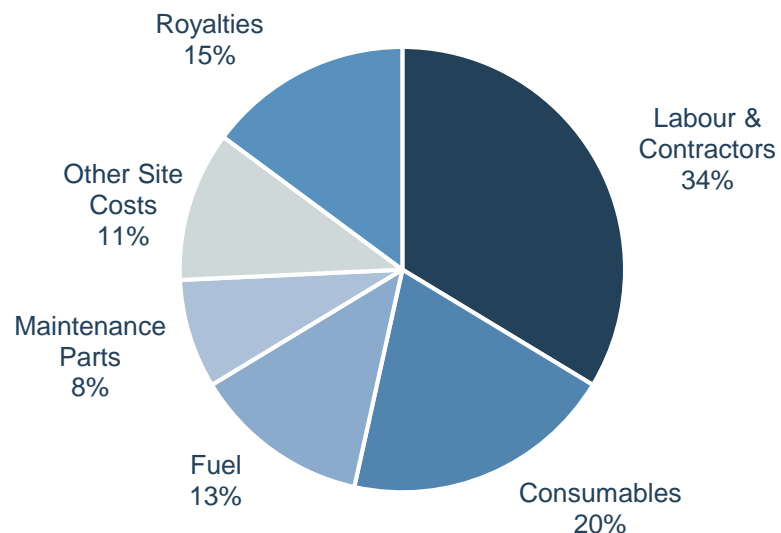
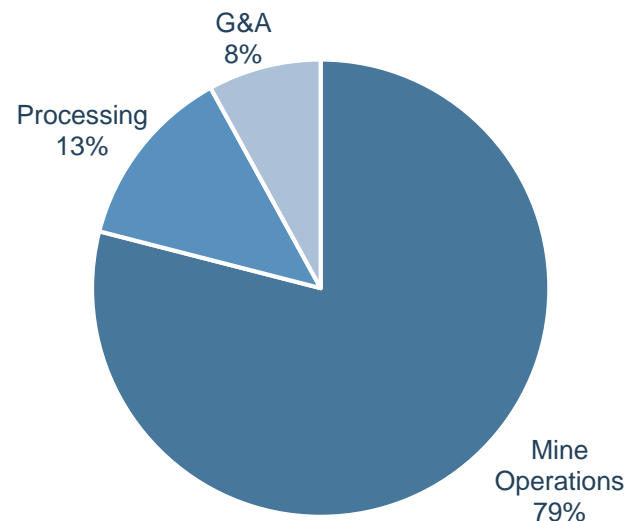
Notes: Elevated deferred stripping activity in 2020 and 2021 relates to stripping further phases of the mine plan that is expected to benefit future periods and support mine life extension. Please refer to our news releases dated September 15, 2016 and November 7, 2017. Cash costs is a non-GAAP financial measure. Please see "Cautionary Note Regarding Non-GAAP Measures" in this presentation.

Marigold: Operating Cost Summary

By process and by cost category *(five-year outlook)*

\$/tonne processed

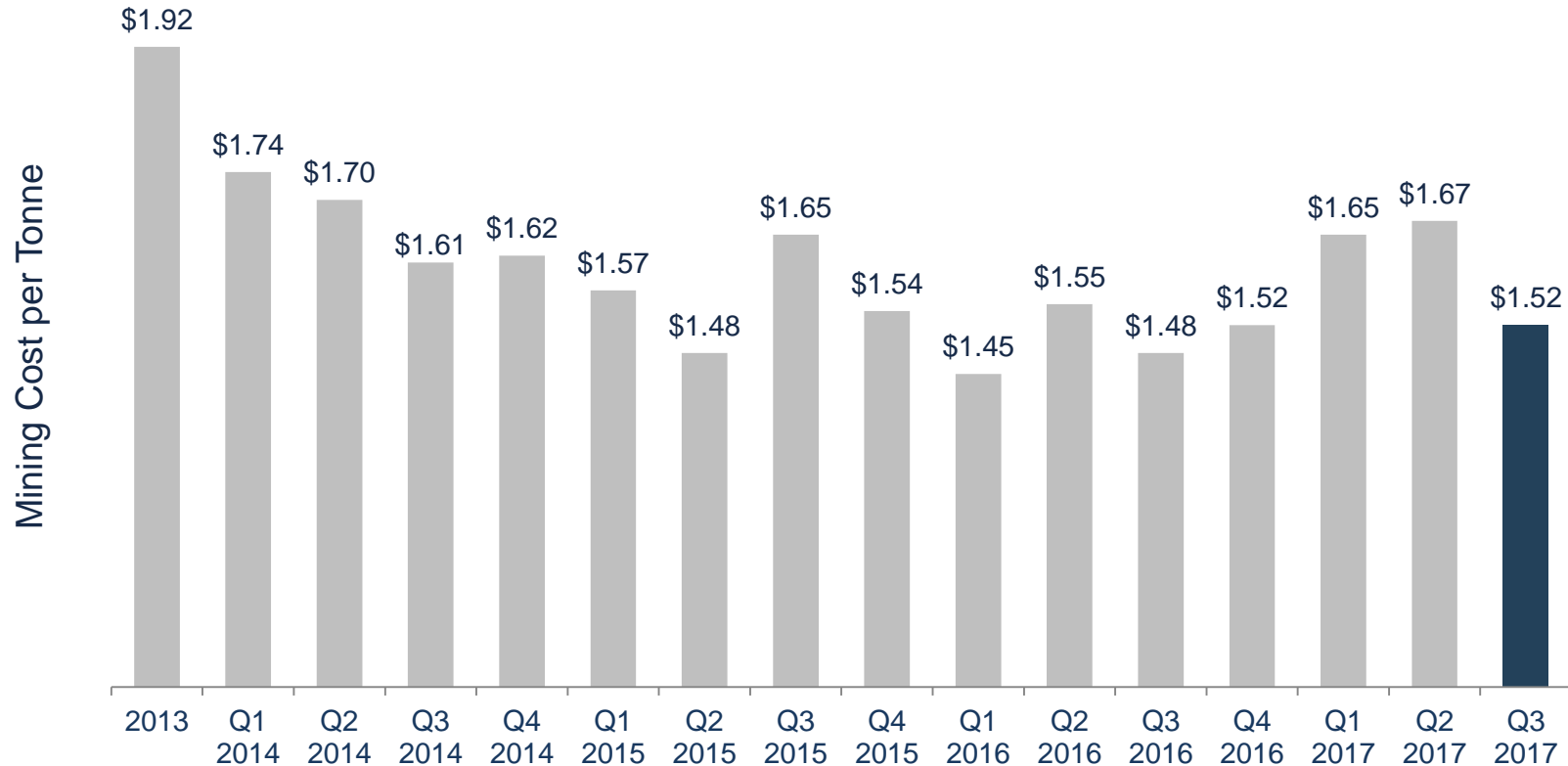
Mine Operations	\$5.36
Processing	\$0.88
G&A	\$0.54
Total	\$6.78



Note: Operating cost breakdown is based on the average operating cost for the period from 2017 to 2021 and does not include sustaining capital investment.

Operational Excellence is Fundamental

Long-term Cost Savings at Marigold



Lowering Costs

Savings of 1¢ cost per tonne mined = \$800,000 annually

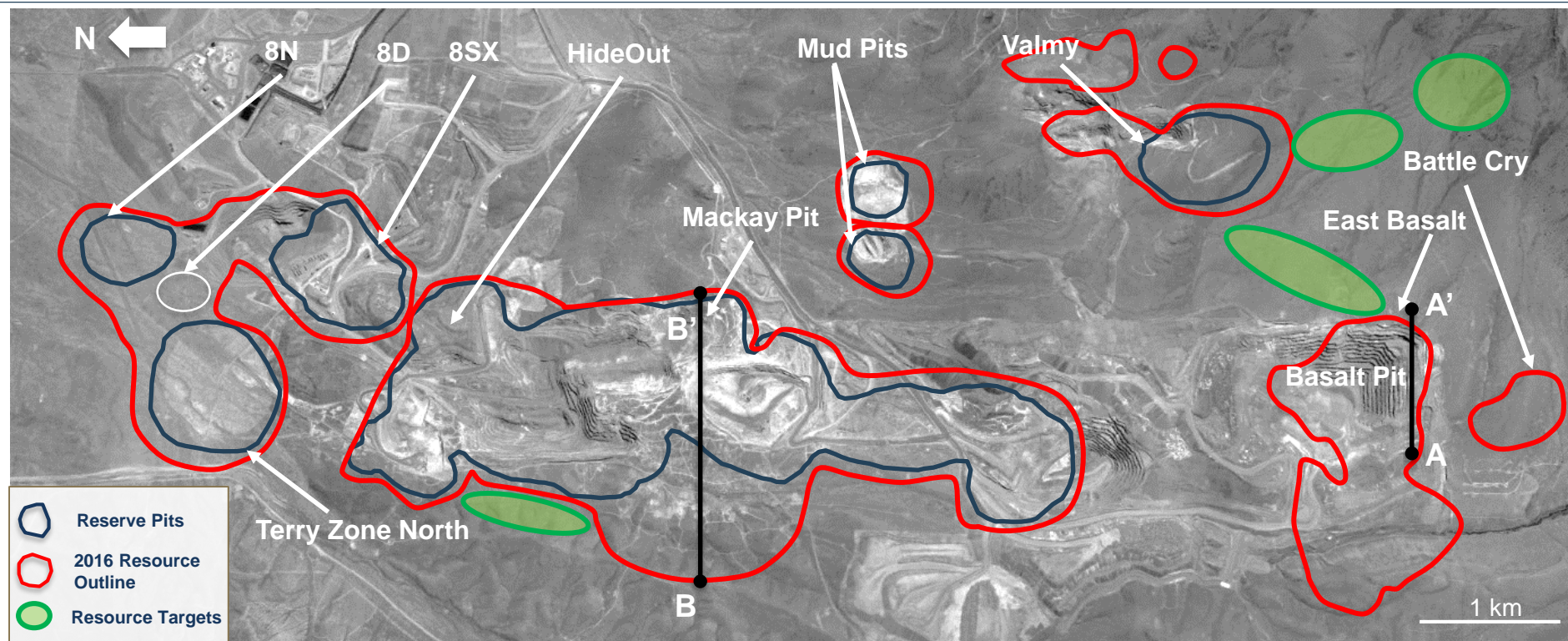
Notes: Annual savings of \$800,000 based on assumption of 80 million tonnes of material moved annually. Please see "Cautionary Notes" in this presentation.

Marigold: Opportunities

- Continue to deliver robust operating margins
- Equipment replacement study
- Mine-life extension through exploration at Valmy, East Basalt and Red Dot
- Deep sulphide exploration



Marigold: Exploration Success and Resource Conversion

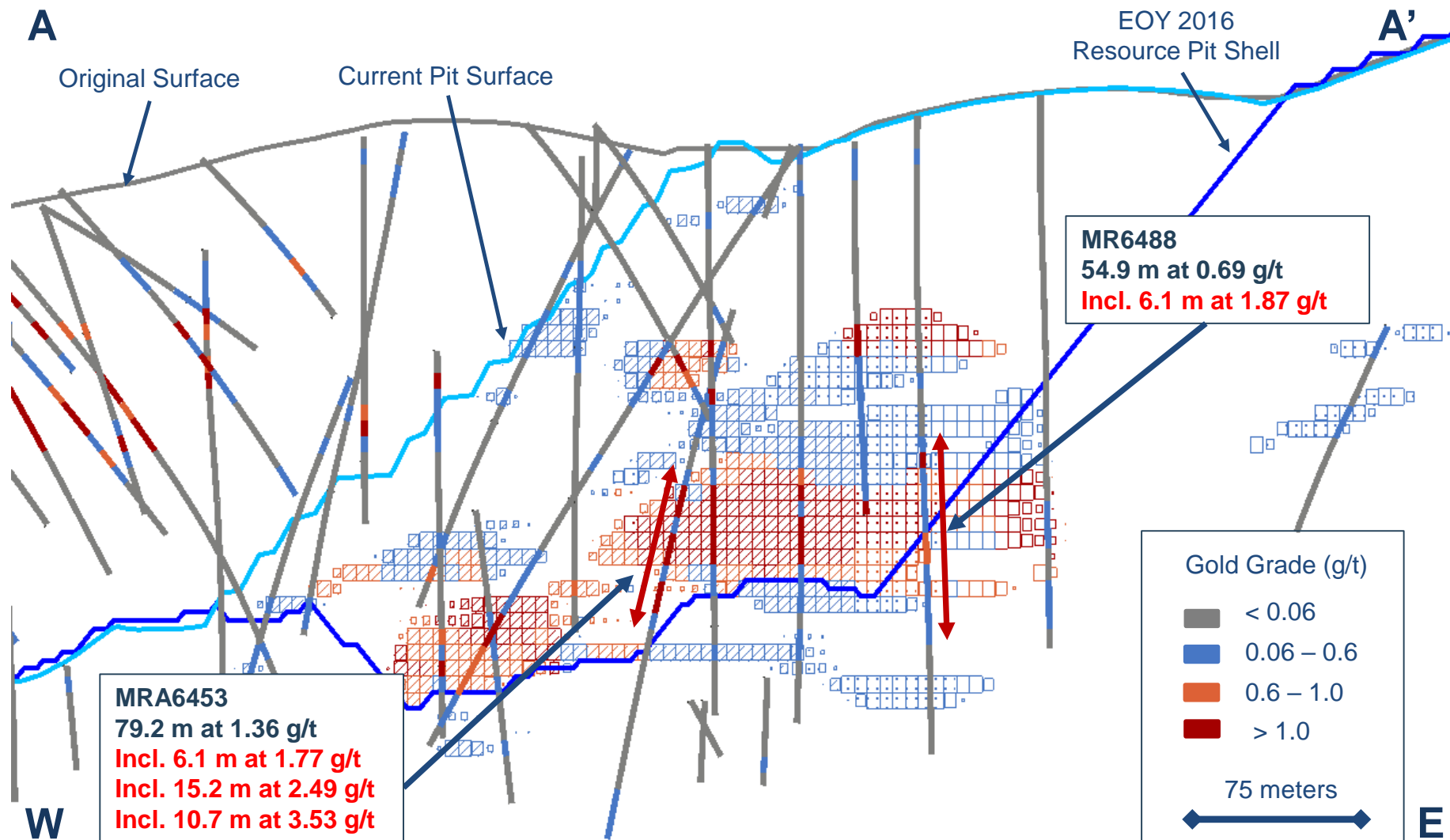


Higher-grade discoveries since 2014

8SX:	91.4 m at 2.48 g/t Au	Valmy:	59.4 m at 1.65 g/t Au
8D:	164.6 m at 1.67 g/t Au	East Basalt:	59.4 m at 1.1 g/t Au; 59.4 m at 0.84 g/t Au
HideOut:	76.2 m at 2.47 g/t Au	North Red Dot:	33.5 m at 0.95 g/t Au
Terry Zone North:	39.6 m at 1.56 g/t Au		

