SSR MINING

CRIPPLE CREEK & VICTOR SITE TOUR

SEPTEMBER 30, 2026

Cautionary Notes

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information and Statements

Except for statements of historical fact relating to us, certain statements contained in this presentation constitute forward-looking statements, forward-looking information, future oriented financial information, or financial outlooks (collectively "forward-looking statements") within the meaning of applicable securities laws. Forward-looking statements relates to statements concerning our outlook and anticipated events or results and in some cases, can be identified by terminology such as "may", "will", "could", "should", "expect", "plan", "anticipate", "believe", "intend", "estimate", "projects", "predict", "potential", "continue", other similar expressions, as well as statements written in the future tense or that are not historical facts.

Forward-looking statements in this presentation include any statements concerning, among other things: forecasts and outlook; preliminary cost reporting in this document; guidance; our operational and development targets and catalysts and the impact of any suspensions on operations; growth initiatives; the results of any gold reconciliations; the ability to discover additional oxide gold ore; the generation of free cash flow and returning cash to shareholders, including via share repurchases or dividends; matters relating to proposed exploration; communications with local stakeholders; maintaining community and government relations; commodity prices; Mineral Resources, Mineral Reserves, conversion of Mineral Resources, realization of Mineral Reserves, and the existence or realization of Mineral Resource estimates; the development approach; the timing and amount of future production; the timing of studies, announcements, and analysis; the timing of construction and development of proposed mines and process facilities; capital and operating expenditures; economic conditions; availability of sufficient financing; exploration plans; receipt of regulatory approvals; timing and impact surrounding suspension or interruption of operations as a result of regulatory requirements or actions by governmental authority; and any and all other timing, exploration, development, operational, financial, budgetary, economic, legal, social, environmental, regulatory, and political matters that may influence or be influenced by future events or conditions.

Such forward-looking statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties and based on a number of material factors and assumptions which could cause actual results and experience to differ materially from anticipated results or expectations expressed in this presentation, including, but not limited in any manner to, those disclosed from time to time in our reports filed with the SEC on EDGAR, including the "Risk Factors" section of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, as applicable, and the Canadian securities regulatory authorities on SEDAR+, and include: the inherent speculative nature of exploration results; the ability to explore; local and global political and economic conditions; governmental and regulatory requirements and actions by governmental authorities, including changes in government policy, government ownership requirements, changes in environmental, tax and other laws or regulations and the interpretation thereof; communications with local stakeholders; maintaining community and governmental relations; status of negotiations of current and future joint ventures and their governance and operations; weather conditions at our operations; commodity prices; the ultimate determination of and realization of Mineral Reserves; existence or realization of Mineral Resources; the development approach; availability and receipt of required approvals, titles, licenses and permits; sufficient working capital to develop and operate the mines and implement development plans; access to adequate services and supplies; foreign currency exchange rates; interest rates; access to capital markets and associated cost of funds; availability of a qualified work force; ability to negotiate, finalize, and execute relevant agreements; the Company's ability to efficiently integrate acquired mines and businesses and to manage the costs related to any such integration, or to retain key technical, professional or management personnel; lack of social opposition to our mines or facilities; lack of legal challenges with respect to our properties; the timing and amount of future production; the ability to meet production, cost, and capital expenditure targets; timing and ability to produce studies and analyses; capital and operating expenditures; economic conditions; availability of sufficient financing; the ultimate ability to mine, process, and sell mineral products on economically favorable terms; and any and all other timing, exploration, development, operational, financial, budgetary, economic, legal, social, geopolitical, regulatory and political factors that may influence future events or conditions. While we consider these factors and assumptions to be reasonable based on information currently available to us, they may prove to be incorrect.

The above list is not exhaustive of the factors that may affect any of the Company's forward-looking statements. You should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Forward-looking information and statements are based on certain key expectations and assumptions made by us. Although we believe that the expectations and assumptions on which such forward-looking statements are based are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on the forward-looking statements because we can give no assurance that they will prove to be correct. Other than as required by law, we do not intend, and undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect, among other things, new information or future events. The information contained on, or that may be accessed through, our website is not incorporated by reference into, and is not a part of, this document. All references to "$" in this presentation are to U.S. dollars unless otherwise stated. Maps included within this presentation are provided for illustrative purposes only.

Cautionary Note Regarding Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We have included certain non-GAAP performance measures throughout this document to assist in understanding our financial results. These performance measures are employed by us to measure our operating and economic performance internally and to assist in decision-making, as well as to provide key performance information to senior management. We believe that, in addition to measures prepared in accordance with GAAP, certain investors and other stakeholders will find this information useful to evaluate our operating and financial performance; however, these non-GAAP performance measures do not have any standardized meaning. These performance measures are intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. Our definitions of our non-GAAP financial measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies. These non-GAAP measures should be read in conjunction with our condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Cautionary Note on CC&V Technical Report Summary ("TRS") and Guidance

The information contained in this presentation should be read in conjunction with our press release titled "SSR Mining Announces Initial 12 Year Life of Mine Plan for CC&V With an NPV5% of $824M and Potential For Further Mineral Reserve Conversion" dated November 10, 2025 as well as the 2025 CC&V TRS. The 2025 CC&V TRS, with an effective date of July 1, 2025, has been prepared in accordance with Regulation SK 1300. Guidance as of August 4, 2026 is neither being updated nor reaffirmed hereby.

Executive Summary

- CC&V is a cornerstone asset with potential to become a multi-decade operation
- Its acquisition reinforced SSR Mining's proven track record of value creation and enabled the strategic repositioning of the business to the Americas
- **Realizing the full potential of CC&V lies in permitting & constructing additional leach pad capacity to facilitate the conversion of the existing 4.8Moz of M&I Resources and 2.0 Moz of Inferred Resources** [1]

Highlights

The Present: [1, 2, 3]

- CC&V is operating in line with guidance & 2025 TRS estimates since acquisition
- 2.7Moz Mineral Reserves underpin initial 12-year mine life
- CC&V has already delivered +$345 million in free cash flow since February 2025; transaction represents a +135% IRR on TRS projections
- SSR Mining is the third largest US gold producer with its business anchored in the USA

The Future:

- Mineral Resources (4.8Moz M&I + 2.0Moz Inf.) outside of Reserves present potential for multi-decade mine life extension [1]

(1) MRMR as of December 31, 2025; Mineral Resources are presented exclusive of Mineral Reserves; see endnotes and cautionary notes for additional information
(2) TRS projections are based on the 2025 CC&V TRS with an effective date of July 1, 2025; please see end notes and cautionary notes for additional information
(3) Free cash flow is a non-GAAP metric; please see end notes and cautionary notes for a discussion on non-GAAP metrics

Americas-Focused Portfolio

Delivering Free Cash Flow, Capital Returns and Growth [1]

Diversified Portfolio

~90% of Net Asset Value from USA & Canada

4 Producing Mines

2026E Production Weighting: 80% Gold & 20% Silver [2]

3RD Largest U.S. Gold Producer

Long-lived Marigold & CC&V Mines

~$300M

H1 2026 FCF [1]

~$400M

2026 Share Buybacks [3]

$0.03/sh

Quarterly Dividend [3]

Total Cash of ~1.8B & Ongoing FCF Supports Capital Commitments & Continued Capital Returns; YTD Capital Returns Yield of ~8% [1, 3]

~7 Million GEOs

Mineral Reserves [4]