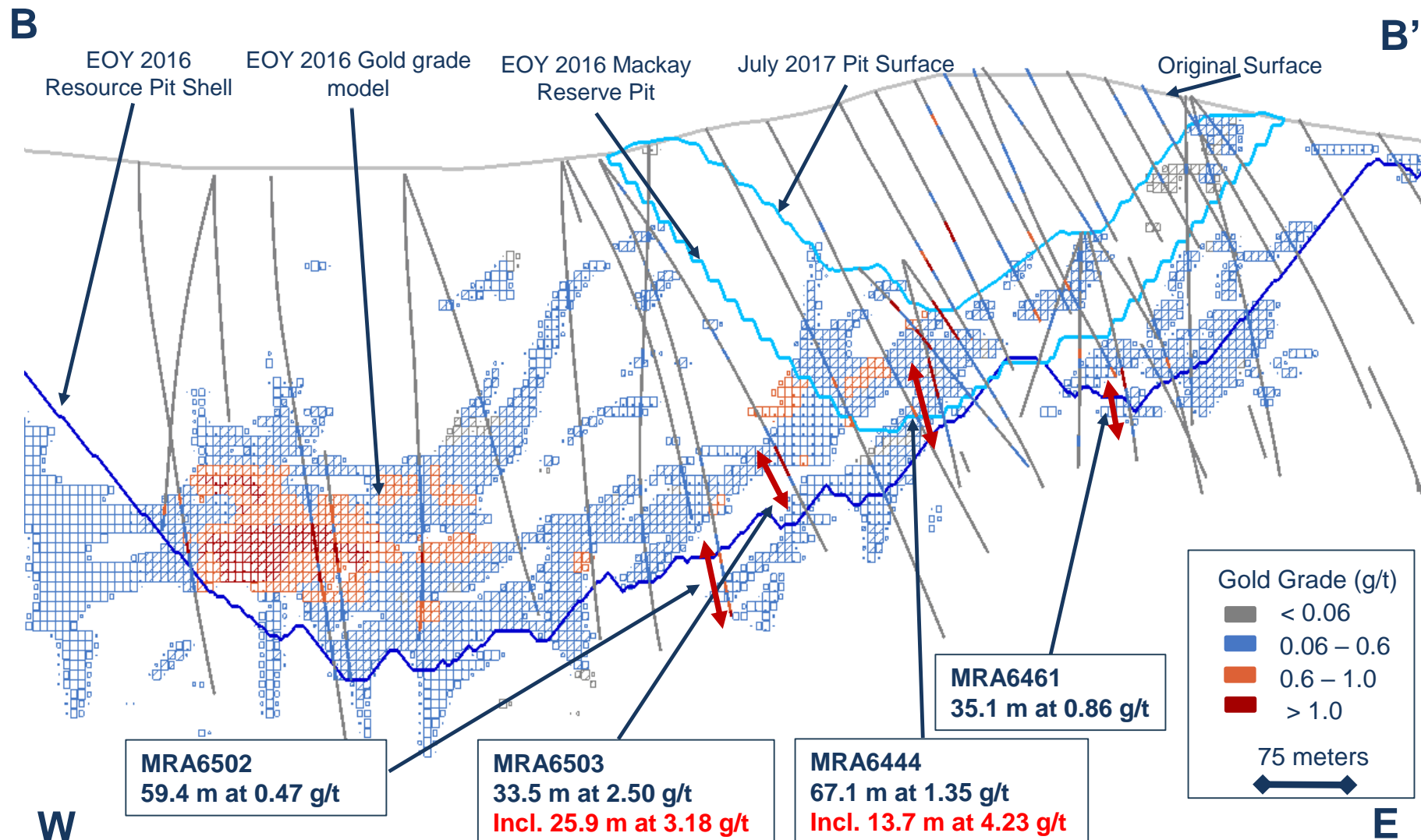
Notes: See news releases dated July 6, 2015, September 18, 2015, May 9, 2016, August 8, 2016, May 1, 2017 and September 5, 2017 for selected drillhole highlights and reference data for the Marigold exploration drill program. See also "Cautionary Notes" and "Reserves & Resources: Notes to Tables" in this presentation.

East Basalt Drill Results



Notes: See news releases dated July 6, 2015, September 18, 2015, May 9, 2016, August 8, 2016, May 1, 2017 and September 5, 2017 for selected drillhole highlights and reference data for the Marigold exploration drill program. See also "Cautionary Notes" and "Reserves & Resources: Notes to Tables" in this presentation.

Mackay Pit Drill Results



Notes: See news releases dated July 6, 2015, September 18, 2015, May 9, 2016, August 8, 2016, May 1, 2017 and September 5, 2017 for selected drillhole highlights and reference data for the Marigold exploration drill program. See also "Cautionary Notes" and "Reserves & Resources: Notes to Tables" in this presentation.

Marigold: Equipment Replacement Study

In 2018, evaluate mine fleet investment plan



- **Scenario A:** Replace existing mine fleet with like-for-like equipment consistent with current life of mine plan
- **Scenario B:** Expand mine fleet with additional rope shovel, haul trucks and related support gear potentially lowering mining costs to 'enable' Red Dot deposit
- The following table outlines the targeted equipment replacement study tradeoff parameters to be evaluated by mid-year 2018

		Scenario A	Scenario B
Material Movement	Mtpa	80	+110
Life of Mine	years	~10	+15
Gold Production	oz/yr	~220,000	+300,000
Mining Cost	\$/tonne	~\$1.50	<\$1.30
Mine Fleet Investment Plan	--	Replace with like-for-like equipment	Add rope shovel, +10 trucks and support gear
Investment Capex	\$M	LOMP	LOMP + ~\$100

Notes: Equipment replacement study tradeoff parameters are targets only and do not reflect actual results or demonstrate actual economic viability. There is no certainty that such parameters will be reflected in the Marigold mine equipment replacement study or that the results of such study will be realized by us. Please see "Cautionary Notes" in this presentation. .



SEABEE GOLD OPERATION

HIGH GRADE GOLD MINE



Seabee: Overview

High-margin underground operation in a stable jurisdiction



- High-grade, underground mine in Saskatchewan, Canada
- Mill operated at 870 tpd in 2016 *(subsequent to acquisition on May 31, 2016)*
- 2017 guidance: 75,000 to 85,000 ounces of gold produced at cash costs of \$575 to \$625 per ounce
- Strong safety and environmental practices
- Large underexplored land position of +57,000 ha
 - Option agreement to explore the contiguous Fisher project



Notes: For information on the Fisher project, refer to our news release dated October 6, 2016. Cash costs is a non-GAAP financial measure. Please see "Cautionary Note Regarding Non-GAAP Measures" in this presentation.

Seabee: Preliminary Economic Assessment

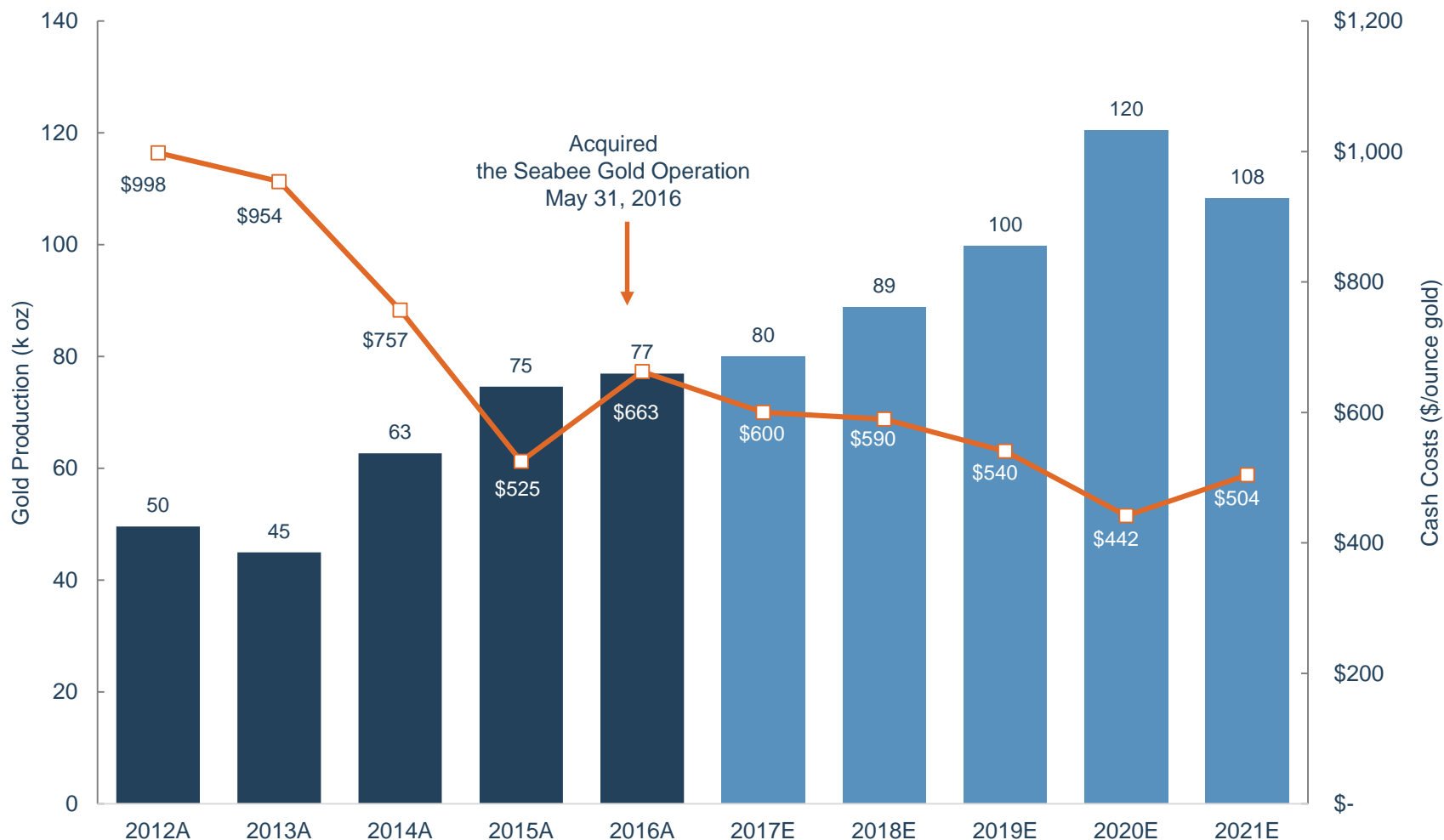
Expanded margins from higher throughput and grade



- Increases mining rate by 21% to 1,050 tpd by 2019, compared to 2016
- Mines 62% of Inferred Mineral Resources
- Increases estimated LOM average gold production by 29% to 100,000 ounces per year *(for the period 2018 to 2023, compared to 2016)*
- Utilizes current infrastructure to allow for lower project capital of \$90M over seven years
- LOM estimated cash costs of \$548 per ounce gold sold
- Pre-tax NPV(5%) of \$364M *(\$1,300 gold price)*
- After-tax NPV(5%) of \$292M *(\$1,300 gold price)*

Notes: The Seabee Gold Operation PEA is preliminary in nature and includes Inferred Mineral Resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as Mineral Reserves, and there is no certainty that the Seabee Gold Operation PEA will be realized. Please refer to our news release dated September 7, 2017 for further details. Cash costs is a non-GAAP financial measure. Please see "Cautionary Note Regarding Non-GAAP Measures" in this presentation.

Increasing Production at Lower Costs



Notes: Production and cash costs for 2017 reflect the mid-point of 2017 guidance as reported in our news release dated August 9, 2017. Production and cash costs for each of the 2018-2021 periods is based on the Seabee Gold Operation PEA as reported in our news release dated September 7, 2017. The Seabee Gold Operation PEA is preliminary in nature and includes Inferred Mineral Resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as Mineral Reserves, and there is no certainty that the Seabee Gold Operation PEA will be realized. Cash costs is a non-GAAP financial measure. Please see "Cautionary Note Regarding Non-GAAP Measures" in this presentation.

Seabee: PEA Capital Cost Summary

PEA Outlines a seven-year mine plan



- Utilizes current infrastructure to reduce infrastructure capital of \$50M through 2022
- Capitalized development totals \$23M through seven-year outlook
- Capitalized exploration of \$16M to convert Mineral Resources

	H2 2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Infrastructure Capital (\$M)	\$4.2	\$16.2	\$13.7	\$7.4	\$4.5	\$4.2	\$0.0	\$0.0
Capital Development (\$M)	\$1.8	\$5.1	\$4.4	\$4.8	\$3.7	\$3.2	\$0.4	\$0.0
Capitalized Exploration (\$M)	\$1.9	\$2.7	\$2.7	\$2.5	\$2.5	\$2.5	\$0.7	\$0.4

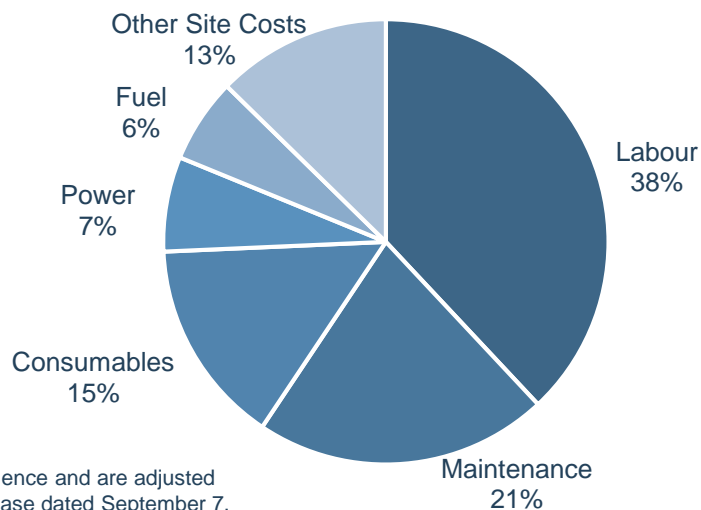
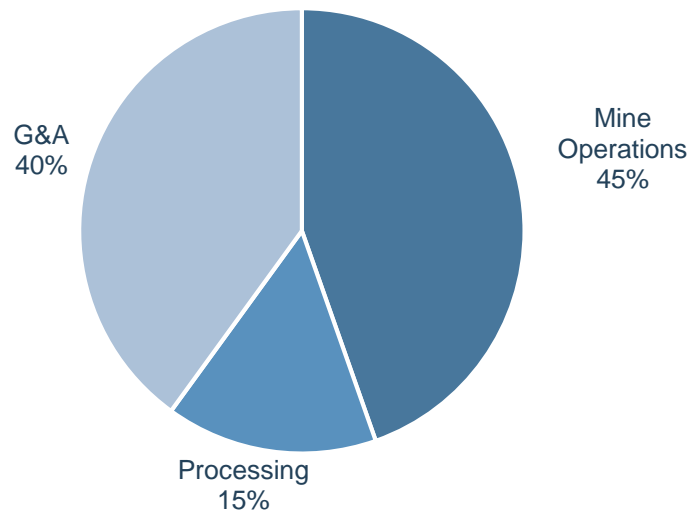
Notes: Capital cost estimates in the Seabee Gold Operation PEA consider historical construction costs, equipment purchase prices and actual development costs. Please refer to our news release dated September 7, 2017 for further details regarding estimated capital costs under the Seabee Gold Operation PEA.

Seabee: PEA Operating Cost Summary

By process and by cost category *(life of mine)*

\$/tonne milled

Mining ¹	\$58
Processing	\$20
G&A	\$52
Total	\$130



Note: Total estimated operating costs in the Seabee Gold Operation PEA are based on actual operating experience and are adjusted where appropriate to characteristics specific to the Santoy mine and Seabee mill. Please refer to our news release dated September 7, 2017 for further details regarding estimated operating costs under the Seabee Gold Operation PEA.

¹ Net of capitalized stripping.

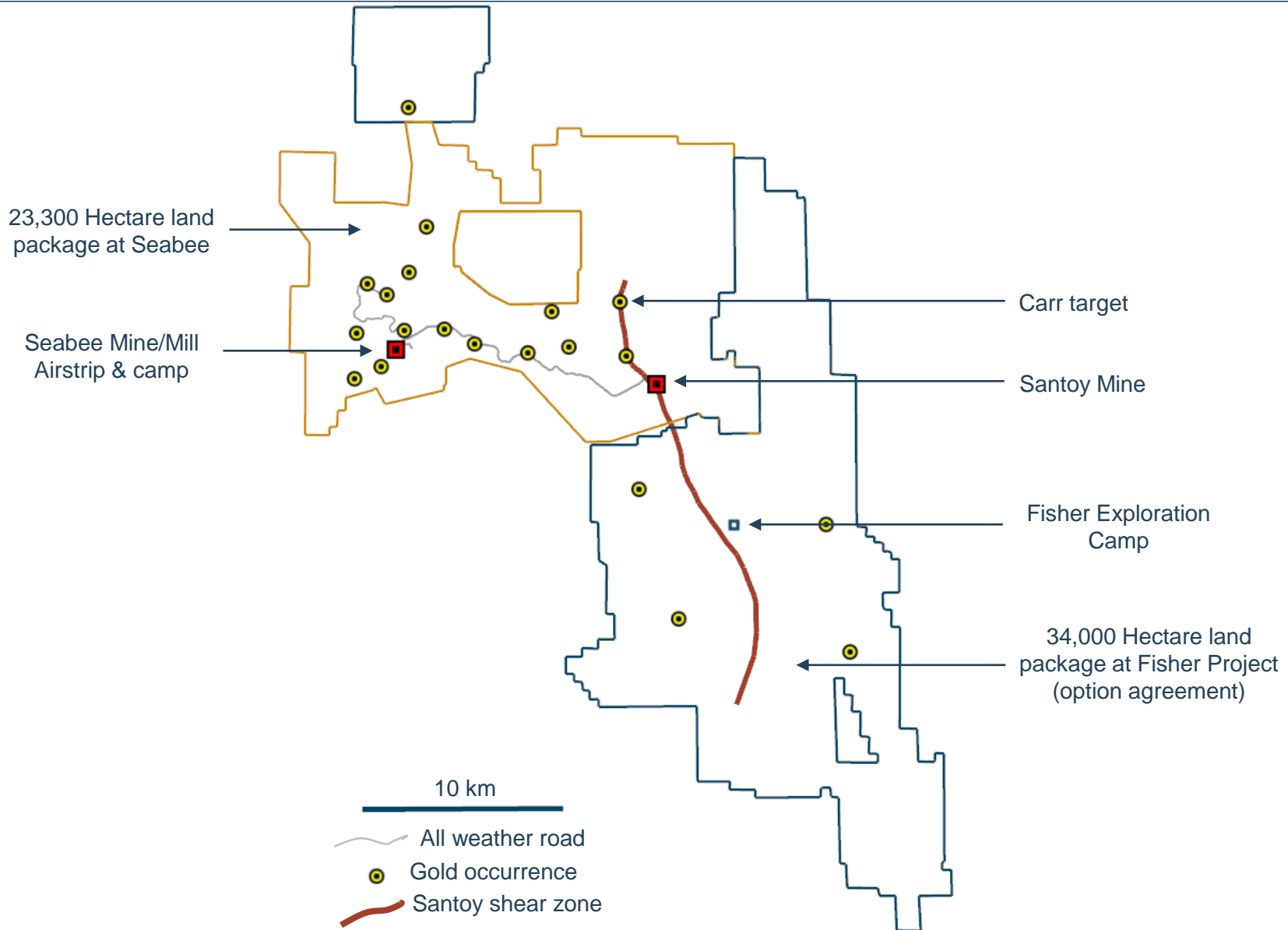
Seabee: Opportunities

- Deliver on PEA expansion case to 1,050 tpd
- Continue to expand the Santoy mine complex
- Convert Inferred Resources to Measured and Indicated
- Evaluate increasing milling capacity to 1,200 tpd
- Drive Operational Excellence initiatives
- Potential for near-mine site discovery at ...
 - Santoy Gap Hanging Wall
 - Carr target
 - Fisher extension

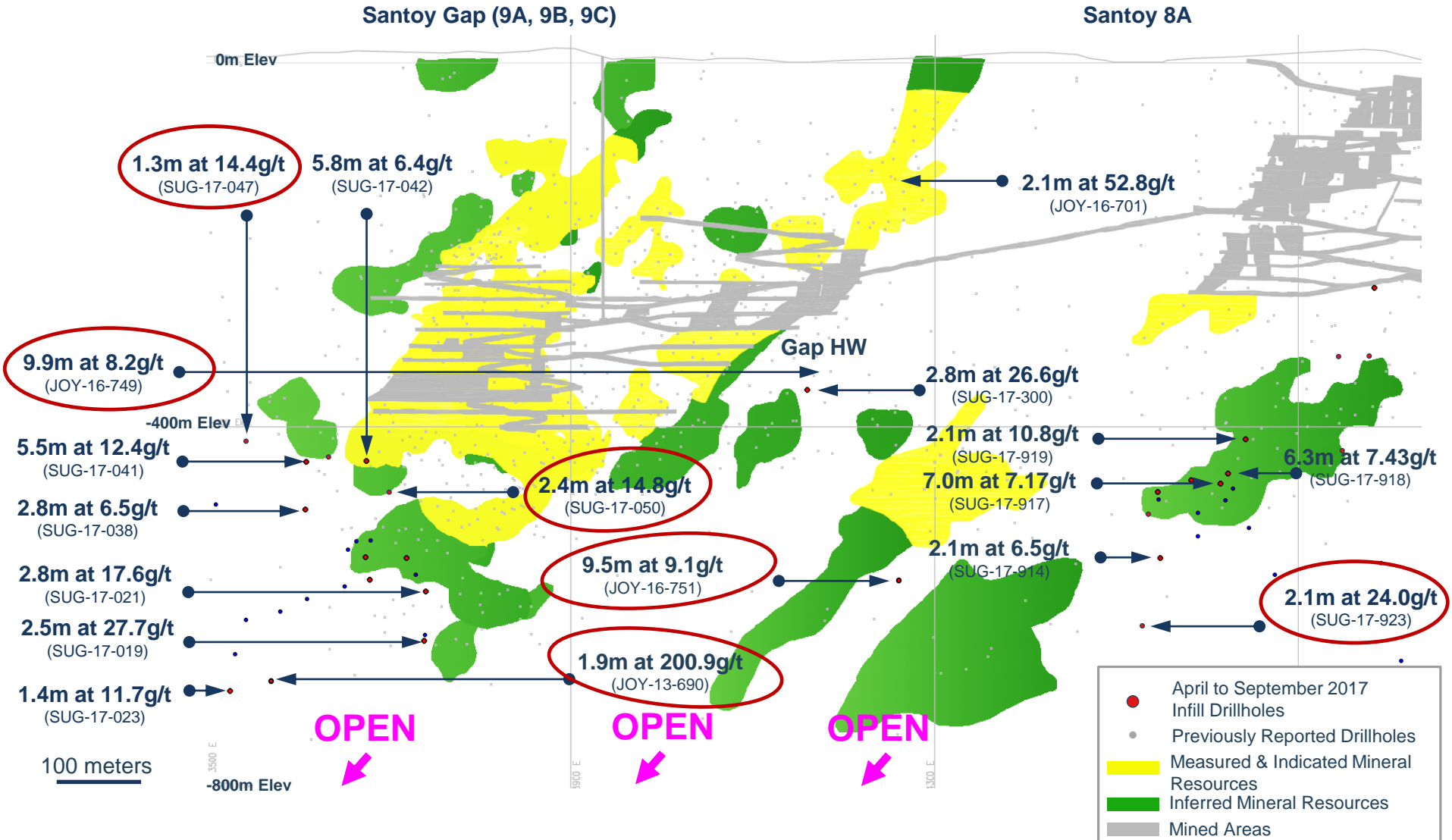


Note: The Seabee PEA is preliminary in nature and includes Inferred Mineral Resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as Mineral Reserves, and there is no certainty that the SGO PEA will be realized. Please refer to our news release dated September 7, 2017 for further details.

Large, Contiguous Land Package



2017 Santoy Exploration

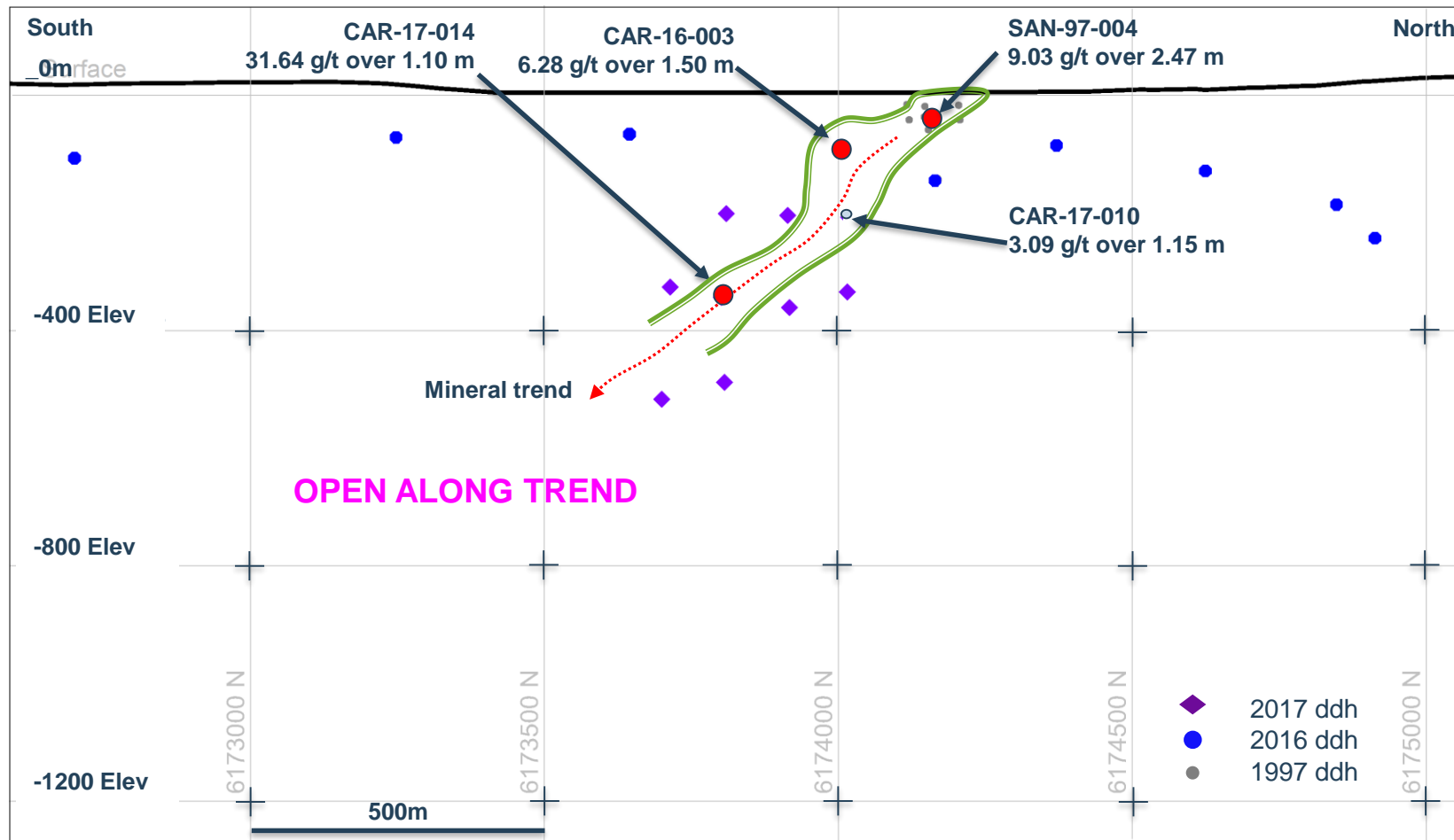


Notes: Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources are inclusive of Mineral Reserves. Please refer to our news releases dated February 23, 2017, May 1, 2017 and September 5, 2017, and exploration results reported by Claude Resources in its news release dated May 22, 2013 for further details. See also "Cautionary Notes" and "Reserves & Resources: Notes to Tables" in this presentation.

Carr Exploration Target

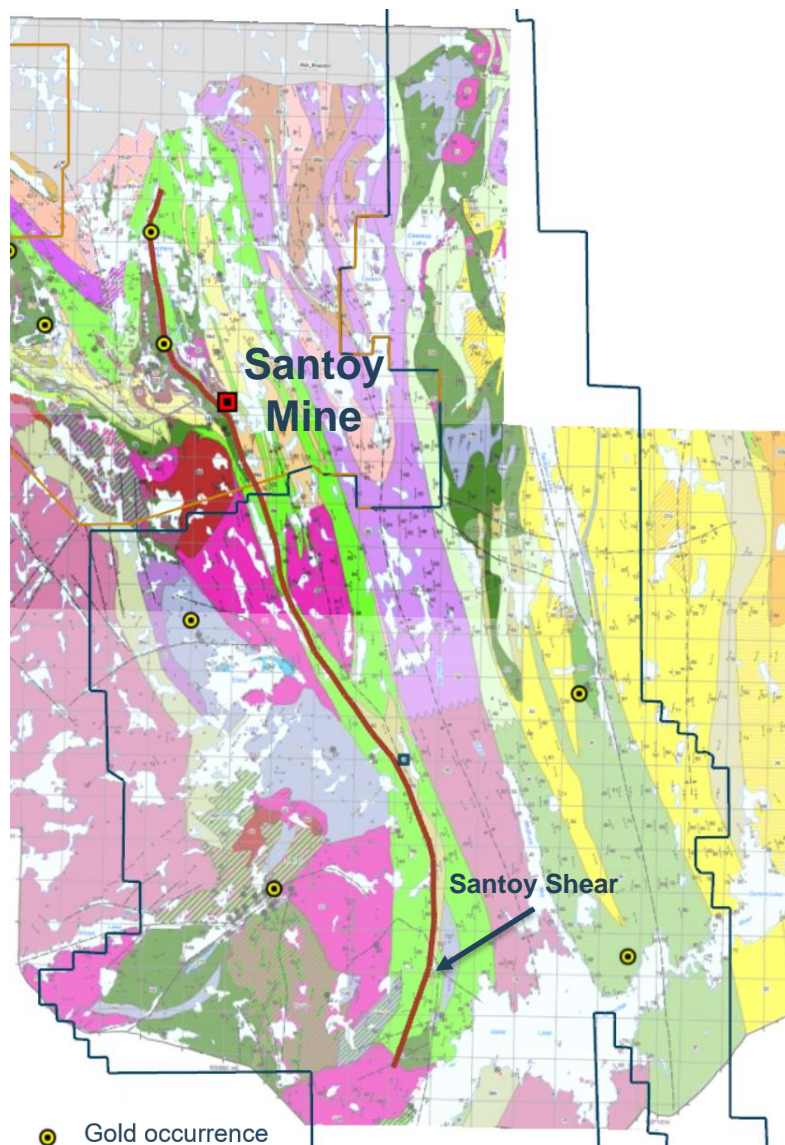
Similarities to Santoy emerging

- Long section looking west with vertical projection of intercepts on the 50 degree dipping inclined (plane dips to the east)



Notes: Please refer to our news release dated September 5, 2017 for further details.

Fisher Project: Exploration Overview



- Extension of the Pine Lake Greenstone Belt and the Santoy Shear
- Work completed YTD 2017
 - Geochemistry (soils and till)
 - Structural mapping
 - Prospecting
- Planned expenditures of C\$700K in 2017
- 3,000 meters planned drilling in 2017
- Four-year option agreement to earn up to 80%

Notes: Please refer to our news releases dated October 6, 2016 and September 5, 2017 for further details.