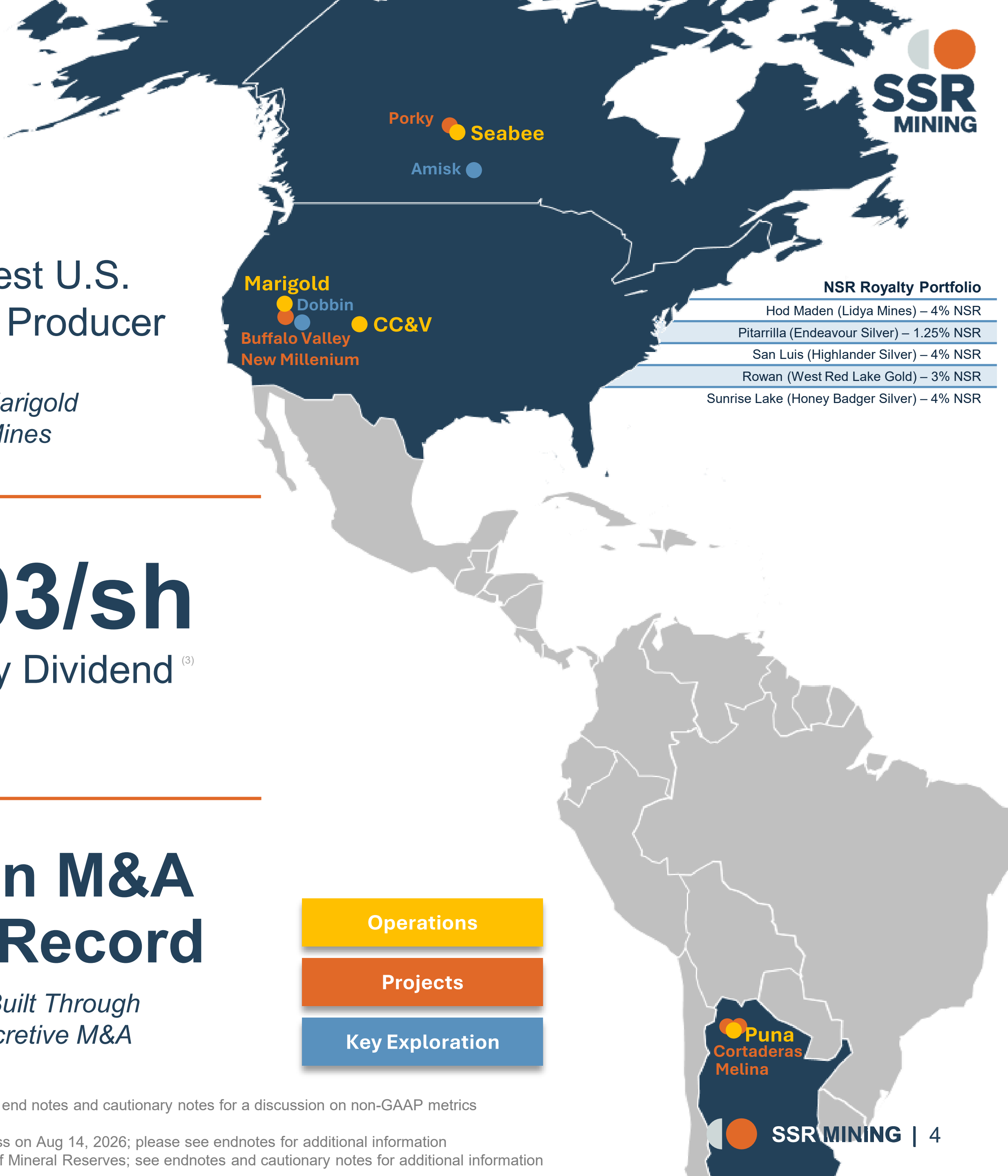
Additional 8 Moz M&I & 4 Moz Inferred

Organic Growth

Brownfield Targets for Low-Capital Intensity Mine Life Extensions

Proven M&A Track Record

Portfolio Built Through Value Accretive M&A



NSR Royalty Portfolio
Hod Maden (Lidya Mines) – 4% NSR
Pitarrilla (Endeavour Silver) – 1.25% NSR
San Luis (Highlander Silver) – 4% NSR
Rowan (West Red Lake Gold) – 3% NSR
Sunrise Lake (Honey Badger Silver) – 4% NSR

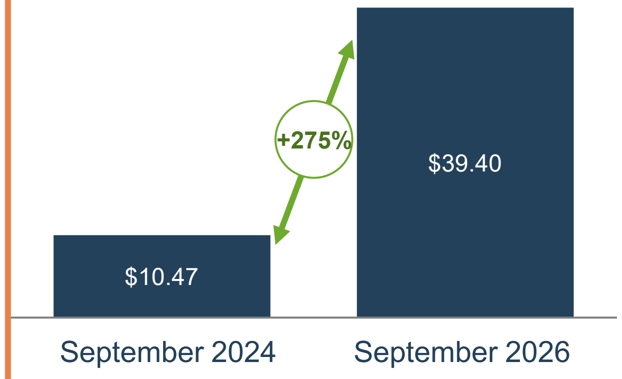
Operations
Projects
Key Exploration

(1) Total cash and Free cash flow ("FCF") are non-GAAP metrics; Total cash and FCF are reported from continuing operations as of June 30, 2026; please see end notes and cautionary notes for a discussion on non-GAAP metrics
(2) 2026E Production Weighting based on 2026FY production guidance; see endnotes and cautionary notes for additional information
(3) Capital returns as of June 30, 2026; Initial quarterly cash dividend of $0.03 per share paid on Sept 11, 2026 to shareholders of record at the close of business on Aug 14, 2026; please see endnotes for additional information
(4) MRMR shown from SSR Mining's Americas portfolio only in gold equivalent ounces as of December 31, 2025; Mineral Resources are presented exclusive of Mineral Reserves; see endnotes and cautionary notes for additional information

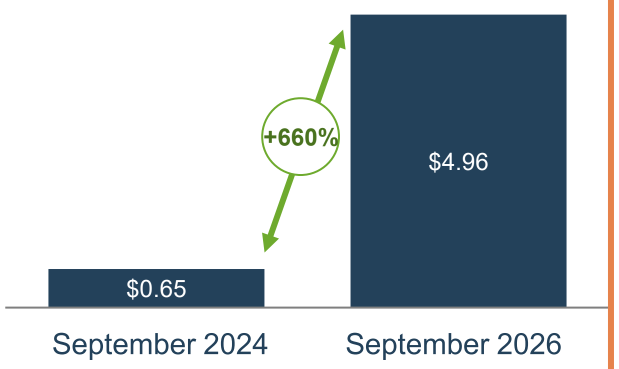
Proven Track Record of Value Creation

Increasing Per Share Value [1]

Consolidated Consensus NAV Per Share

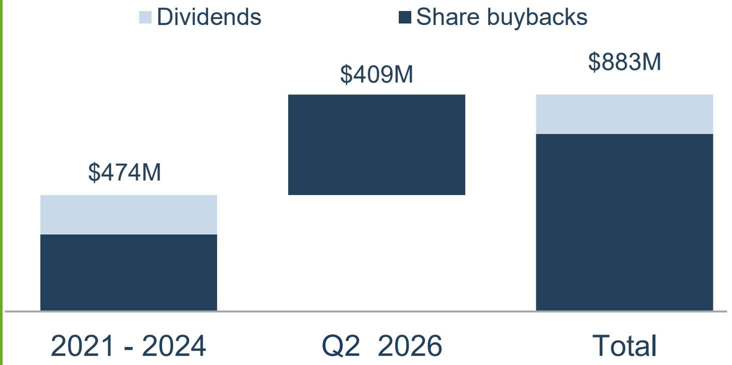


Consolidated Consensus Cash Flow Per Share



Capital Returns Track Record [2]

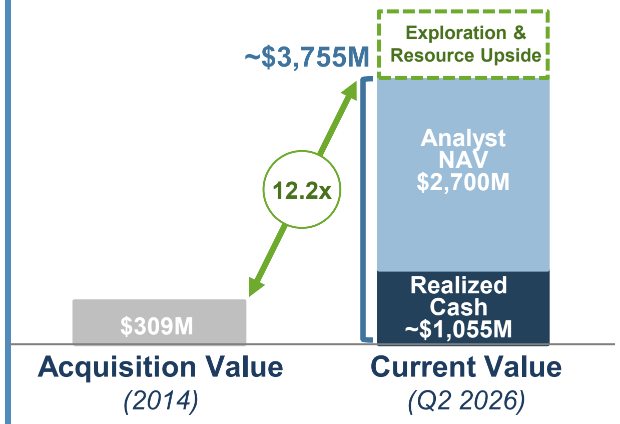
2021 – 2026



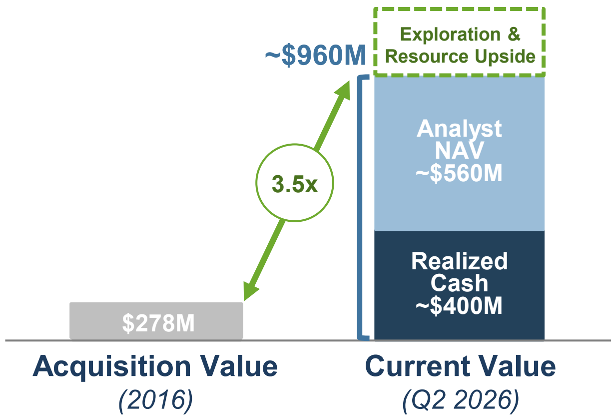
- Since 2021, repurchased +32 million shares
- 8.6 million shares remain outstanding under NCIB
- $0.03/share quarterly cash dividend declared with Q2 2026 results

M&A Track Record [1, 3,4]