PUNA OPERATIONS

LARGE-SCALE SILVER PRODUCER



Puna Operations

Brownfields development for Pirquitas operating life extension



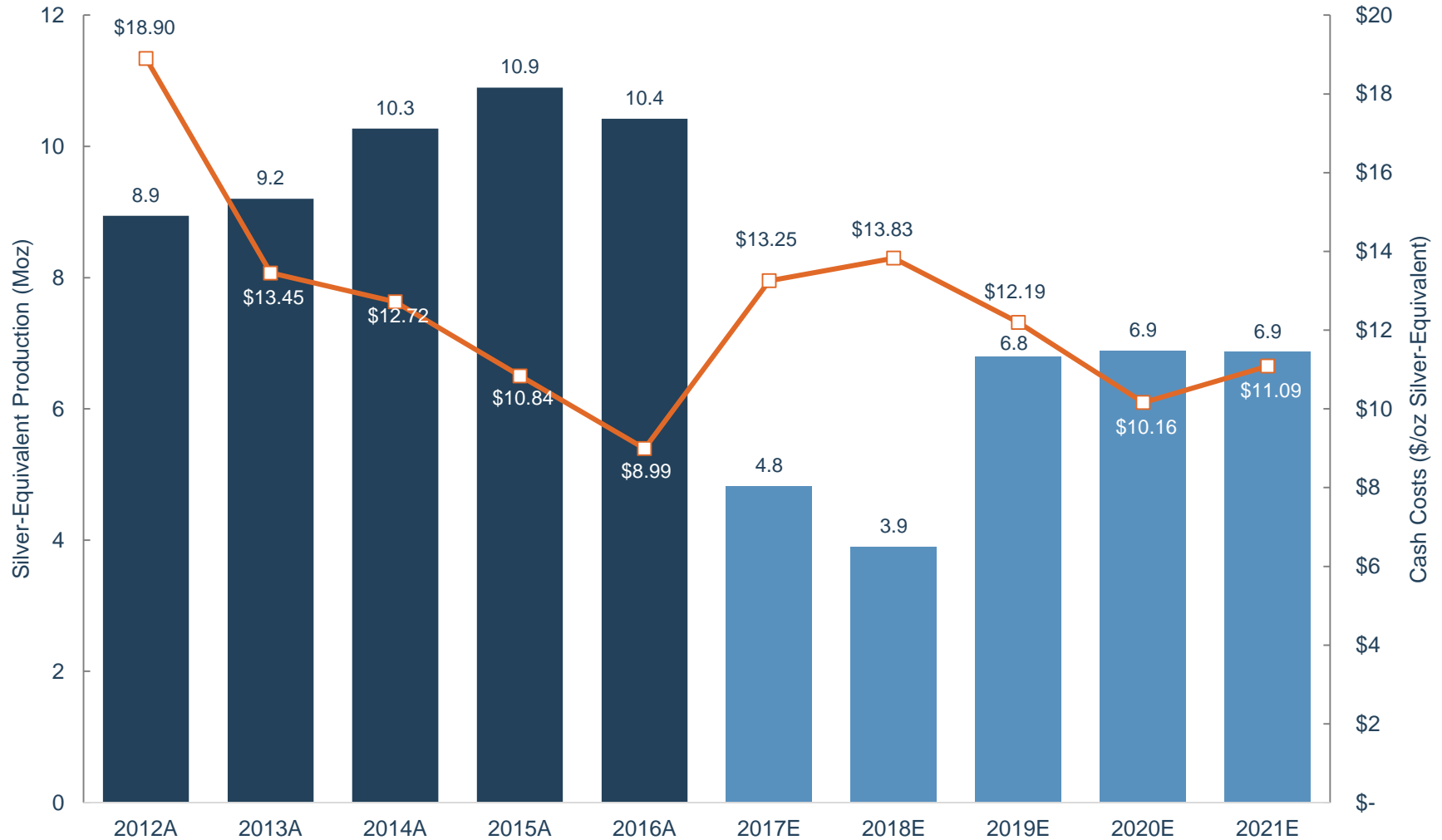
- SSR Mining is the JV operator with a 75% controlling interest
- Chinchillas is a silver-lead-zinc deposit located 45 km from the Pirquitas plant and facilities
- Pirquitas plant capacity 5,000 tpd; operating life through +2025
- Pirquitas open pit closure in January 2017, stockpile processing expected through H1 2018
- 2017 guidance: 5M to 6M oz Ag production at \$12.50/oz to \$14.00/oz cash costs
- Key deliverables:
 - Construction expected Q4 2017 *(subject to permitting)*
 - First production expected H2 2018



Notes: For further information refer to our news releases on the Chinchillas project dated March 31, 2017 and May 31, 2017. Cash costs is a non-GAAP financial measure. Please also refer to "Cautionary Notes" in this presentation.

Puna Operations: Near-Term Production Growth by 2019

Attributable Silver-Equivalent Production Increasing to ~7.0M Ounces



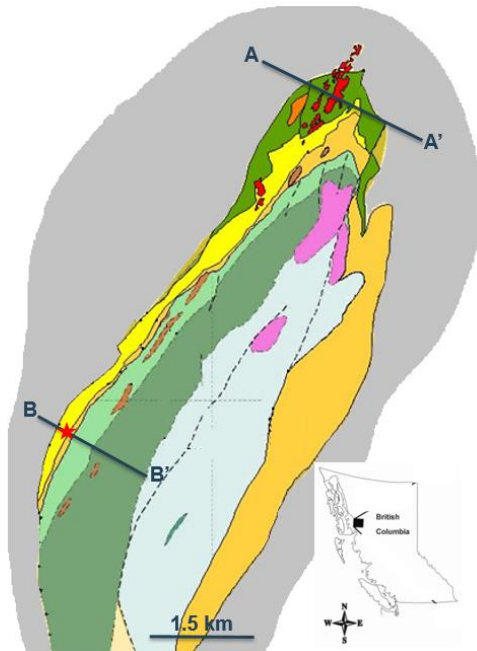
Notes: Production and cash costs for 2017 reflect the mid-point of 2017 guidance as reported in our news release dated August 9, 2017. Production and cash costs for each of the 2018-2021 periods is based on the Puna Operations PFS as reported in our new release dated May 31, 2017. Production reported on a 100% basis prior to formation of joint venture with Golden Arrow on May 31, 2017; subsequent to May 31, 2017, production is reported on a 75% basis. Silver-equivalent production and co-product cash costs calculated utilizing historical prices through 2017 and Mineral Reserve prices for 2018-2021. Cash costs is a non-GAAP financial measure. Please see "Cautionary Note Regarding Non-GAAP Measures" in this presentation.

- Chinchillas: 'brownfields-like' development for near-term production growth
 - Represents operating life extension to 2025 with limited capex
 - Construction expected Q4 2017 (*subject to permitting*)
 - First ore production expected H2 2018 (*subject to permitting*)
- Pirquitas stockpile processing into 2018
 - Expected to produce 5.5M ounces silver at \$13.25 cash costs in 2017 (*mid-point guidance*)
- Puna Operations opportunities:
 - Pirquitas underground study underway, expected in 2018
 - Regional exploration upside at Chinchillas and Pirquitas
 - Potential to fully utilize plant capacity

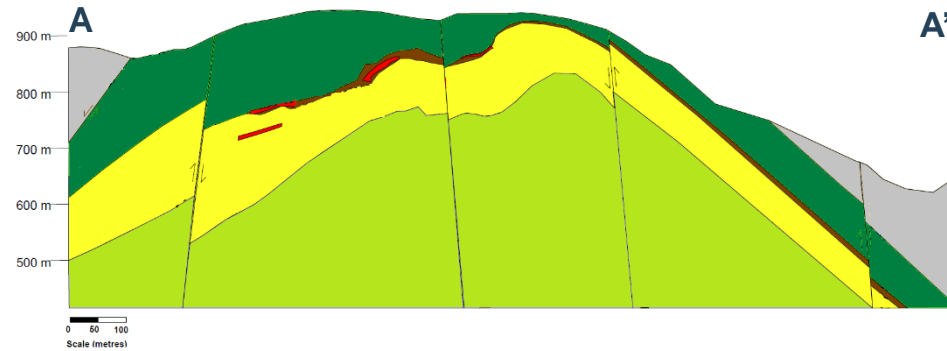
SIB Project

Under-explored, high-grade gold-silver target in a prolific district

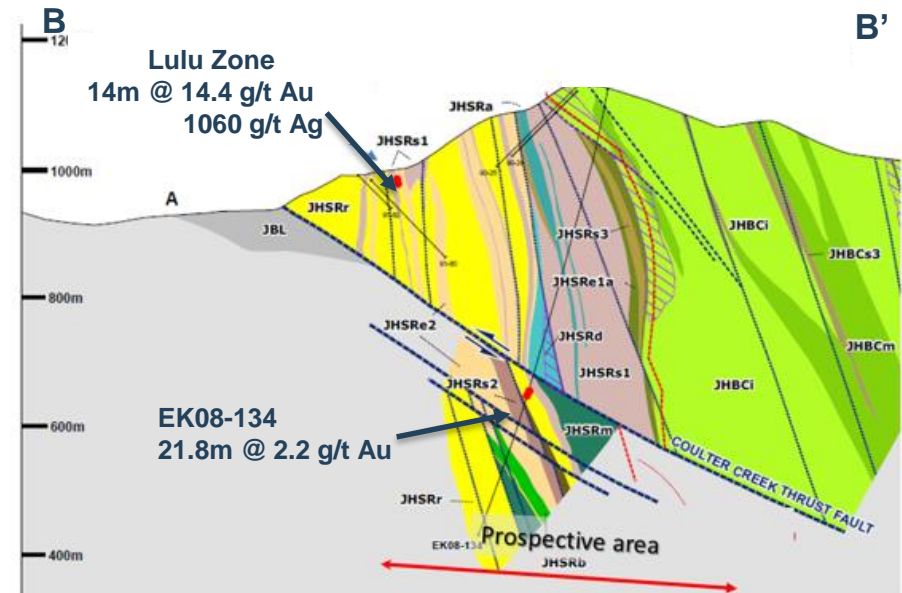
- Precious-metals-enriched VMS target similar to the Eskay Creek mine
- SIB property past drilling
 - Lulu Zone 14 meters at 14.4 g/t Au and 1,060 g/t Ag
 - Extension below a fault
 - 21.8 meters at 2.2 g/t Au



Eskay Creek Generalized Section



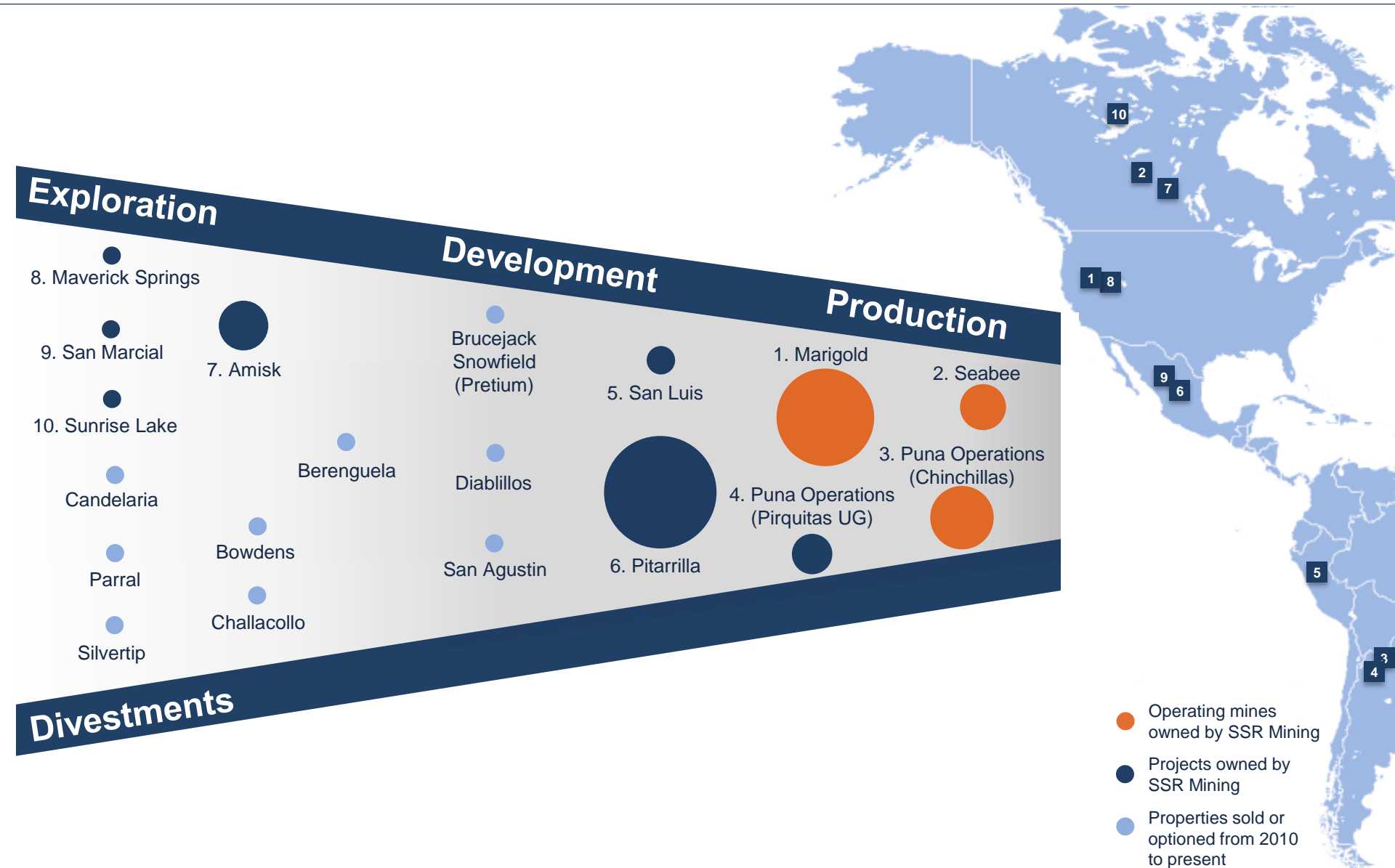
SIB Generalized Section



Source: Presentation entitled "Sib-Lulu Project: Drill-Testing the Footwall of the Coulter Creek Thrust" dated March 2016 prepared by Eskay Mining Corp.; report entitled "2008 Exploration on the Eskay Property" dated February 16, 2009 prepared by Cambria Geosciences Inc.; and presentation entitled "Eskay Creek Mine" dated 2004 prepared by Rob Boyce, P.Geo., Barrick Gold Corporation.

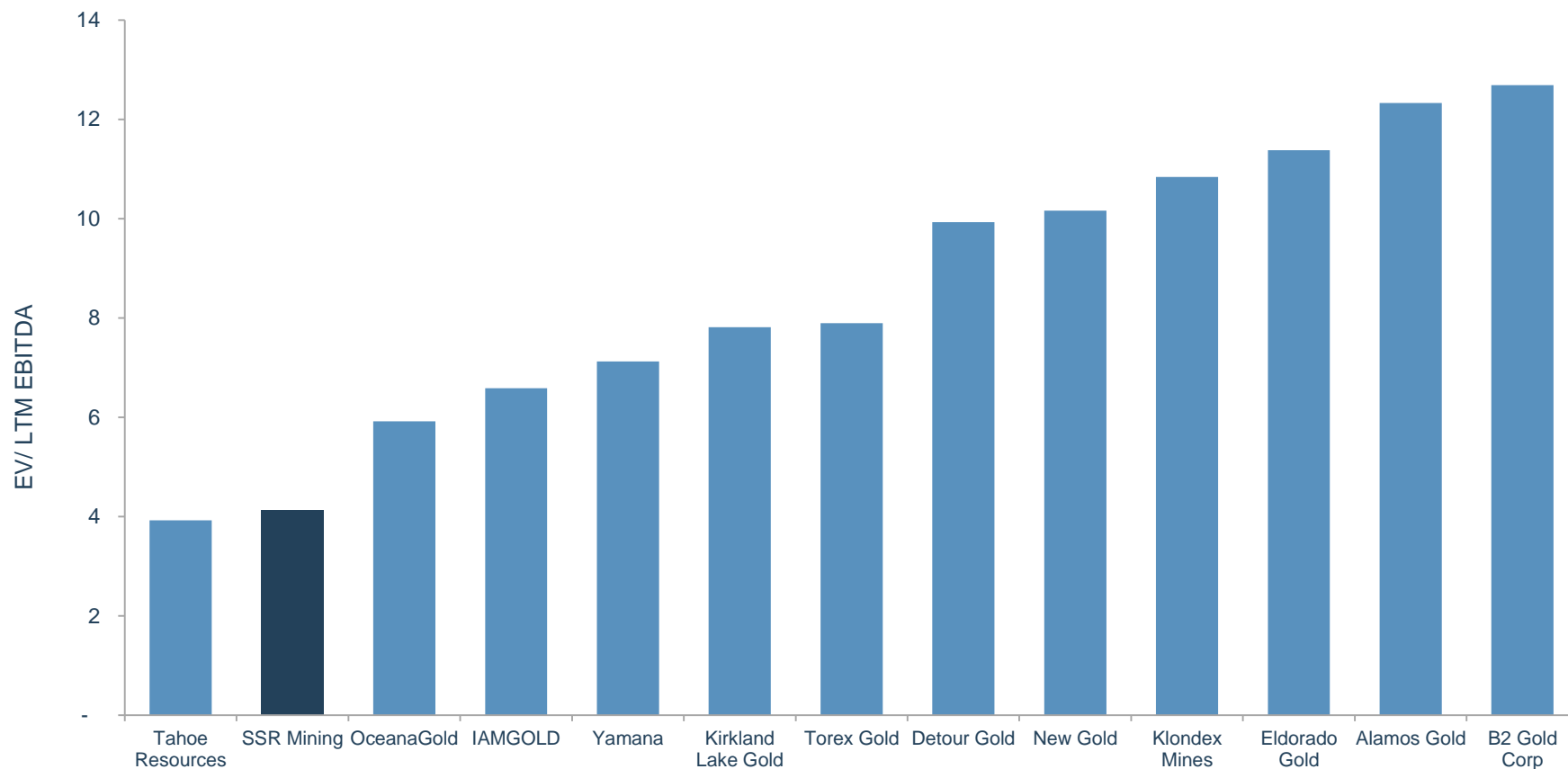
Portfolio Rationalization

Maximizing value of portfolio with property sales



Relative Valuation

Portfolio performance not fully reflected



Strong Delivery

Increased cash 10 of 12 past quarters to \$424M

Notes: EBITDA is adjusted LTM EBITDA as reported by Bloomberg on November 22, 2017. Enterprise Value (EV) as reported by Bloomberg on November 22, 2017 and defined as market capitalization plus reported debt less cash and cash equivalents.

**Met or Exceeded
Guidance Five
Consecutive
Years**

**Strong Financial
Position with
\$424M Cash and
\$110M
Marketable
Securities**



**+440,000 oz
AuEq Production
Growth by 2021**

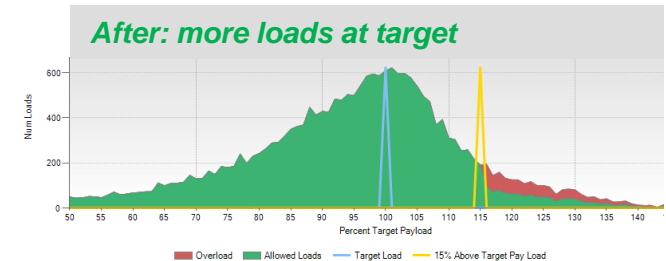
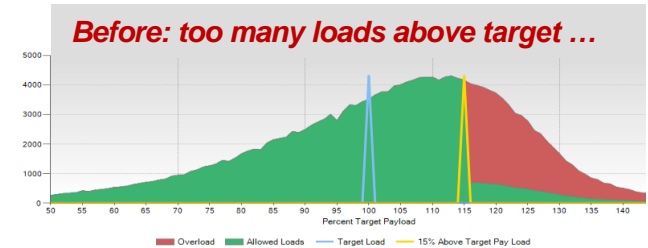
**Exploration
Upside and
Disciplined M+A
Approach**

Value & Growth



OE Case Study: Marigold Mine Payload Efficiency

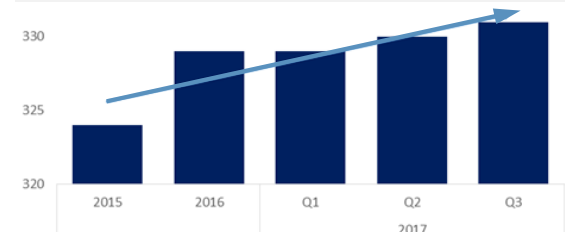
- **Challenge:** Inconsistent shovel loading was leading to inconsistent truck payloads and under-utilization of payload capacity
- **Actions:**
 - Focused on shovel load, truck matching and payload productivity
 - Standardization of bucket counts / size lead to reduction in overloading truck events
- **Result:** Reduction in truck overload events lead to increased truck fleet utilization (cycles, payloads)



Overloads per month decreasing and ...



... payloads (tonnes/load) increasing



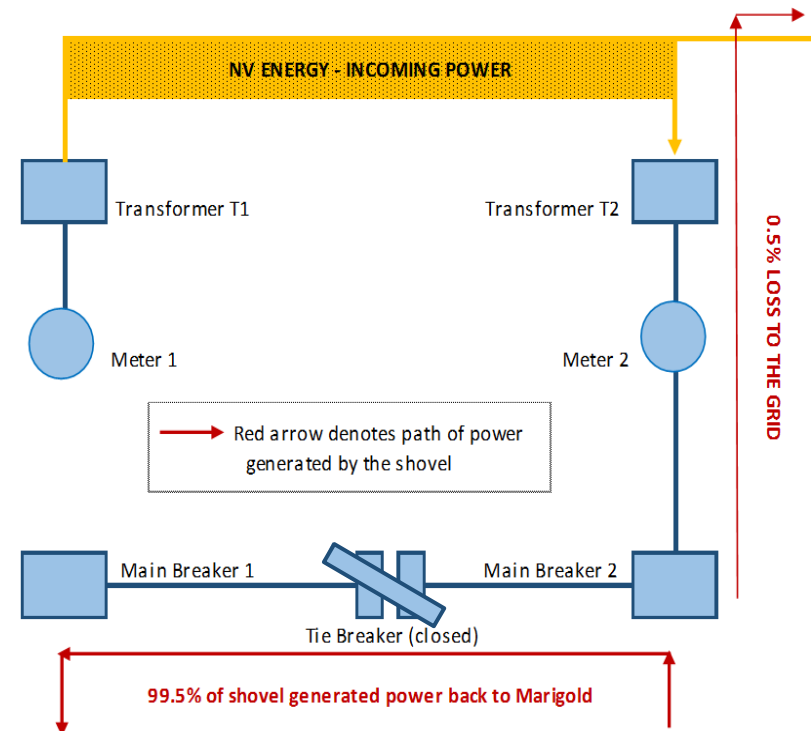
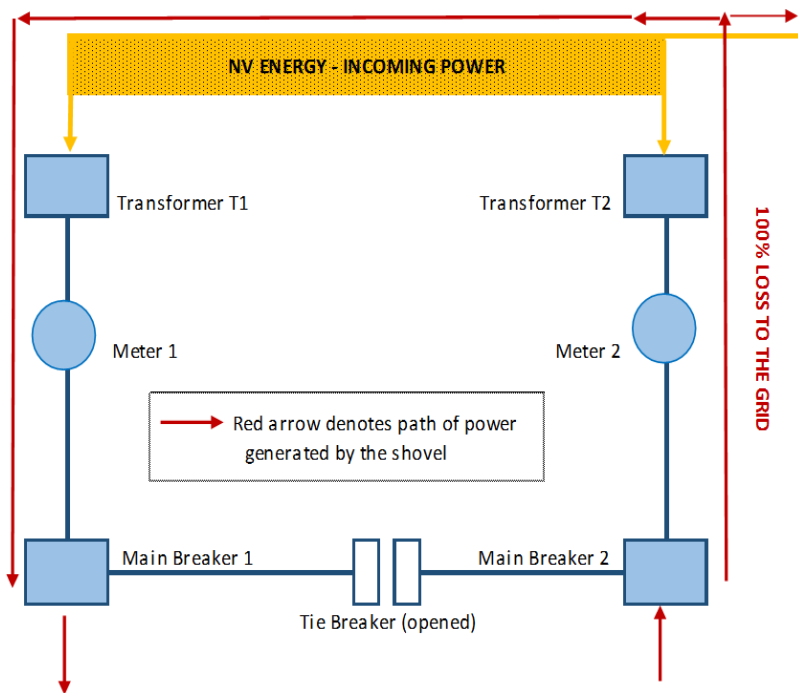
Notes: The graph titled "Before: too many loads above target" reflects the loads before dipper (scoop bucket) change. The graph titled "After: more loads at target" is after the dipper change for the period August 7, 2017 to September 7, 2017.

OE Case Study: Marigold Mine Power Cost Reduction

One month cost savings by generating power, not losing power

Before ... power generated by the shovel was lost to the power grid with an open tie breaker; yet ...

... after closing the tie breaker, the shovel generated power for a \$136,000 cost savings per year



Seabee: PEA Financial Summary and Sensitivity Analysis



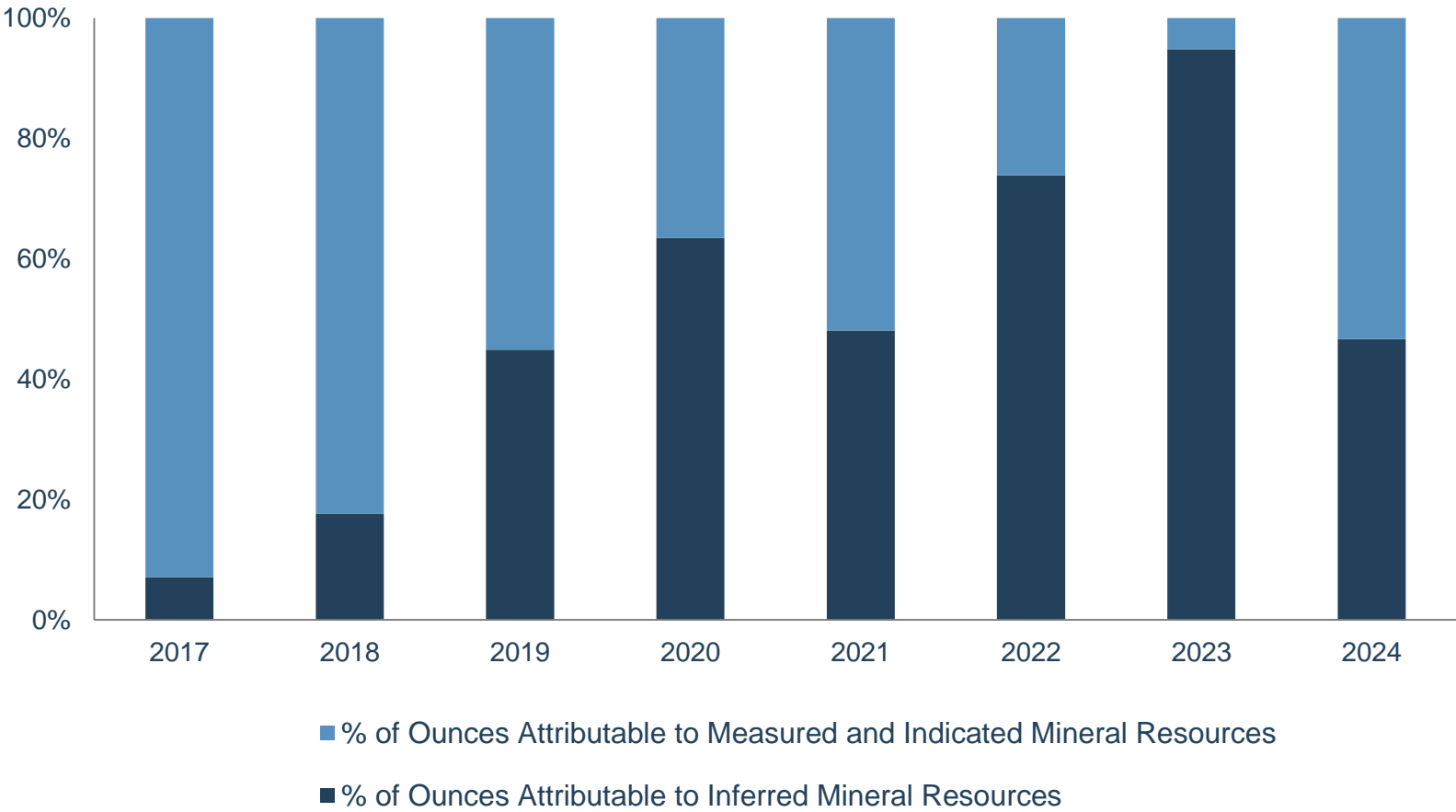
Cash Flows (\$M)	
Net Revenue	\$893.5
Operating Costs	\$(346.0)
Royalties and Other	\$(28.5)
Δ in Working Capital	\$10.3
Operating Cash Flow	\$529.3
Capital Costs	\$(89.5)
Reclamation	\$(7.2)
Pre-Tax Cash Flow	\$432.7
Tax	\$(86.0)
Post-tax Cash Flow	\$346.7
NPV5% (pre-tax)	\$363.5
NPV5% (post-tax)	\$292.0
Gold price	\$1,300 per ounce
Exchange rate (2019 onwards)	C\$1.25:US\$1.00

Pre-tax NPV (5%) Sensitivities (\$M)				
		Gold Price (\$/oz)		
		\$1,200	\$1,300	\$1,400
Canadian Exchange Rate	1.20:1	\$289	\$346	\$403
	1.25:1	\$307	\$364	\$420
	1.30:1	\$319	\$376	\$433

Pre-tax NPV (5%) Sensitivities (\$M)				
		Site Costs (% change)		
		-10%	0%	10%
Infrastructure Capital (% change)	10%	\$392	\$359	\$326
	0%	\$396	\$364	\$331
	-10%	\$401	\$368	\$335

Notes: The Seabee Gold Operation PEA is preliminary in nature and includes Inferred Mineral Resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as Mineral Reserves, and there is no certainty that the Seabee Gold Operation PEA will be realized. Please refer to our news release dated September 7, 2017 for further details. The Canadian exchange rate for the row labeled "1.25:1" is assumed to be 1.275:1 in 2017-2018 and 1.25:1 thereafter. Site costs include mining costs, processing costs, administrative costs, capital development, and capitalized exploration. Cash costs is a non-GAAP financial measure. Please see "Cautionary Note Regarding Non-GAAP Measures" in this presentation.

Seabee: Production from Inferred Mineral Resources

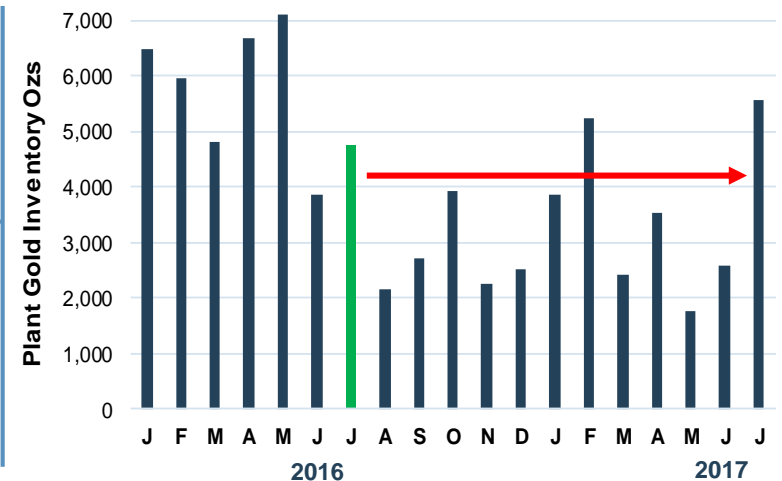
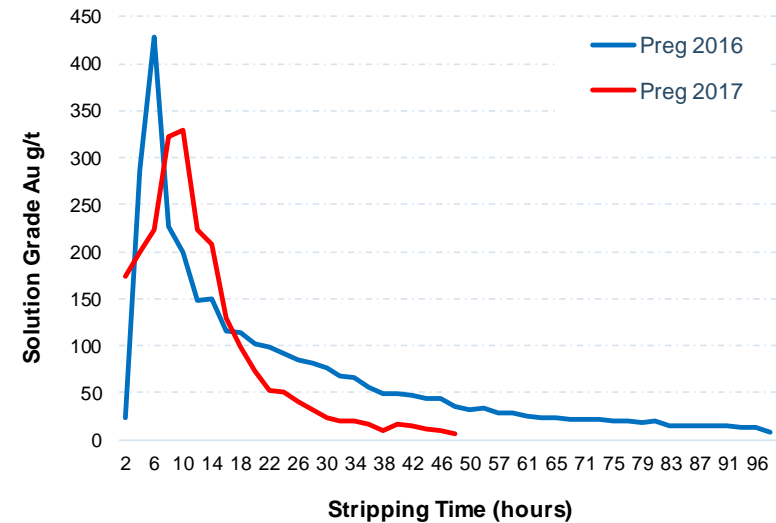


Notes: The Seabee Gold Operation PEA is preliminary in nature and includes Inferred Mineral Resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as Mineral Reserves, and there is no certainty that the Seabee Gold Operation PEA will be realized. Please refer to our news release dated September 7, 2017 for further details. See also "Cautionary Notes" in this presentation.