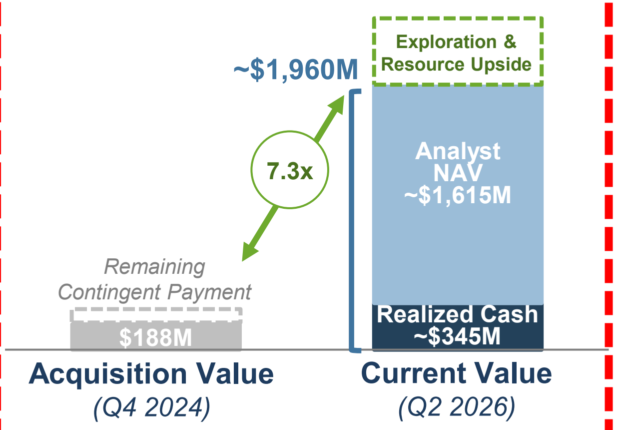
Marigold



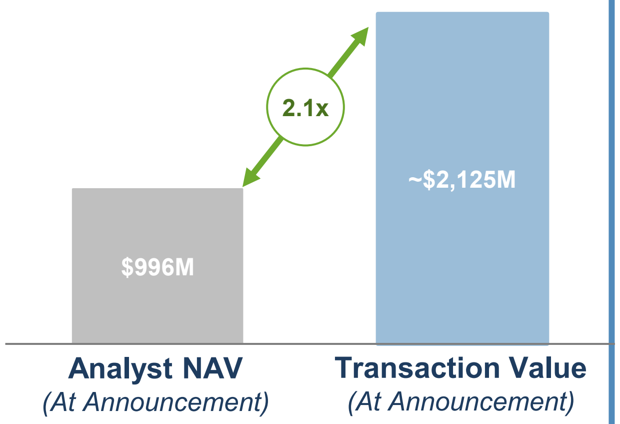
Seabee



CC&V



Non-Core Asset Sales

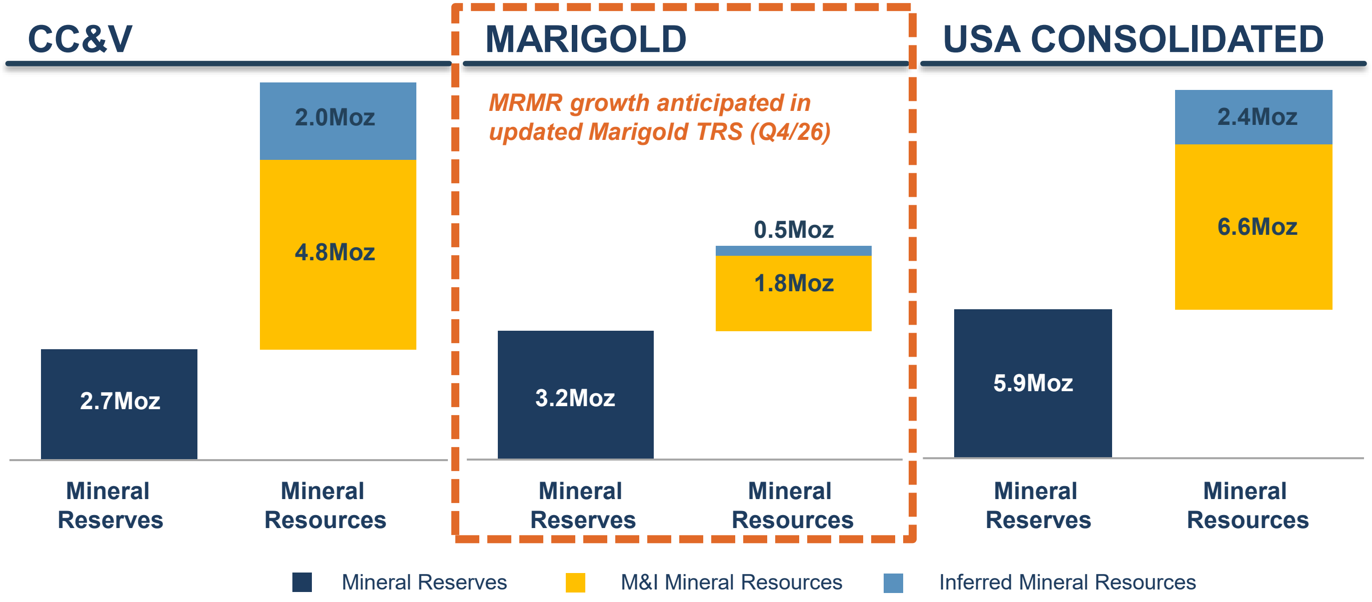


[1] SSR Mining NAV per share and cash flow per share sourced from FactSet as of September 17, 2026; Current value analyst NAV are rounded and based on broker consensus research as of July 23, 2026
[2] All capital returns info is as of July 31, 2026 and include historical dividends and share repurchases; please see endnotes and cautionary notes for a discussion on Historical Capital Returns
[3] Realized cash may also be referred to as Mine Site Free Cash Flow and is a non-GAAP metrics; please see endnotes and cautionary notes for a discussion on non-GAAP metrics
[4] See endnotes for definition of Non-Core Asset Sales

Third Largest Gold Producer in the USA

Nearly 6Moz of Gold Mineral Reserves in the US

- CC&V hosts 2.7 Moz of gold Mineral Reserves, plus an additional 4.8 Moz of M&I Mineral Resources (exclusive of Reserves) and 2.0 Moz of Inferred Mineral Resources
- Combined with the Marigold gold mine in Nevada, SSR Mining's total Mineral Reserves in the USA are nearly 6 Moz gold across two core assets each with pathways for multi-decade operating mine lives
  - Significant Mineral Resource endowment across both operations presents considerable potential for growth in the future
- SSR Mining continues to evaluate additional opportunities for future growth at CC&V, Marigold and earlier stage exploration properties in Nevada to support longer-term resource growth



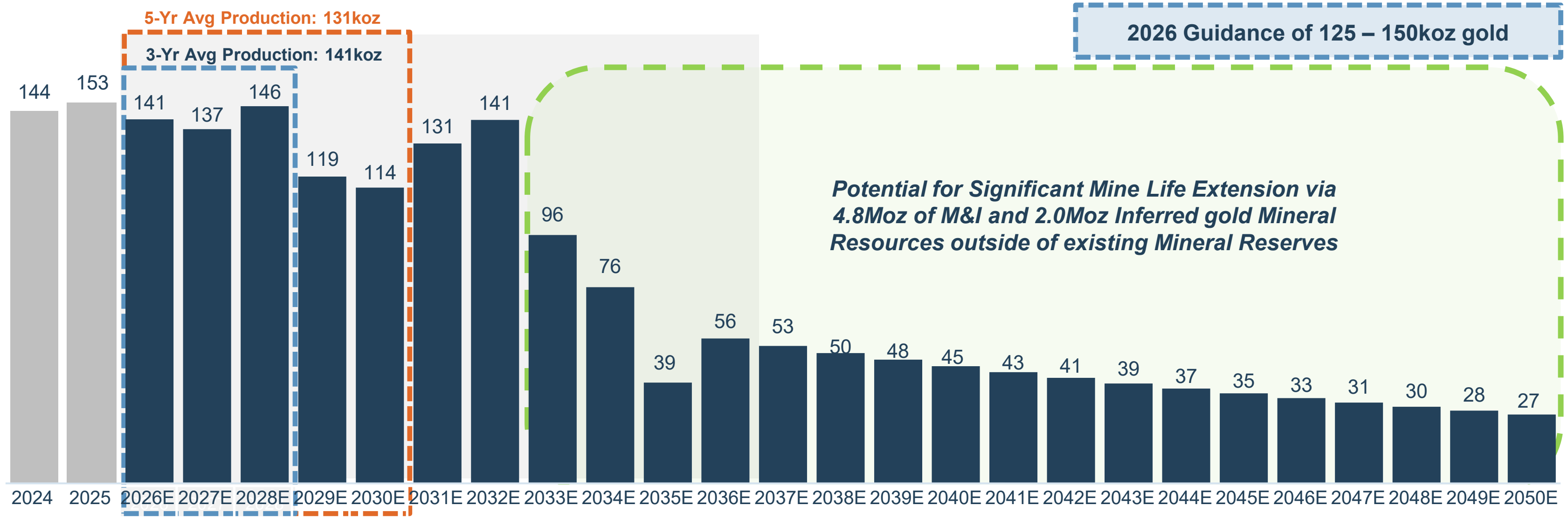
(1) MRMR as of December 31, 2025; Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources are shown exclusive of Mineral Reserves; See endnotes and cautionary notes for additional information

CC&V: 2025 TRS Based on 2.7Moz Au Reserves

Initial 12-Year Mine Life with Nearly $2B NPV$_{5\%}$ at Spot Gold Prices & Significant Upside Potential

SSR MINING

Production Summary *12-year operating mine life; 26-years of total production* (1)

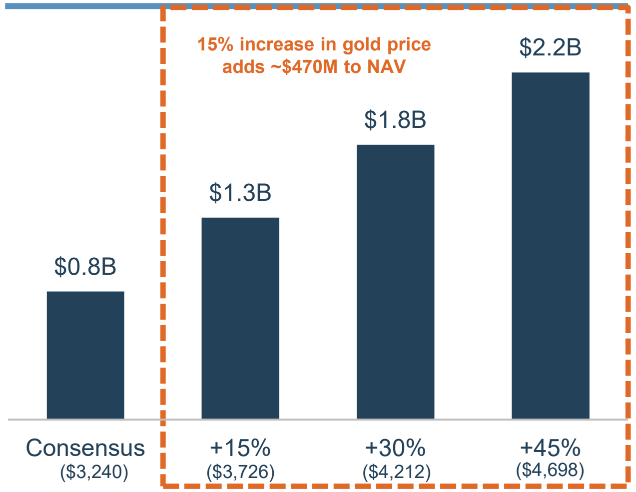


Financial & Operating Highlights *As shown in 2025 TRS*

Mining & Production	Units	Three-Year Profile 2026 – 2028E	Five-Year Profile 2026 – 2030E
Ore Mined	Mt	61.0	97.3
Waste Mined	Mt	56.7	94.4
Material Mined	Mt	117.7	191.7
Strip Ratio	w:o	0.9	1.0
Gold Grade	g/t	0.38	0.40
Gold Recovery	%	55%	52%
Total Production	**Au koz**	**424**	**657**
Avg. Annual Production	*Au koz*	*141*	*131*

Financial Highlights			
Total Operating Cash Flow	$M	$587	$761
Total Capital Costs (2)	$M	$203	$283
Total FCF (non-GAAP) (3)	**$M**	**$384**	**$478**
Average Annual FCF (non-GAAP) (3)	*$M*	*$128*	*$96*
Cost of Sales (GAAP)	$/oz	$1,799	$1,901
Cash Costs (non-GAAP) (3)	$/oz	$1,800	$1,902
AISC (non-GAAP) (3)	$/oz	$2,051	$2,135

After-Tax NPV5% Sensitivity



Commentary (3)

- After-tax NPV$_{5\%}$ is approximately $1.9 billion at current spot prices (~$4,400/oz)
- Average annual production of 141 koz Au over first three years
  - At $4,000/oz Au, average annual operating cash flow and free cash flow of $235 million and $168 million, respectively, over same three-year period
- Active mining continues to 2036, with 26 years of total gold production
- Based on $275 million total acquisition cost, realized mine-site free cash flow and TRS free cash flow projections, the acquisition of CC&V has an implied after-tax transaction IRR well in excess of +100%

TRS projections are based on the 2025 CC&V TRS with an effective date of July 1, 2025; please see end notes and cautionary notes for additional information

(1) 2026 Production illustrated in the graph above represents TRS projections. 2026 Production guidance for CC&V is 125 to 150koz Au. (2) Total capital costs include sustaining capital, development capital, and reclamation.

(3) AISC per ounce sold and Free cash flow ("FCF") are non-GAAP metrics; All cash flow figures are presented after tax; please see end notes and cautionary notes for a discussion on non-GAAP metrics

CC&V: Delivering to Plan

Operational Commentary [1]

- From February 28, 2025 to December 31, 2025, CC&V produced 124.6 koz gold, exceeding FY guidance of 90 to 110 koz
- Inclusive of first two months of 2025, FY2025 production totaled 152.6 koz gold
- FY2026 guidance of 125 to 150 koz gold at cost of sales of $1,420 to $1,490/oz and AISC of $1,780 to $1,850/oz
- As of June 30, 2026, YTD production of 66.0 koz at AISC of $1,802/oz
- Continue to evaluate opportunities to improve CC&V's longer-term production and cost profile, including the potential for future Mineral Reserve conversion opportunities

Operating Results		Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026
Ore Mined	kt	3,441	6,923	5,470	3,371	3,726
Waste Mined	kt	4,880	2,496	4,318	5,520	6,134
Total Material Mined	kt	8,321	9,419	9,788	8,891	9,860
Strip Ratio	w:o	1.4	0.4	0.8	1.6	1.6
Ore Stacked	kt	3,519	7,020	5,431	3,276	3,761
Gold Grade Stacked	g/t	0.50	0.40	0.40	0.45	0.46
Gold Production	oz	44,062	29,821	39,392	38,298	27,725
Total Capital Spend	$M	$14.4	$15.2	$10.4	$7.5	$19.4
Cost of Sales	$/oz	$1,116	$1,394	$1,279	$1,431	$1,561
AISC [1]	$/oz	$1,339	$1,756	$1,596	$1,658	$1,995

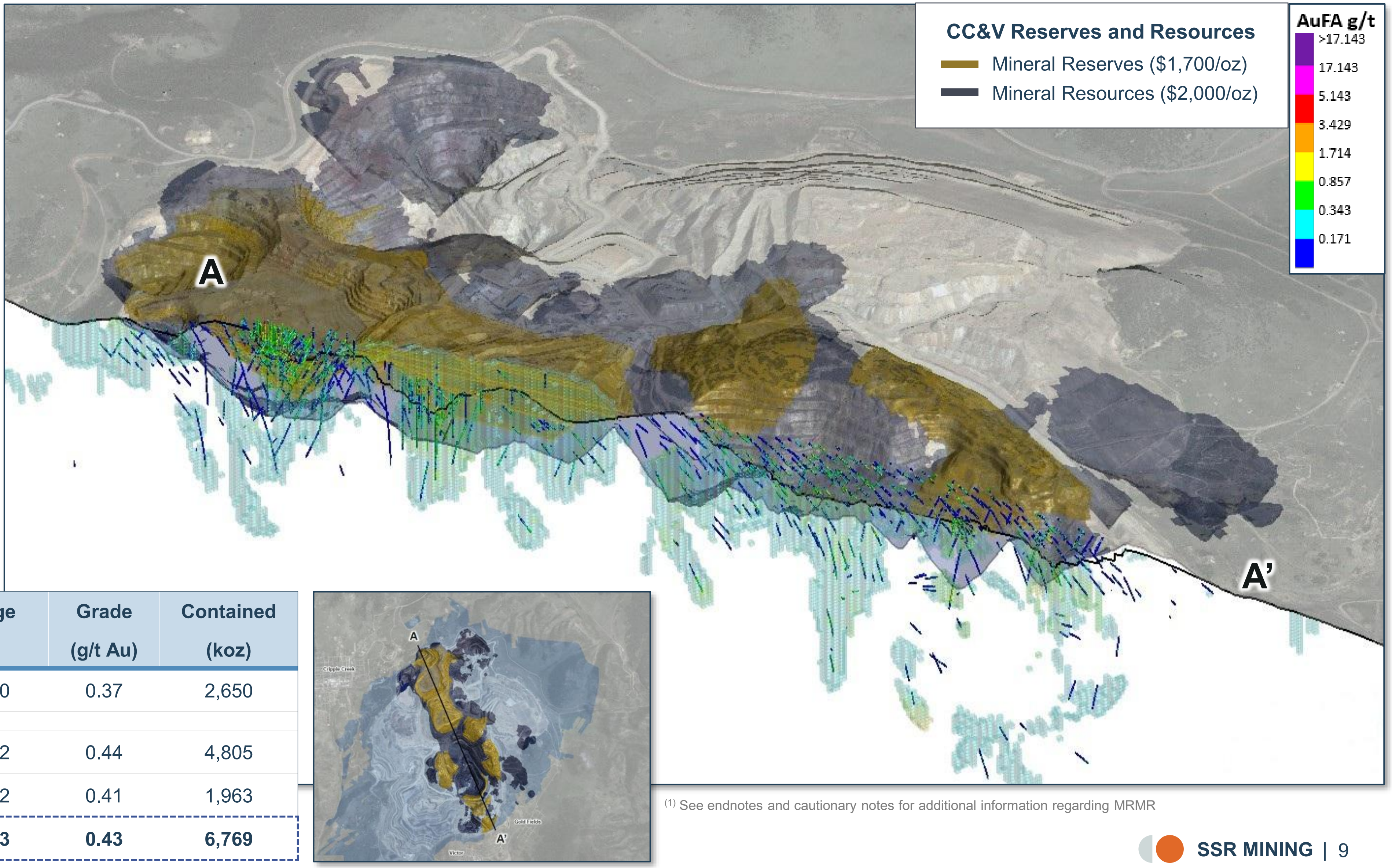
Location: Colorado, USA
Mining: Open Pit
Processing: ROM, two-stage crushing
Land: ~6,075 ha
Ownership: 100%

[1] AISC are a non-GAAP metric; please see endnotes and cautionary notes for a discussion on non-GAAP metrics and additional details; Cost of sales and AISC are reported per ounce of payable metal sold

Unlocking Longer-Term Value Through Future Permitting

Nearly 5Moz of M&I Resources and 2Moz of Inf. Resources Support Potential for Significant LOM Extension

- Current Mineral Reserves & LOM plan based on Amendment 14 application inherited from Newmont and are constrained by permitted pad capacity
- M+I+I Resources, exclusive of Reserves, represent **significant longer-term upside to be unlocked through future permitting and infrastructure development**
- Continued exploration and higher gold price assumptions have potential to significantly add to these MRMR totals



EOY 2025 MRMR [1]	Tonnage (kt)	Grade (g/t Au)	Contained (koz)
Proven and Probable Reserves	220,210	0.37	2,650
Measured & Indicated Resources	338,082	0.44	4,805
Inferred Resources	149,352	0.41	1,963
Total Resources (at $2,000/oz)	**487,433**	**0.43**	**6,769**