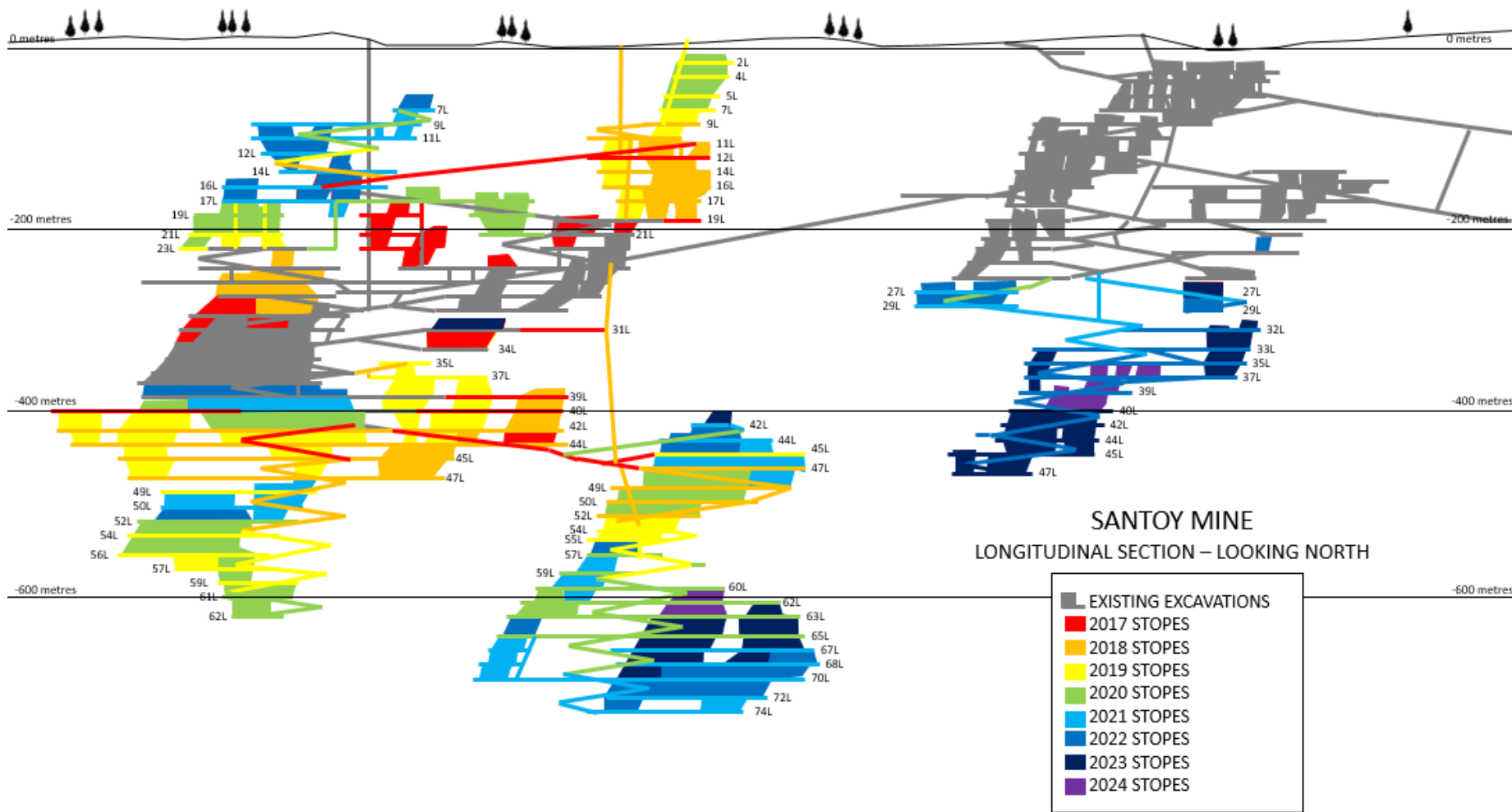
OE Case Study: Seabee Stripping Circuit and Gold Inventory

Reduced gold inventory by 3,000 ounces

- **Challenge:** Stripping circuit time was approximately 96 hours based on 2016 estimates
- **Actions:**
 - Focused on improvements to the stripping circuit
 - Increased stripping time to decrease carbon inventory
- **Result:** Stripping circuit time reduced to 48 hours and gold inventory reduced by 3,000 ounces



PEA: Stope Production By Year



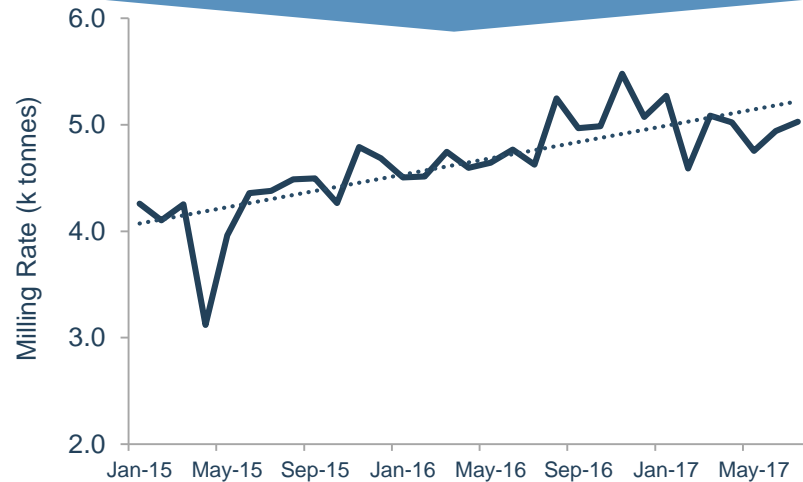
Notes: The Seabee Gold Operation PEA is preliminary in nature and includes Inferred Mineral Resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as Mineral Reserves, and there is no certainty that the Seabee Gold Operation PEA will be realized. Please refer to our news release dated September 7, 2017 for further details.

OE Case Study: Pirquitas Cost Reductions

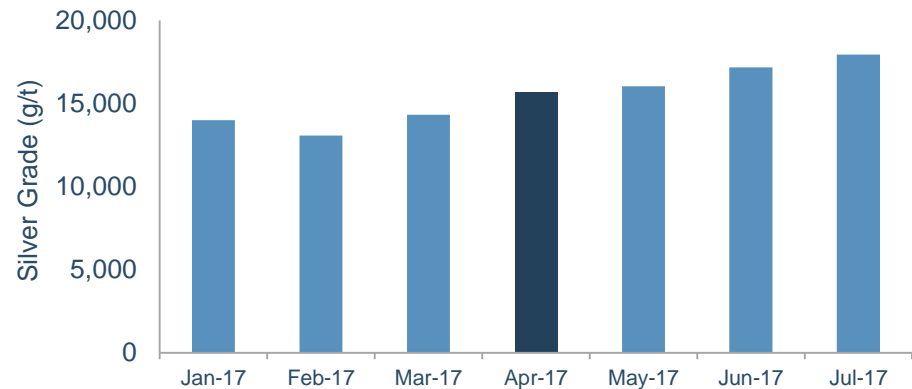
Results from sustained 'OE' activities over a 5-year period



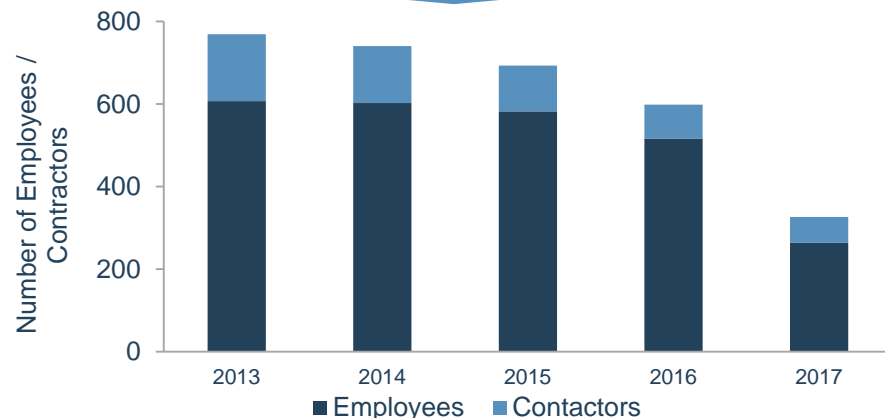
Increased Tonnes Milled by 20%



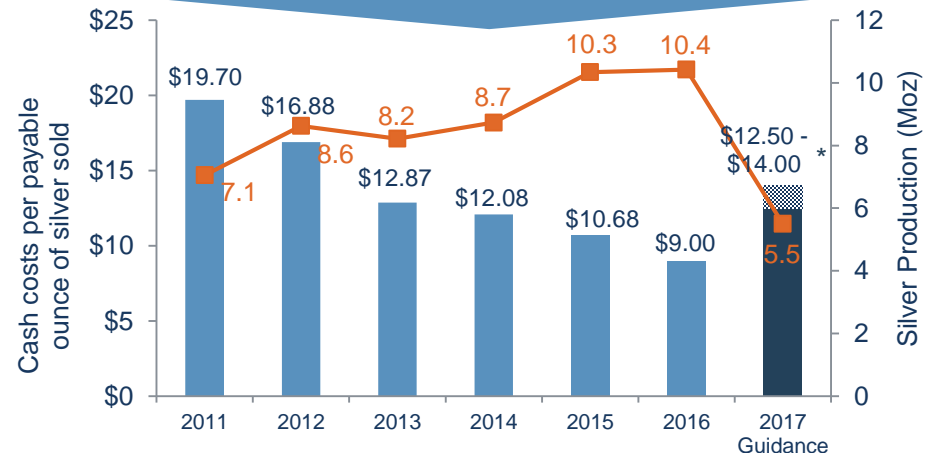
Increased Grade with Collector Upgrade



Reduced Overall Headcount



Achieved Record Production and Costs



* As cash costs are reported on a per payable ounce sold basis, 2017 expected cash costs include stockpile inventory costs of approximately \$3.50 per ounce of silver previously incurred.

Notes: Cash costs is a non-GAAP financial measure. Please see "Cautionary Note Regarding Non-GAAP Measures" in this presentation. Information for 2011 has not been restated for IFRIC 20. Stripping costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine.

Chinchillas Project: Data Sheet (100% Basis)

Near-term Production with Positive Pre-Feasibility Results

Mine life:	8 years
Total material mined:	66.6 M tonnes
Strip ratio:	4.7
Processing rate:	4,000 tpd
Average annual production (8 years active mining):	6.1 Moz Silver 35.0 Mlb Lead 12.3 Mlb Zinc 8.4 Moz Silver Eq
Total production:	51.0 Moz Silver 71.0 Moz Silver Eq
Operating costs:	\$2.88 / t mined, mining costs \$15.34 / t milled, mining costs \$14.72 / t milled, processing cost \$7.00 / t milled, G&A costs \$8.29 / t milled, ore transport & other
Cash costs:	\$7.40 / oz Silver <i>(net of by-products)</i>
AISC:	\$9.75 / oz Silver <i>(net of by-products)</i>
Development capital:	\$81 M
Sustaining capital:	\$44 M
NPV:	\$178 M <i>(post-tax, 5%)</i>
IRR:	29% <i>(post-tax)</i>



Mineral Reserves and Resources

	Tonnes Mt	Ag g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Ag Moz	Pb Mlb	Zn Mlb
P&P	11.7	154	1.20	0.49	58	310	127
M&I	29.3	101	0.90	0.60	96	581	386
Inf	20.9	50	0.54	0.81	34	250	374

Notes: All data is as reported in the technical report entitled "NI 43-101 Technical Report Pre-Feasibility Study of the Chinchillas Silver-Lead-Zinc Project Jujuy Province, Argentina: filed on May 31, 2017 and available under our profile on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com. Cash costs are net of estimated capitalized stripping over the life of mine. Metal price assumptions include \$19.50/oz silver, \$0.95/lb lead and \$1.00/lb zinc. Silver equivalent values are based on these metal price assumptions. Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources are inclusive of Mineral Reserves. Cash costs and AISC are non-GAAP measures. Please refer to "Cautionary Notes" in this presentation and the slide entitled "Chinchillas Mineral Reserves and Resources".

Pirquitas Underground Opportunity

Focused on Mine Life Extension

- Potential small-scale, high-grade ore feed from the Chocaya, Oploca and Cortaderas veins
- Positive drill results from 2015 drill program:
 - 3.16 meters at 1,436 g/t silver
 - 1.93 meters at 1,890 g/t silver
 - 0.83 meters at 2,670 g/t silver
- Re-evaluate Pirquitas UG Mineral Resources as a high-grade ore supply to supplement Chinchillas ore

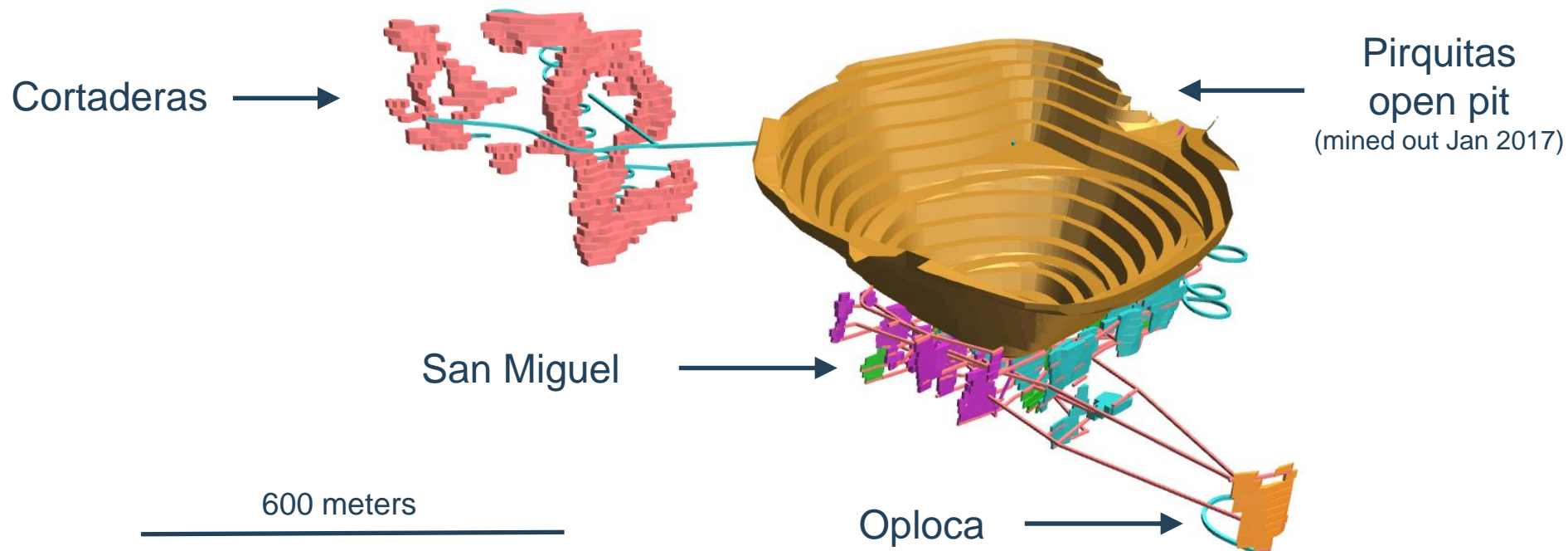


Notes: See news release dated September 21, 2015 for drillhole highlights and reference data for the Pirquitas exploration drill program. See also "Cautionary Notes".