[1] See endnotes and cautionary notes for additional information regarding MRMR

Our Purpose

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

Our Values

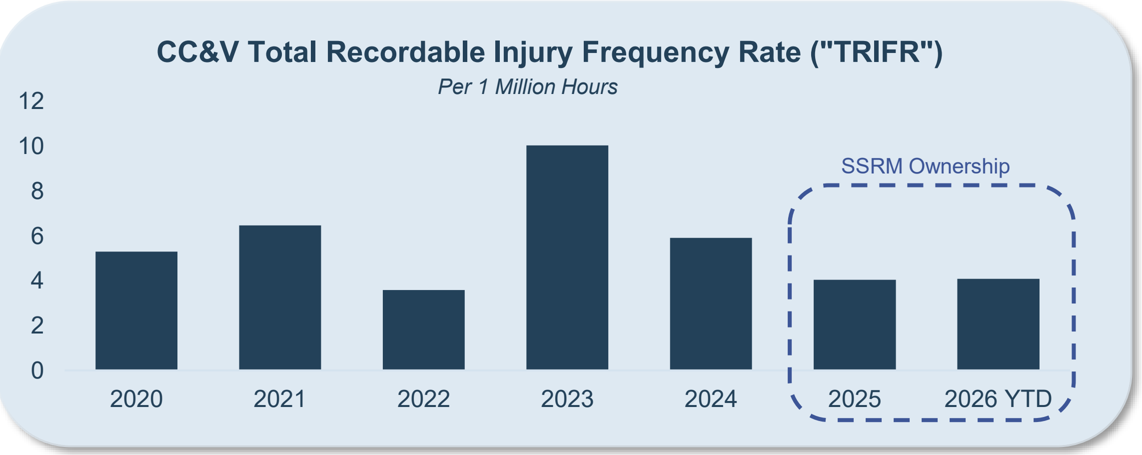
Safety First, Always

Better Together

Be Excellent

Safety Initiatives

- Corporate deployment of the **I Care, We Care** philosophy began mid-2026, outlining a core philosophy in how we lead, how we look out for one another, and how we manage risk
- I Care, We Care focuses on:
  - Visible, value-driven safety leadership
  - Taking clear accountability for safety and risk at all levels
  - Building strong risk awareness and competence
  - Strengthening our systems and controls
  - Learning continuously from experience to prevent harm
- Through continued emphasis on safety in the field, we have seen near-miss reporting more than double over the last 12 months
- Continue to focus on finding ineffective Critical Controls across the business to drive risk reductions



The ESG & Sustainability report is available on our website at: www.ssrmining.com/corporate_responsibility

CC&V: Part of Colorado's History

DID YOU KNOW?

The gold leaf on the Colorado Capitol dome was donated from CC&V both for its original construction in 1908 and restoration in 2013.

CC&V District Mining History

The "World's Greatest Gold Camp" Continues

1890+

Gold Discovered at Poverty Gulch in the Cripple Creek District

In 1900, numerous underground mines in the district combine to produce 900koz – 2/3rds of total US gold production that year

1941

Carlton drainage tunnel completed to facilitate dewatering of underground mines in the area

1950

By 1950, nearly 20 million ounces of gold had been recovered from the district

1962

Most underground mining ceased

1985

Heap-leaching operations start processing low grade waste rock from past underground operations

1994

Modern surface mining begins

The Cresson Project is permitted; Phase 1 of the VLF 1 is completed

1999

AngloGold purchases controlling interest (67%) in CC&V; remaining 33% held by Golden Cycle

2008

AngloGold acquires Golden Cycle's interest in CC&V

2015

Newmont acquires 100% of CC&V

New mill begins operation to process telluride ores

2016

Ore placement on VLF2 commences with stacking completed at VLF1

2022

Milling operations idled in Q1/22 in favor of leach-only processing due to limited sulfide ore availability

2024

Newmont files application to amend the CC&V Cresson Permit ("Amendment 14") on April 25, 2024

SSR Mining announces acquisition of 100% of CC&V for **$100 million** upfront cash payment and $175 million in additional milestone-based payments

2025

SSR Mining's acquisition closes February 28, 2025

CC&V produces 153koz, including 125koz attributable to SSR Mining, exceeding full-year guidance of 90koz to 110koz

Initial TRS with a **12+ year** LOM issued in November 2025 [1]

2026

2026 guidance of 125 to 150koz at AISC of $1,780 to $1,850/oz [2]

Amendment 14 continuing to progress through regulatory review; receipt expected by end-2027

First $87.5 million milestone payment made to Newmont in Q1 2026

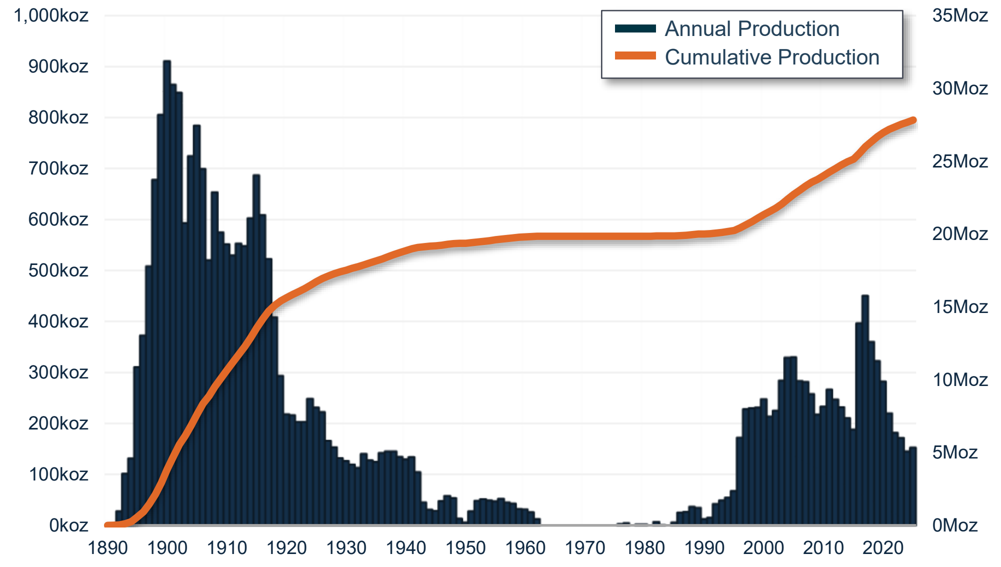
[1] TRS projections are based on the 2025 CC&V TRS with an effective date of July 1, 2025; please see end notes and cautionary notes for additional information

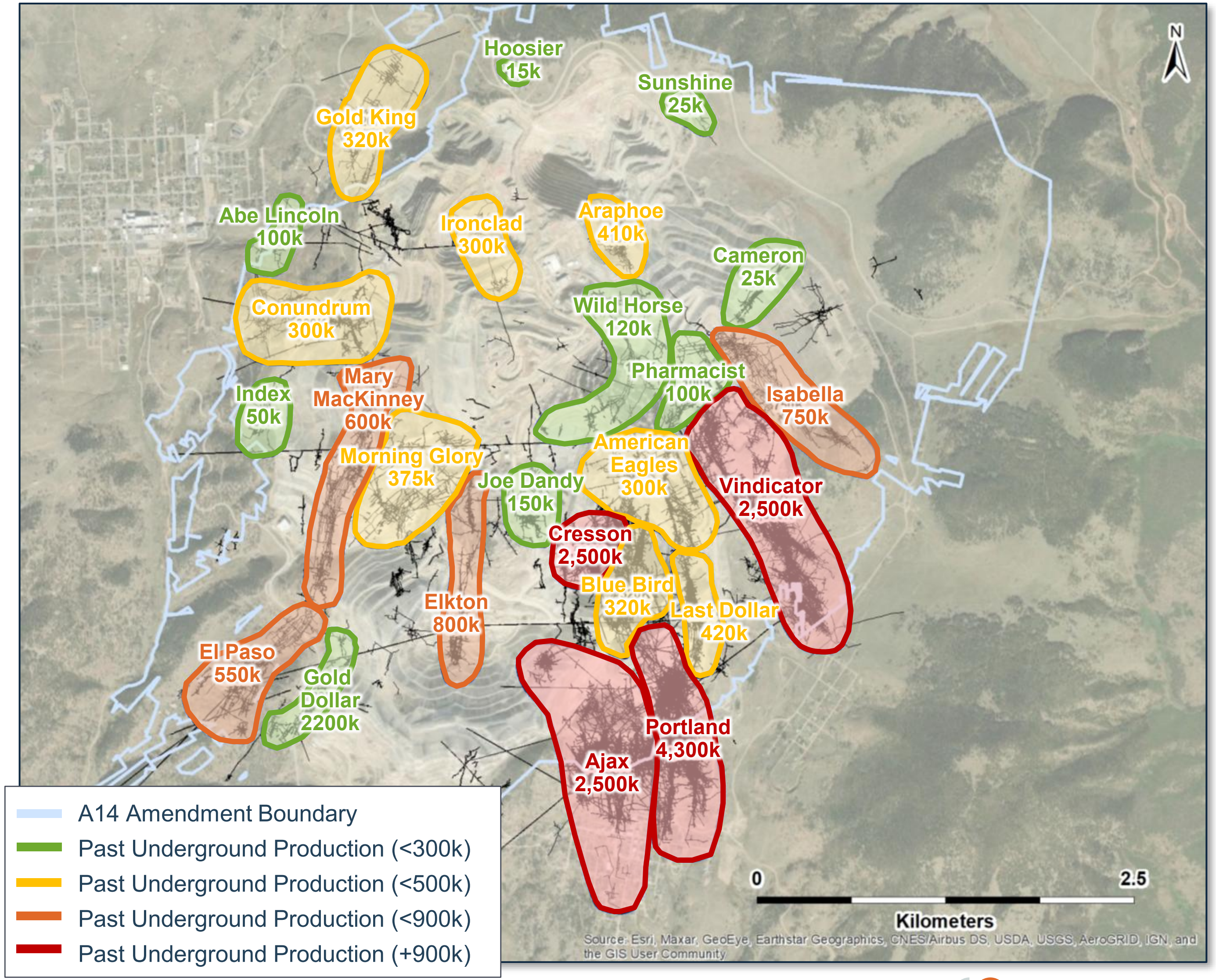
[2] Free cash flow is a non-GAAP metric; please see end notes and cautionary notes for a discussion on non-GAAP metrics

CC&V District Mining History

Prolific Gold Camp with More Than 25Moz Produced since Late-1800s

Cripple Creek Gold Mining District Production *(Troy Ounces)*





Modern Mining: Economic Impact Study

The Cripple Creek & Victor Gold Mine is a Significant Contributor to Colorado's Economy

Economic Contribution

- In 2025, the CC&V gold mine contributed $635M to the Teller County and generated $830 million in total economic activity statewide
- SSR Mining's corporate headquarters in Denver also generate significant benefits for the state of Colorado, totaling $261M in economic contribution statewide

Employment

- The CC&V gold mine employs 428 people at an average wage of $94k, significantly higher than average wages in the region
- The mine supports 216 additional jobs through indirect and induced contributions for a total of 644 jobs in Teller County
- This number increases to 789 in the three-county Pikes Peak Region and more than 942 statewide

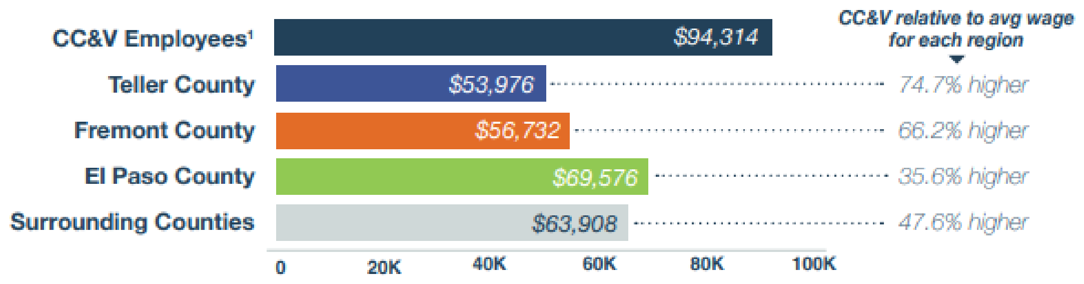
Local & State Taxes

- CC&V generated ~$38.4M in total state and local tax revenues across Colorado in 2025
- Through 2050, the life-of-mine extension enabled by Amendment 14 will generate an estimated $6.6B in economic impact and $367.8M in state and local tax revenues

2025 Economic Contribution of CC&V Mine by Region ($M)

Total Contributions	Teller County	Pike Peak Region	Colorado
Output	$635.4	$704.2	$830.1
Labor income	$60.5	$70.9	$87.5
Employment	644	789	942

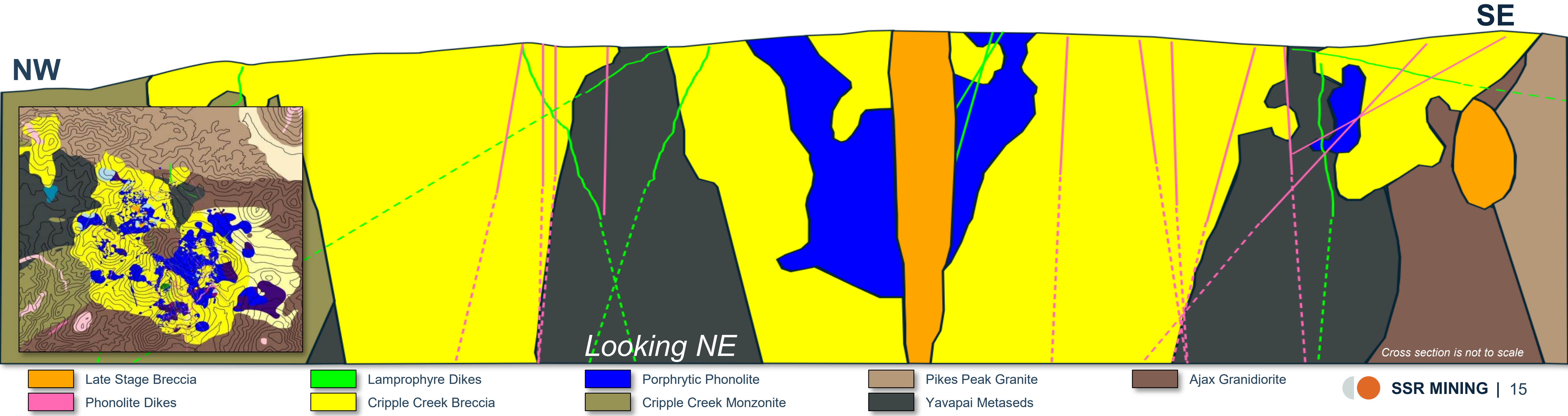
Employment & Average Wage Comparison by Region



This data is based off an Economic Impact Study independently produced by Metro Denver Economic Development Corporate. Estimates include direct, indirect, and induced effects using IMPLAN. Economic contribution analysis measures current baseline activity, economic impact analysis captures incremental expansion benefits only. Fiscal estimates reflect sales and property taxes. All values in 2026 dollars. Gold price assumption: $3,094/oz (long run).

CC&V District Geology Overview

- CC&V is an alkalic low-sulfidation epithermal gold deposit, hosted in a volcanic diatreme emplaced within Proterozoic-aged basement granites and gneisses
- Emplacement of the alkaline volcanic complex and subsequent gold mineralization is believed to be associated with tectonic development along the mid-continent Rio Grade Rift system in Colorado (which commenced approximately 34 million years ago)
    - Gold mineralization has been dated to 31 and 27 million years, implying the mineralizing system was active for +4 million years
- Mineralization is hosted in all major rock types, but is preferentially concentrated in breccias, along contacts, and around second and third order structures
- Two styles of mineralization are present:
    1. low-grade disseminated and microfracture-controlled gold-pyrite-telluride mineralization *(current mining)*
    2. high-grade fracture-hosted gold-silver telluride veins *(historical underground mining)*
- Oxidation profiles are deepest along major structures and depth of oxidation averages 122 meters



Current Operations: Mining

Mining Overview

- CC&V is operated using conventional open pit mining methods and utilizes two valley leach facilities (VLFs) for gold recovery
- Deposit is located at ~10,000 feet of elevation, and receives average precipitation of 18 inches of rain & snow annually
- Historical mining exploited high grade veins through underground workings, resulting in voids throughout orebody that must be mapped and managed during mining activity
- Stacked ore is predominantly run of mine (ROM), with approximately 5% of ore in LOM plan crushed
  - CC&V has a two-stage crushing facility with ~50ktpd capacity
- Due to variability in ore competency, particularly at Globe Hill (weathered, softer ore), CC&V conducts ore blending to ensure pad stability and permeability
- Dry pit with no dewatering required

2025 Technical Report Summary

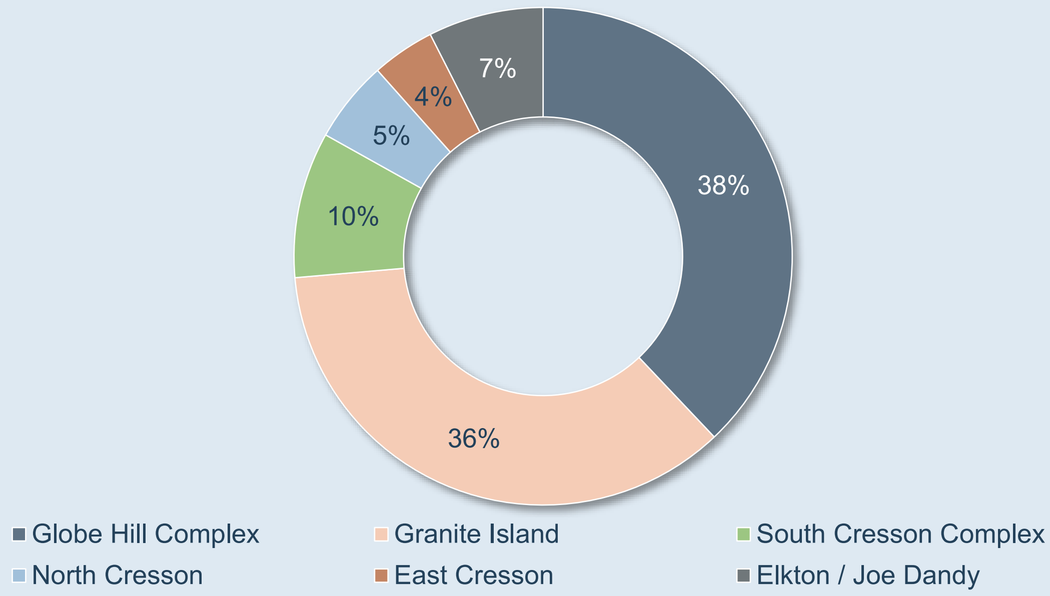
- Total annual material movement averages 35 Mtpa with an average waste to ore strip ratio of 0.65
- VLF ore placement averages 20 Mtpa at an average grade of 0.39 g/t
- Current fleet includes 17 haul trucks, two front-end loaders and two hydraulic shovels
- Effective life of mine royalty rate averages 5%