Pirquitas Underground Opportunity

Focused on mine-life extension and high grade silver

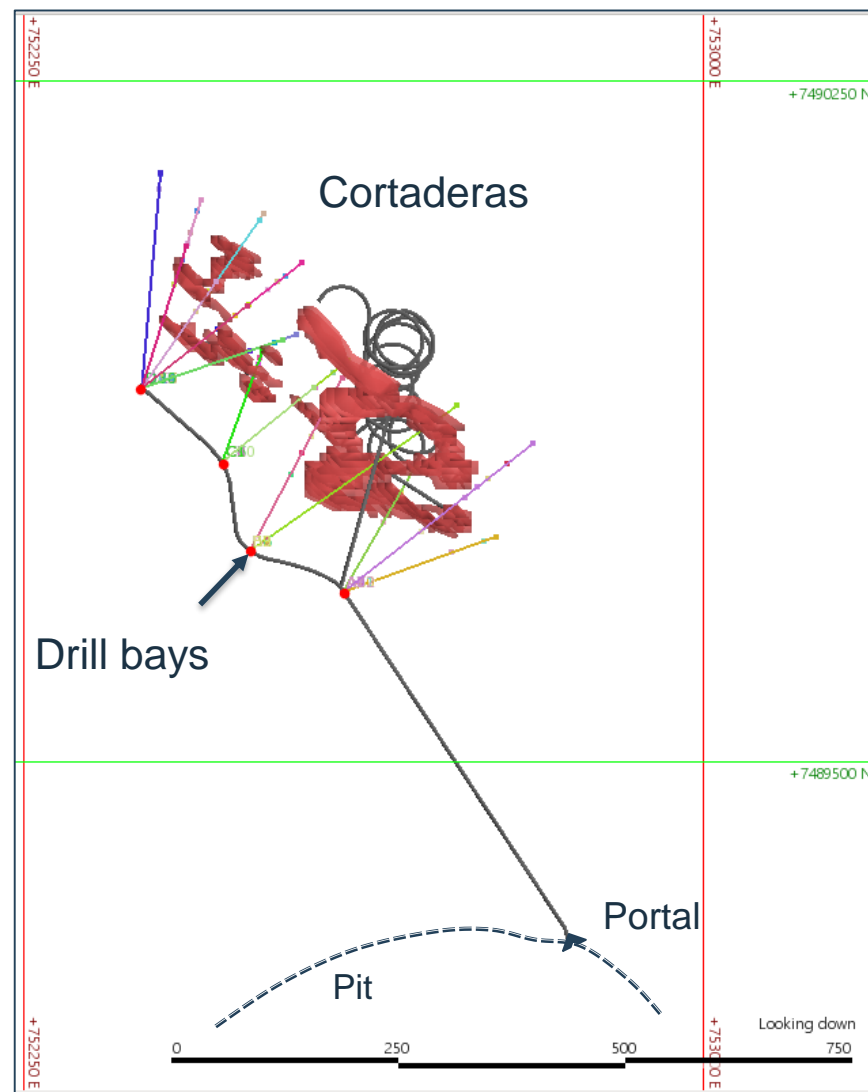
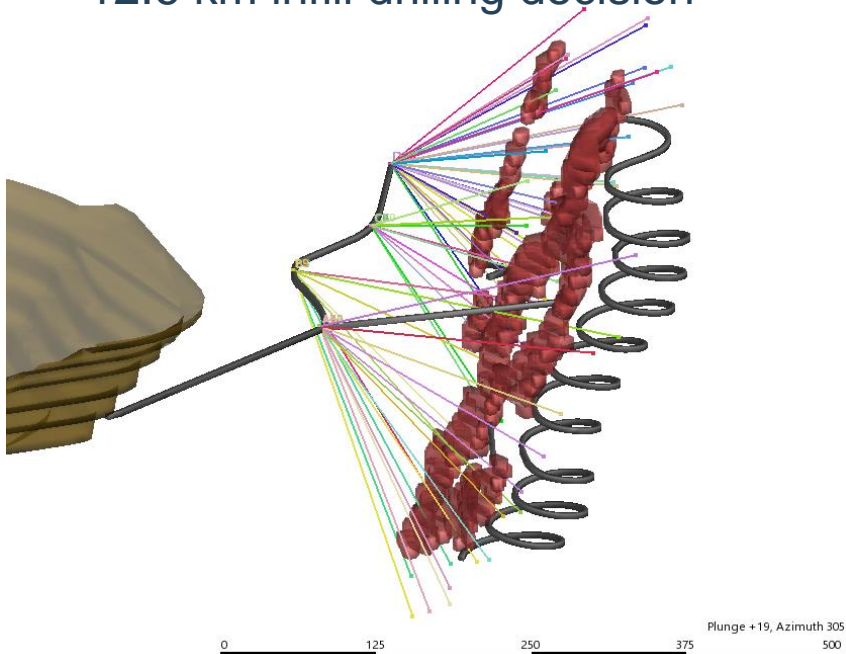
- Potential for small-scale, high-grade ore supply from Cortaderas
- Additional studies to be performed on Chocaya and Oploca



Notes: See news release dated September 21, 2015 and February 28, 2013 for Mineral Resources estimates, drillhole highlights and reference data for the Pirquitas exploration drill program. See also "Cautionary Notes".

Pirquitas Underground: Cortaderas Geology

- Zinc-rich silver mineralization
- Resources to depth of 400 meters
- Pre-feasibility would require:
 - 1.5 km of lateral development
 - 12.6 km infill drilling decision



Notes: Please refer to our news releases dated September 21, 2015 and February 28, 2013 for Mineral Resources estimates, drillhole highlights and reference data for the Pirquitas exploration drill program. See also "Cautionary Notes" and "Reserves & Resources: Notes to Tables" in this presentation.

San Luis Project

A unique high-grade gold reserve with exploration upside

Feasibility Study Results *(June 2010)*

Mine life:	3.5 years
Average annual production:	1.9M oz Ag 78,000 oz Au
Cash cost:	\$313 / oz Au
Resources (M+I):	9.0M oz Ag at 578.1 g/t 0.35M oz Au at 22.4 g/t
Capital:	\$90 -\$100M
Mill throughput:	400 tonnes per day
NPV:	\$39M <i>(base case)</i>
IRR:	26.5% <i>(base case)</i>
Deposit type:	Volcanic hosted, low sulphidation, epithermal quartz vein deposit
Opportunities:	Identify additional veins and following on existing exploration targets



Note: See "Cautionary Notes" and "Reserves & Resources: Notes to Tables" in this presentation. Also see "Technical Report for the San Luis Project Feasibility Study, Ancash Department, Peru" dated June 4, 2010 and available under our profile on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

Pitarrilla Project

One of the largest undeveloped silver resources in the world

Feasibility Study Results *(December 2012)*

Mine life:	32 years
Average annual production:	15M oz Ag <i>(1st 18 years)</i>
Cash cost:	\$10.01 / oz Ag
Resources (M+I):	497.3M oz Ag at 96.7 g/t (open pit) 28.8M oz Ag at 173.5 g/t (U/G)
Capital:	\$741M
Strip rate:	6:1
Mill throughput:	16,000 tonnes per day
NPV <i>(after tax)</i> :	\$737M <i>(\$25/oz Ag price)</i>
IRR <i>(after tax)</i> :	26.5% <i>(base case)</i>
Deposit type:	Silver-lead-zinc deposit open pit / UG project
Opportunities:	U/G start-up operation potential

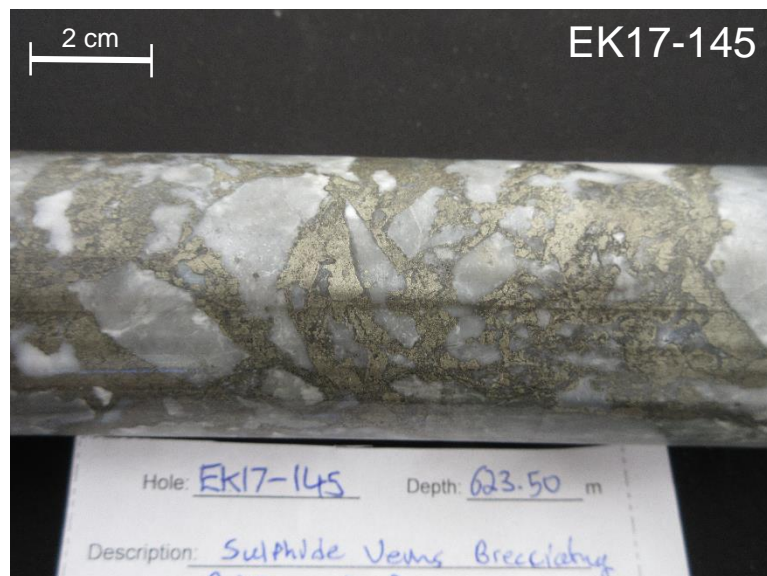


Note: See "Cautionary Notes" and "Reserves & Resources: Notes to Tables" in this presentation. Also see "NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Pitarrilla Project Durango State, Mexico" dated December 14, 2012 and available under our profile on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

SIB Project

Potential at depth intercepted prospective volcanic rocks

- EK17-145 intersected ~0.8 meters of sulphide veins brecciating rhyolite flow
- EK17-149 intersected ~20 meters (387 to 407 meters) of semi massive pyrite, sphalerite, galena and chalcopryite associated with chlorite alteration in rhyolite flow



EK17-145 at 623.5m over 0.8m. Rhyolite flow brecciated by sulphide veins. Pyrite +/- As, Sb, Hg, Pb, Mo from XRF Analysis



EK17-149 at 395m over 0.3m. Polymetallic veining in rhyolite flow



EK17-149 at 391m over 0.2m. Polymetallic veining in rhyolite flow

SSR Mining Inc.

Share capital structure, convertible note and top shareholders overview

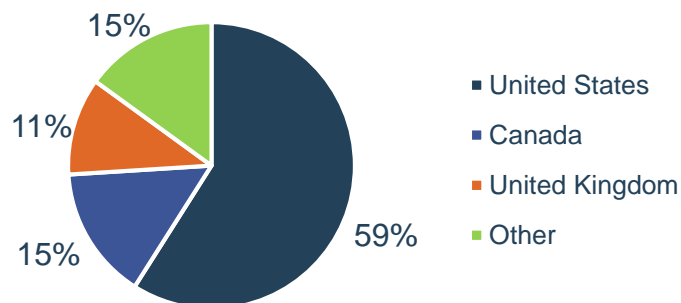


Top 10 Shareholders

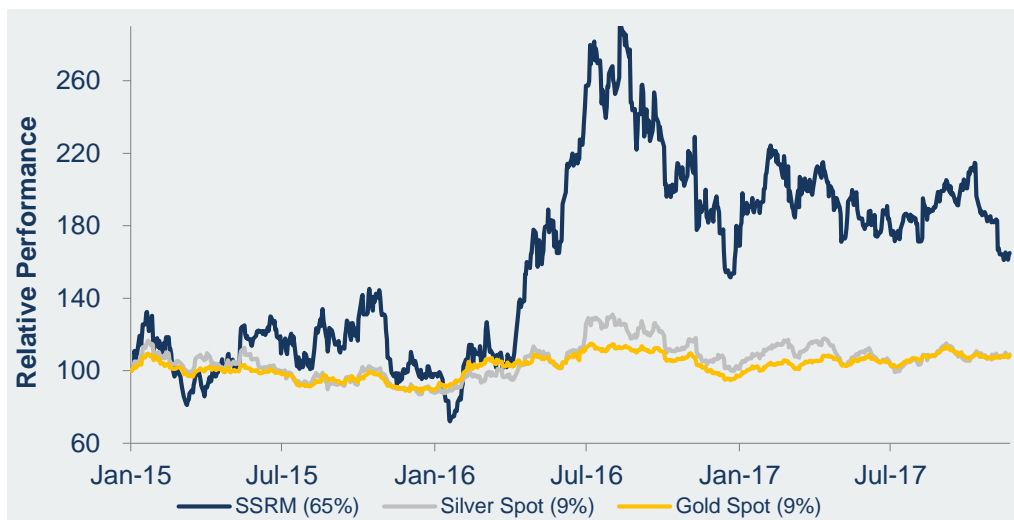
% of Shares Outstanding

Van Eck Value	11.1%
Renaissance Technologies	3.9%
Investec Asset Management	2.5%
The Vanguard Group	2.1%
Sun Valley Gold	1.5%
Bank of Montreal	1.4%
Norges Bank	1.2%
Wells Fargo & Company	1.1%
Fidelity Management and Research	1.1%
Morgan Stanley	1.1%

Institutional Holdings by Country



Holding by Investor Class: 49% Institutional
51% Retail and Other



\$ Million

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$424
Marketable Securities	\$110
Convertible Notes	\$265
Revolving Credit Facility	\$75
Market Capitalization	\$1,045
Total Shares Outstanding: 119.6 million	

Source: Bloomberg; as at November 22, 2017. Cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, convertible notes, revolving credit facility and total shares outstanding as at September 30, 2017. Market capitalization as at November 22, 2017. We currently hold approximately 4.99% of Pretium Resources Inc, for further details refer to our news releases date October 12, 2017.

Mineral Reserves

(as of December 31, 2016)



	Location	Tonnes millions	Silver g/t	Gold g/t	Zinc %	Silver million oz	Gold million oz
Proven Mineral Reserves							
Seabee	Canada	0.52		6.97			0.12
Total							0.12
Probable Mineral Reserves							
Marigold	U.S.	185.00		0.45			2.67
Marigold Leach Pad Inventory	U.S.						0.17
Seabee	Canada	0.85		8.93			0.25
Pirquitas	Argentina	0.08	139.2		0.09	0.4	
Pirquitas Stockpiles	Argentina	2.42	118.1		0.40	9.2	
San Luis	Peru	0.51	447.2	18.06		7.2	0.29
Total						16.8	3.38
Total Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves							
Marigold	U.S.	185.00		0.45			2.67
Marigold Leach Pad Inventory	U.S.						0.17
Seabee	Canada	1.37		8.19			0.36
Pirquitas	Argentina	0.08	139.2		0.09	0.4	
Pirquitas Stockpiles	Argentina	2.42	118.1		0.40	9.2	
San Luis	Peru	0.51	447.2	18.06		7.2	0.29
Total Proven and Probable						16.8	3.49

Mineral Resources: Measured and Indicated

(as of December 31, 2016)

	Location	Tonnes millions	Silver g/t	Gold g/t	Lead %	Zinc %	Silver million oz	Gold million oz
Measured Mineral Resources (Inclusive of Proven Mineral Reserves)								
Seabee	Canada	0.81		7.71				0.20
Pitarrilla	Mexico	10.13	91.7		0.70	1.23	29.8	
Total							29.8	0.20
Indicated Mineral Resources (inclusive of Probable Mineral Reserves)								
Marigold	U.S.	348.30		0.45				4.98
Marigold Leach Pad Inventory	U.S.							0.17
Seabee	Canada	1.27		8.22				0.34
Pirquitas	Argentina	12.88	108.6			1.16	45.0	
Pirquitas UG	Argentina	1.83	224.1			5.17	13.2	
Pirquitas Stockpiles	Argentina	2.42	118.1			0.40	9.2	
Pitarrilla	Mexico	149.82	97.1		0.31	0.83	467.5	
Pitarrilla UG	Mexico	5.16	173.5		0.50	1.19	28.8	
San Luis	Peru	0.48	578.1	22.40			9.0	0.35
Amisk	Canada	30.15	6.2	0.85			6.0	0.83
Total							578.6	6.67
Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources (Inclusive of Mineral Reserves)								
Marigold	U.S.	348.30		0.45				4.98
Marigold Leach Pad Inventory	U.S.							0.17
Seabee	Canada	2.07		8.02				0.54
Pirquitas	Argentina	12.88	108.6			1.16	45.0	
Pirquitas UG	Argentina	1.83	224.1			5.17	13.2	
Pirquitas Stockpiles	Argentina	2.42	118.1			0.40	9.2	
Pitarrilla	Mexico	159.95	96.7		0.33	0.86	497.3	
Pitarrilla UG	Mexico	5.16	173.5		0.50	1.19	28.8	
San Luis	Peru	0.48	578.1	22.40			9.0	0.35
Amisk	Canada	30.15	6.2	0.85			6.0	0.83
Total Measured and Indicated							608.4	6.87

Mineral Resources: Inferred

(as of December 31, 2016)



	Location	Tonnes millions	Silver g/t	Gold g/t	Lead %	Zinc %	Silver million oz	Gold million oz
Inferred Mineral Resources								
Marigold	U.S.	53.60		0.41				0.70
Seabee	Canada	2.50		7.66				0.62
Pirquitas	Argentina	0.91	80.3			1.88	2.3	
Pirquitas UG	Argentina	0.94	202.0			6.97	6.1	
Pitarrilla	Mexico	9.04	76.6		0.16	0.54	22.2	
Pitarrilla UG	Mexico	1.31	139.0		0.85	1.21	5.9	
San Luis	Peru	0.02	270.1	5.60			0.2	
Amisk	Canada	28.65	4.0	0.64			3.7	0.59
Total Inferred							40.4	1.91

Reserves and Resources

Notes to Tables



All estimates set forth in the Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources table have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101"). The estimates of Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources for each property other than the Marigold mine, the Seabee Gold Operation and the Amisk gold project have been reviewed and approved by Bruce Butcher, P.Eng., our Director, Mine Planning, and F. Carl Edmunds, P.Geo., our Chief Geologist, each of whom is a Qualified Person.