2025 CC&V TRS

Operating Metrics Summary	Unit	**Life of Mine**
Total Material Mined	Mt	373
Average Daily Mining Rate	ktpd	85
Total Ore Mined	Mt	226
Total Waste Mined	Mt	146
Strip Ratio	W:O	0.65
Total Ore Stacked	Mt	226
Average Daily Stacking Rate	ktpd	52
Ore Grade Stacked	g/t Au	0.39
Contained Gold Stacked	koz	2,832
Gold Recovery	%	51.6

2025 TRS Life of Mine Plan

Contained Ounces Mined by Area



- Majority of Mineral Reserves in 2025 TRS life of mine plan are sourced from the Globe Hill & Granite Island areas
- Mineral Resource upside (at $2,000/oz) focused in the areas connecting the Cresson Complexes with Elkton / Joe Dandy
- Resource upside has potential to expand the ore body to the Altman / Vindicator areas east and southeast of East Cresson

Current Operations: Processing

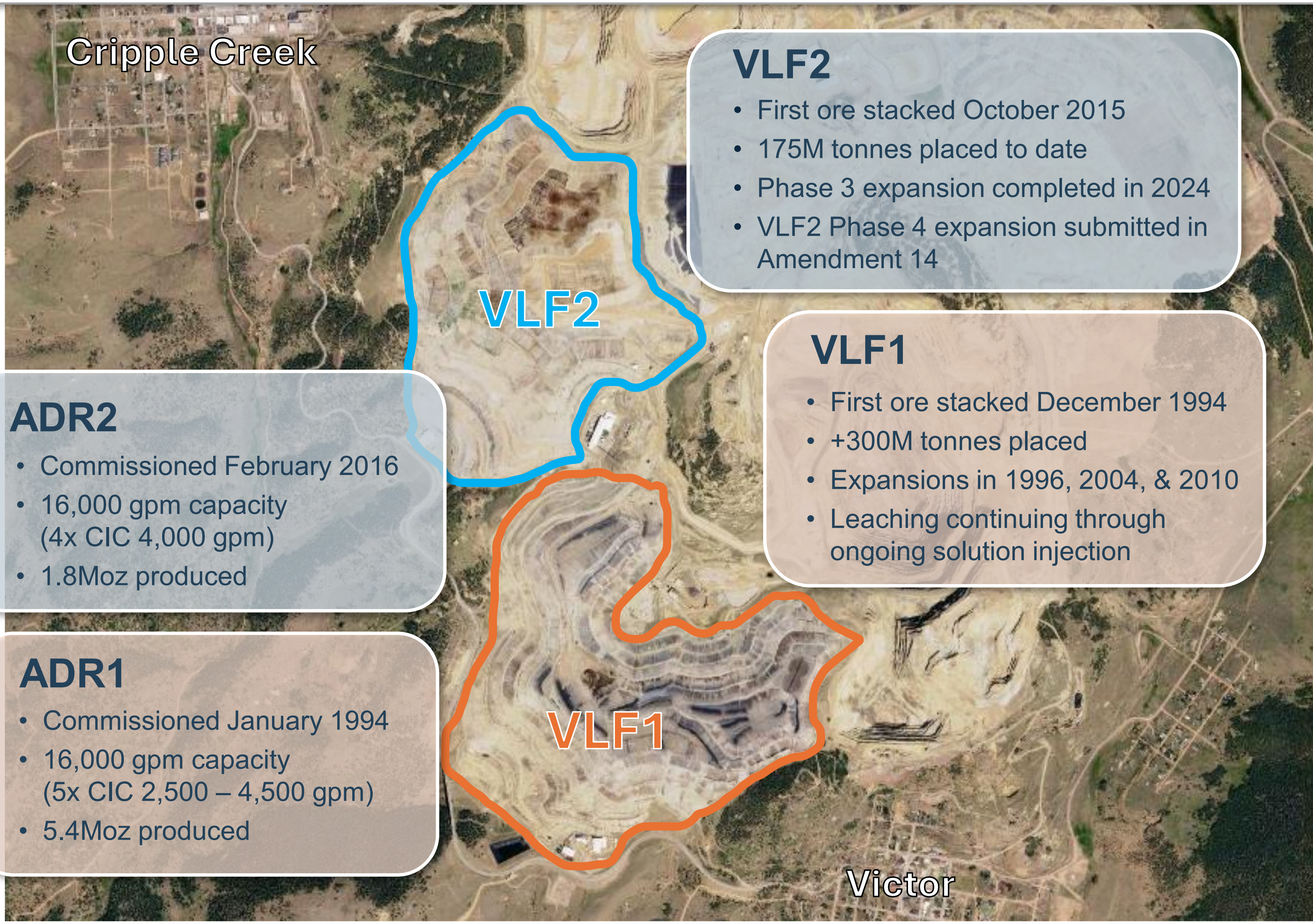
VLF Processing Overview

Overview:

- Ore stacking is currently active on VLF2, which was commissioned in 2015 as stacking at VLF1 ceased
  - Leaching process at VLF1 remains ongoing through continued injection of barren leach solution to facilitate efficient solution distribution and sustained gold recovery
- Each VLF is integrated with its own ADR plant
- Leach cycle is approximately 120 days from ore placement to bullion pour

The Future:

- Amendment 14 submission includes expansions of VLF1 (Phase 6) and VLF2 (Phase 4) which will add 171 million tonnes of VLF capacity and result in connected leach facilities
- Existing capacity within CC&V permit boundaries for future leach pad expansions and/or development



VLF2

- First ore stacked October 2015
- 175M tonnes placed to date
- Phase 3 expansion completed in 2024
- VLF2 Phase 4 expansion submitted in Amendment 14

VLF1

- First ore stacked December 1994
- +300M tonnes placed
- Expansions in 1996, 2004, & 2010
- Leaching continuing through ongoing solution injection

ADR2

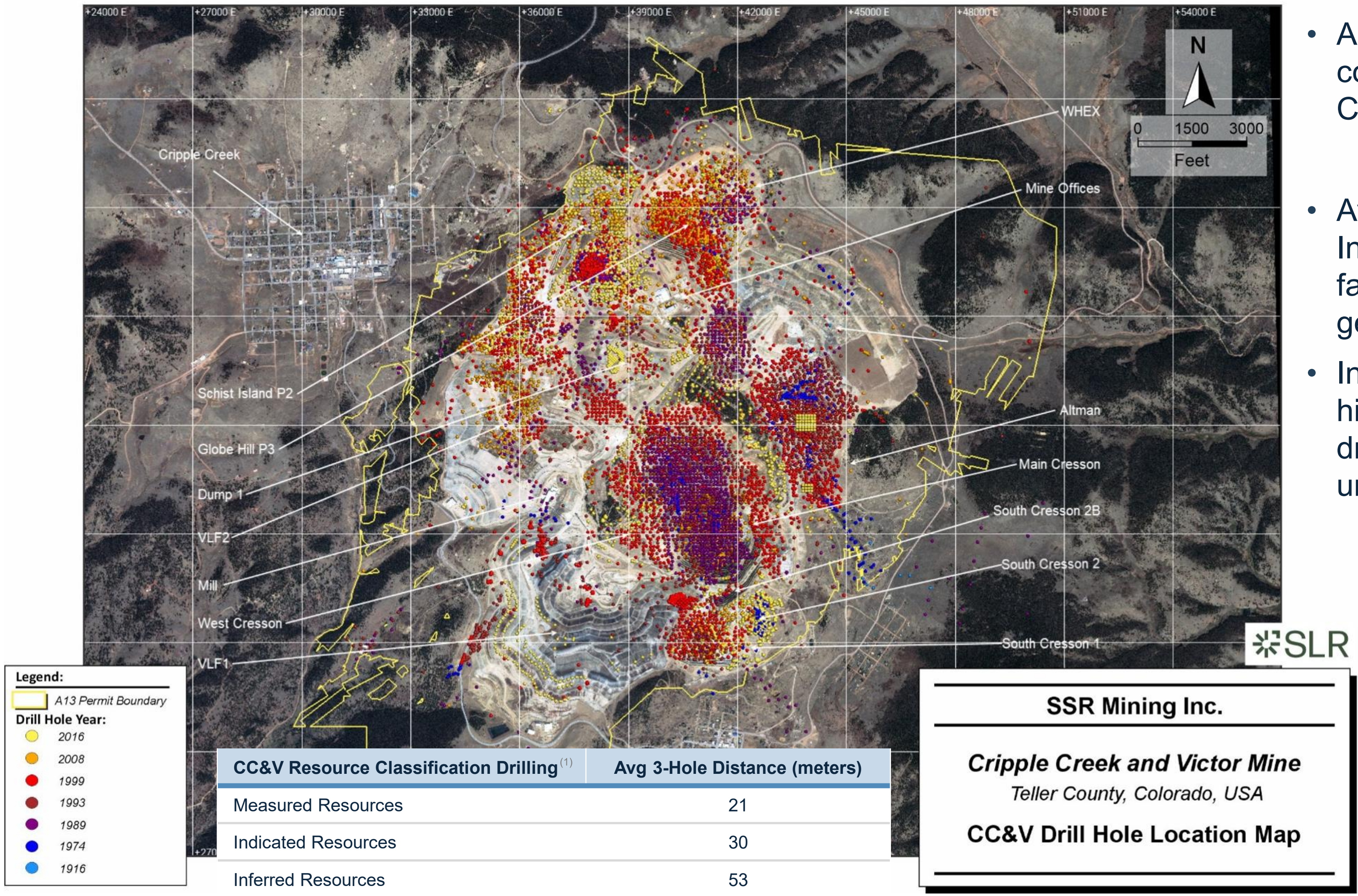
- Commissioned February 2016
- 16,000 gpm capacity (4x CIC 4,000 gpm)
- 1.8Moz produced