Mineral Resources are reported inclusive of Mineral Reserves. Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. Due to the uncertainty that may be attached to Inferred Mineral Resources, it cannot be assumed that all or any part of an Inferred Mineral Resource will be upgraded to an Indicated or Measured Mineral Resource as a result of continued exploration. Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves figures have some rounding applied, and thus totals may not sum exactly. All ounces reported herein represent troy ounces, and "g/t" represents grams per tonne. All \$ references are in U.S. dollars. All Mineral Reserve and Mineral Resource estimates are as of December 31, 2016.

Metal prices utilized for Mineral Reserves estimates are \$1,250 per ounce of gold, \$18.00 per ounce of silver and \$1.00 per pound of zinc, except as noted below for the San Luis project. Metal prices utilized for Mineral Resources estimates are \$1,400 per ounce of gold, \$22.50 per ounce of silver, \$1.10 per pound of zinc and \$3.00 per pound of copper, except as noted below for the San Luis project and the Amisk gold project. The table does not include an estimate of Mineral Resources for the Diablillos project, which we sold to Huayra Minerals Corporation effective as of November 1, 2016, or the Berenguela project, which we agreed to sell to Valor Resources Limited, as announced in our news release dated February 13, 2017. All technical reports for the properties are available under our profile on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com or on our website at www.ssrmining.com.

Marigold: Except for updates to cost parameters and metal price assumptions, all other key assumptions, parameters and methods used to estimate Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources and the data verification procedures followed are set out in the technical report entitled "NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Marigold Mine, Humboldt County, Nevada" dated November 19, 2014. For additional information about the Marigold mine, readers are encouraged to review our most recently filed Annual Information Form. Mineral Reserves estimate was prepared under the supervision of Thomas Rice, SME Registered Member, a Qualified Person and our Technical Services Manager at the Marigold mine, and is reported at a cut-off grade of 0.065 g/t payable gold. Mineral Resources estimate was prepared under the supervision of James N. Carver, SME Registered Member, and our Chief Geologist at the Marigold mine, and Karthik Rathnam, MAusIMM (CP), and our Senior Resource Geologist at the Marigold mine, each of whom is a Qualified Person. Mineral Resources estimate is reported based on an optimized pit shell at a cut-off grade of 0.065 g/t payable gold, and includes an estimate of Mineral Resources for mineralized stockpiles. Mineral Resources for mineralized stockpiles were estimated using Inverse Distance cubed.

Seabee Gold Operation: For additional information regarding the Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources estimates, please refer to our most recently filed Annual Information Form, a copy of which is available under our profile on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com. Minerals Reserves estimate was prepared by Michael Selby, P.Eng., Principal Consultant (Mining), SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc., a Qualified Person. Mineral Reserves are based on a cut-off value of 3.65 g/t gold for the Santoy mine and 4.92 g/t gold for the Seabee mine assuming: C\$:US\$ exchange rate of 1.25; milling recoveries of 96.5%; royalty of 3.0%; and operating costs of C\$172/t at Santoy mine and C\$231/t at Seabee mine. Mineral Reserves are stated at a mill feed reference point and include for diluting materials and mining losses. Mineral Resources estimate was prepared by Dominic Chartier, P.Geo., Senior Consultant (Geology), SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc., and Jeffrey Kulas, P. Geo., our Manager Geology, Mining Operations at the Seabee Gold Operation, each of whom is a Qualified Person. Mineral Resources are reported within classification domains inclusive of in-situ dilution at a diluted cut-off grade of 4.40 g/t gold at the Seabee mine and 3.26 g/t gold at the Santoy mine assuming: an underground extraction scenario; C\$:US\$ exchange rate of 1.25; and metallurgical recovery of 96.5%. Block modelling techniques were used for Mineral Resources estimates for the Santoy mine and the majority of the Seabee mine. Polygonal techniques were used in areas of historical mining at the Seabee mine at Porky West.

Pirquitas: Except for the optimized pit constraints and updates in metal price assumptions and cut-off grade used for the Mineral Reserves estimate and value estimation methodology used in the Mineral Resources block model, all other key assumptions, parameters and methods used to estimate Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources and the data verification procedures followed are set out in the technical report entitled "NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Pirquitas Mine, Jujuy Province, Argentina" dated December 23, 2011. For additional information about the Pirquitas mine, readers are encouraged to review our most recently filed Annual Information Form. Mineral Reserves estimate is reported at a cut-off grade of \$21.31 per tonne net smelter return ("NSR"). Mineral Resources estimate for the open pit is reported at a cut-off grade of \$22.06 per tonne NSR, constrained within an open pit resource shell. Underground Mineral Resources (Pirquitas UG) are reported below the open pit resource pit shell; Mineral Resources for the Mining Area (which includes San Miguel, Chocaya, Oploca and Potosí zones) are reported at a cut-off grade of \$85.00 per tonne NSR; and Mineral Resources for the Cortaderas Area are reported at a cut-off grade of \$75.00 per tonne NSR. Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources in surface stockpiles are reported at a cut-off grade of \$23.25 per tonne NSR and \$24.00 per tonne NSR, respectively, and were determined based on grade, rehandling costs and recovery estimates from metallurgical testing.

San Luis: Mineral Reserves estimate is reported at a cut-off grade of 6.9 g/t gold equivalent, using a gold price of \$800 per ounce and a silver price of \$12.50 per ounce. Mineral Resources estimate is reported at a cut-off grade of 6.0 g/t gold equivalent, using a gold price of \$600 per ounce and a silver price of \$9.25 per ounce.

Pitarrilla: Mineral Resources estimate for the open pit is reported at a cut-off grade of \$16.38 per tonne NSR for direct leach ore, using an average recovery of 56% silver, and \$16.40 per tonne NSR for flotation/leach ore, using average recoveries of 75% silver, 73% lead and 75% zinc, constrained within an open pit resource shell. Underground Mineral Resources (Pitarrilla UG) are reported below the constrained open pit resource pit shell above a cut-off grade of \$80.00 per tonne NSR, using grade shells that have been trimmed to exclude distal and lone blocks that would not support development costs.

Amisk: Mineral Resources estimate was prepared by Sebastien Bernier, P.Geo., Principal Consultant (Resource Geology), SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc., a Qualified Person. Mineral Resources estimate is reported at a cut-off grade of 0.40 grams of gold equivalent per tonne using a price of \$1,100 per ounce of gold and \$16.00 per ounce of silver inside conceptual pit shells optimized using metallurgical and process recovery of 87%, overall ore mining and processing costs of \$15.00 per tonne and overall pit slope of fifty-five degrees.

Chinchillas Mineral Reserves and Resources

100% Project Basis



Mineral Resources (as at Oct. 2, 2016)	Tonnes (Mt)	AgEq (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Pb %	Zn %	AgEq (Moz)	Ag (Moz)	Pb (Mlb)	Zn (Mlb)
Measured	3.1	160	128	0.60	0.41	16	13	41	28
Indicated	26.2	148	98	0.94	0.62	124	83	540	358
Total (M+I)	29.3	149	101	0.90	0.60	140	96	581	386
Inferred	20.9	94	50	0.54	0.81	63	34	250	374

Mineral Reserves (as at Dec. 31, 2016)	Tonnes (Mt)	AgEq (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Pb %	Zn %	AgEq (g/t)	Ag (Moz)	Pb (Mlb)	Zn (Mlb)
Proven	1.6	221	180	0.75	0.42	11	9	27	15
Probable	10.1	217	150	1.27	0.50	70	48	282	111
Total	11.7	217	154	1.20	0.49	81	58	310	127

Notes to Mineral Resources Table: Mineral Resources estimate was prepared in accordance with the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum Counsel – Definitions adopted by the CIM Counsel on May 10, 2014 (the "CIM Standards") and reported in accordance with NI 43-101 under the direction of Robert Sim, P.Geo, SIM Geological Inc., a qualified person. Mineral Resources estimate has been generated from drill hole sample assay results and the interpretation of a geologic model relating to the spatial distribution of silver, lead and zinc. Interpolation characteristics were defined based on the geology, drill hole spacing, and geostatistical analysis of the data. Grade estimates using ordinary kriging are made into model blocks measuring 8 x 8 x 5 metres (LxWxH). Mineral Resources were classified according to their proximity to sample data locations. Mineral Resources are contained within a pit shell generated using a silver equivalent grade derived from the following formula: $\text{AgEq} = \text{Ag g/t} + (\text{Pb\%} \times 30.49) + (\text{Zn\%} \times 33.54)$. Mineral Resources estimate is based on metal price assumptions of \$22.50/oz silver, \$1.00/lb lead and \$1.10/lb zinc. The base case cut-off grade, which reflects the transport to and processing of ore at the Piriquitas property, is estimated to be 60 g/t AgEq based on projected operating costs and metal prices listed above. Metallurgical recoveries, used in the generation of the pit shell, are assumed to be 85% silver, 93% lead and 80% for zinc. Mineral Resources are reported inclusive of Mineral Reserves. Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. The quantity and grade of reported Inferred Mineral Resources are uncertain in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to classify these Inferred Mineral Resources as Indicated or Measured Mineral Resources. We intend to conduct further exploration to upgrade the Inferred Mineral Resources; however, due to the uncertainty that may be attached to Inferred Mineral Resources, it cannot be assumed that all or any part of an Inferred Mineral Resource will be upgraded to an Indicated or Measured Mineral Resource as a result of continued exploration. Figures may not total exactly due to rounding. All ounces reported represent troy ounces, and "g/t" represents grams per tonne. All other key assumptions, parameters and methods used to estimate Mineral Resources and the data verification procedures followed are set out in the technical report entitled "NI 43-101 Technical Report Pre-Feasibility Study of the Chinchillas Silver-Lead-Zinc Project Jujuy Province, Argentina" filed on May 31, 2017, a copy of which is available under our profile on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

Notes to Mineral Reserves Table: Mineral Reserves estimate was prepared in accordance with the CIM Standards and reported in accordance with NI 43-101 under the direction of Anoush Ebrahimi, P.Eng, Ph.D., SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc., a qualified person. Mineral Reserves estimate is based on metal price assumptions of \$18.00/oz silver, \$0.90/lb lead and \$1.00/lb zinc. Mineral Reserves estimate is reported at a cut-off grade of \$32.56 per tonne net smelter return. All figures include dilution. The average mining dilution is calculated to be 11%. Ore loss is estimated at 2%. There is an estimated 54.89 Mt of waste in the ultimate pit. The strip ratio is 4.69 (waste:ore). Processing recoveries vary based on the feed grade. The average recovery is estimated to be 85% for silver, 95% for lead and approximately 80% for zinc. Metals shown in this table are the contained metals in ore mined and processed. Silver equivalent grade has been calculated in block level using prices and recoveries for each metal. Actual grades were used for mine design and not equivalent grades. The recovery varies by grade in each block so the silver equivalent formula changes for each block. The following formulas have been used for the average grades in the estimate for each of the Mineral Reserves categories and total Mineral Reserves: Proven $\text{AgEq} = \text{Ag g/t} + (\text{Pb\%} \times 27.24) + (\text{Zn\%} \times 14.04)$; Probable $\text{AgEq} = \text{Ag g/t} + (\text{Pb\%} \times 49.73) + (\text{Zn\%} \times 17.23)$; and Total $\text{AgEq} = \text{Ag g/t} + (\text{Pb\%} \times 46.61) + (\text{Zn\%} \times 16.81)$. This Mineral Reserves estimate assumes that all required permits, as discussed under the heading "Environment Studies, Permitting and Social or Community Impact" of the technical report for the Chinchillas project, which is available under our profile on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com, will be obtained. Figures may not total exactly due to rounding. All ounces reported represent troy ounces, and "g/t" represents grams per tonne. All other key assumptions, parameters and methods used to estimate Mineral Reserves and the data verification procedures followed are set out in the technical report entitled "NI 43-101 Technical Report Pre-Feasibility Study of the Chinchillas Silver-Lead-Zinc Project Jujuy Province, Argentina" filed on May 31, 2017, a copy of which is available under our profile on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

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Mining, MSc

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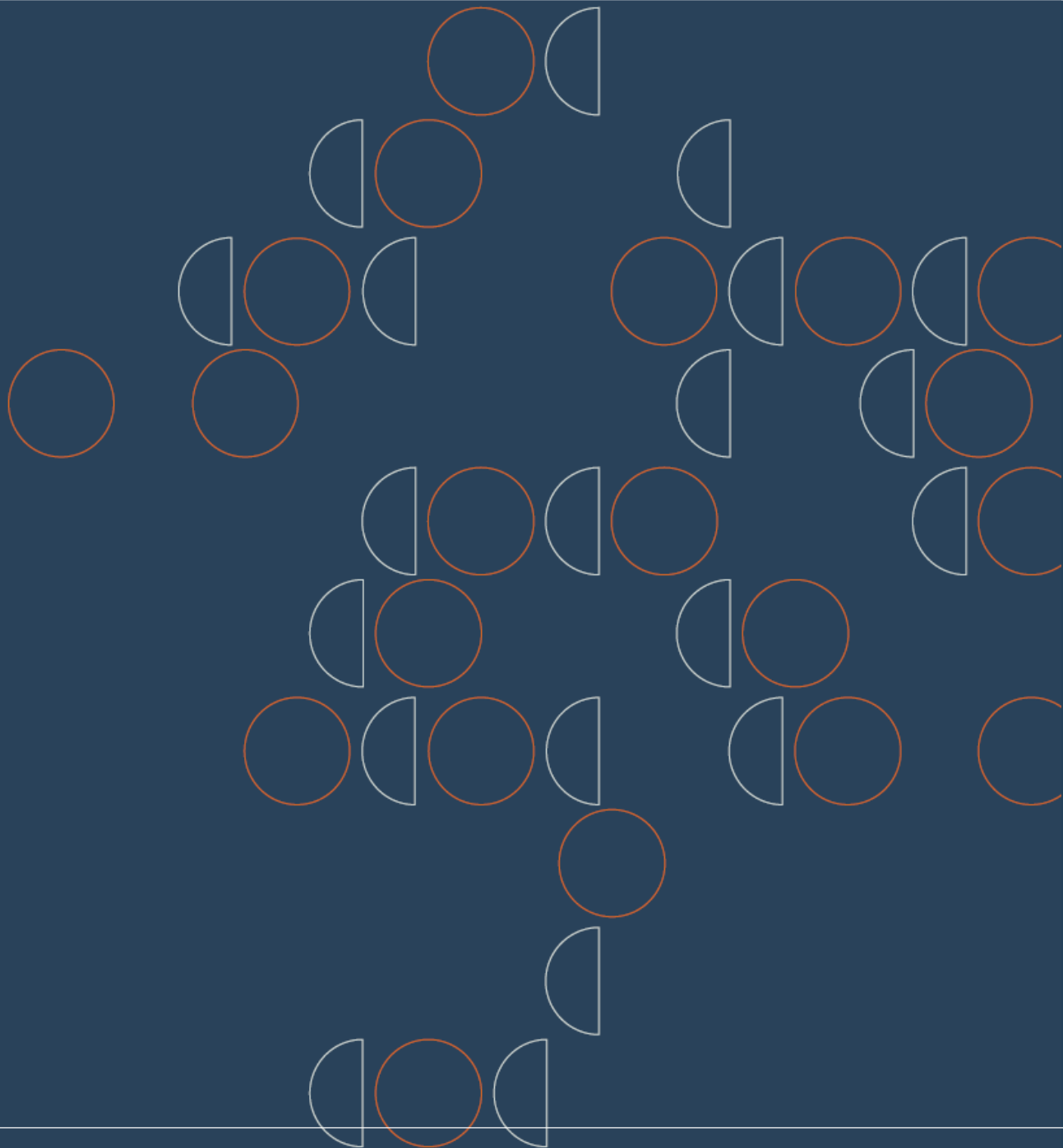
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SSR Mining Inc.
www.ssrmining.com

Toll-free: +1 888.338.0046

Telephone: +1 604.689.3846

Email: invest@ssrmining.com