ADR1

- Commissioned January 1994
- 16,000 gpm capacity (5x CIC 2,500 – 4,500 gpm)
- 5.4Moz produced

Nearly 3 Million Meters of Historical Drilling Across Property

Extensive Historical Drilling Activity at CC&V Reduces Technical Risk of Future Expansions



CC&V Resource Classification Drilling[(1)]	Avg 3-Hole Distance (meters)
Measured Resources	21
Indicated Resources	30
Inferred Resources	53

- As of December 31, 2024, prior operators had completed a total of 17,627 exploration drill holes at CC&V for approximately 2.8 million meters of drilling
  - The average depth of holes in the district is 275m
- Average three-hole drill spacing for Measured, Indicated and Inferred Resources at CC&V compare favorably to industry standards, further de-risking geological models and longer-term upside
- In addition to extensive close spaced drilling and historical mining data, targeted Resource Conversion drilling along with strategic permitting strategy can unlock longer-term upside potential

Company	Year	Drill Holes (#)	Total Drilling (m)
Prior Operators	1916-1998	4,548	735,689
AngloGold / Golden Cycle JV	1999–2007	4,419	808,470
AngloGold	2008–2015	3,794	573,937
Newmont	2016–2024	4,866	720,467
Total		**17,627**	**2,838,563**

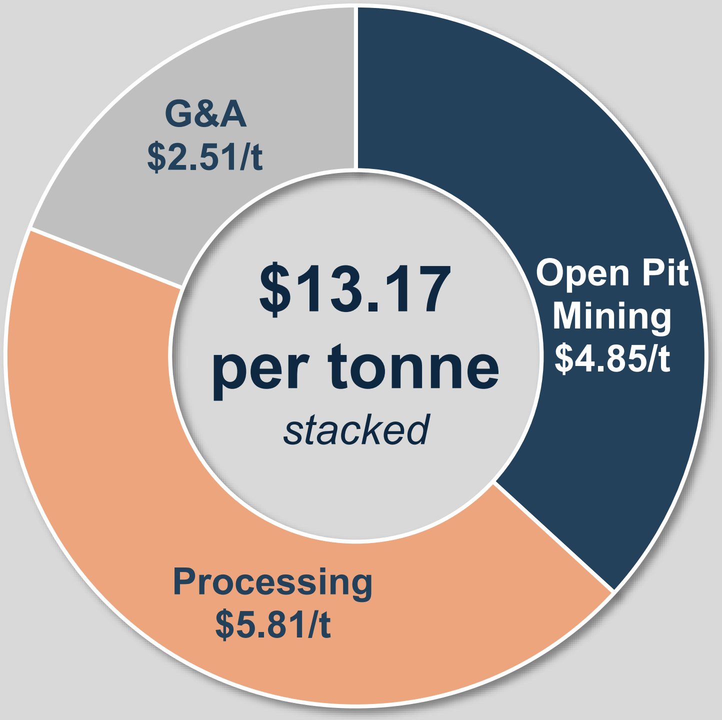
[(1)] See endnotes and cautionary notes for additional information regarding MRMR

Mining and Processing Cost Overview

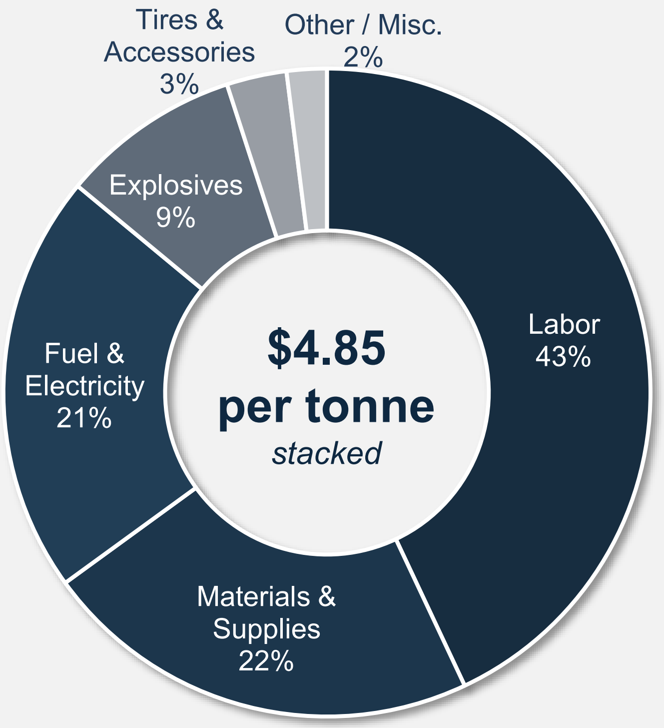
Continuing to Prioritize Business Improvement Initiatives to Manage Costs

- Costs continue to trend well against TRS plans and budgets, inclusive of higher than forecast diesel prices YTD in 2026
- Fuel & electricity historically represent 10-15% of CC&V operating costs in a given year
- ~70% of CC&V's diesel exposure in 2026 is hedged, with hedges rolling off at year-end

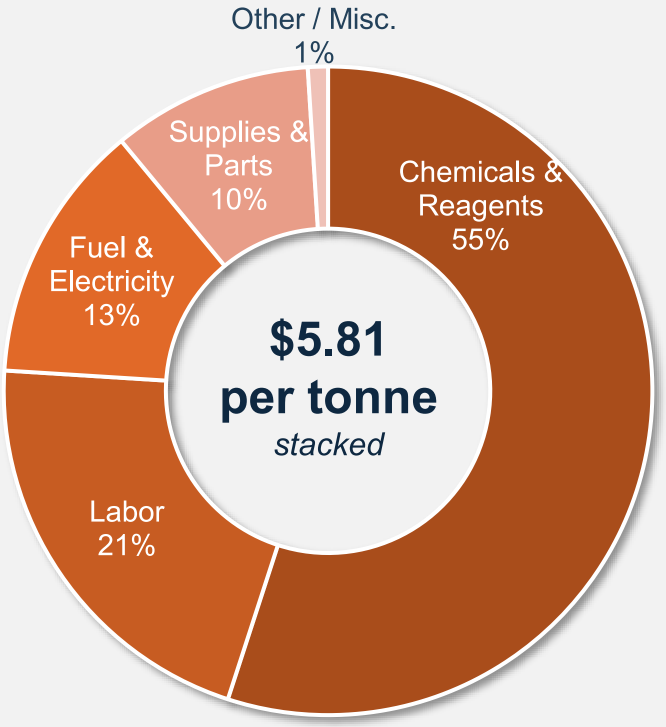
Overall Cost Breakdown[1]



Mining Cost Components[1]



Processing Cost Components[1]



[1] Cost projections are based on the 2025 CC&V TRS with an effective date of July 1, 2025; please see end notes and cautionary notes for additional information

Current Operations: Workforce

Employee Retention

- Total employee turnover has remained steady at 17-18% since acquisition
- **I Care, We Care** safety culture rollout built on our "Courage to Care" philosophy
  - This rollout includes risk education workshops and in-field coaching for the workforce
- Annual Family Day: site-wide event bringing employees' families together to reinforce our values

Programs at Work

- **Culture of Caring embedded from day one**: since acquisition, the site has built a leadership team aligned to our core values
- **New Graduate Rotation Program**: launched in 2026, with our first cohort joining this summer, reflect a deliberate investment in building intentional, homegrown talent pipelines
- **Leaders walking the talk**: site leadership actively coaching safe behaviors and holding teams accountable
- **Building toward long-term culture metrics:** early engagement of CC&V staff in corporate training and workshops points to strong uptake of SSRM identity

CC&V Closure & Contingent Payments

Transaction Structure Meaningfully De-Risked Acquisition and Provided Closure Liability Protection

Closure & Reclamation

- Estimated Asset Retirement Obligation in 2025 TRS: $517M
- Work on updated closure plan continuing ahead 2027 submission
- Upon completion of an updated regulator-approved closure plan, and in the event closure costs exceed $500 million, Newmont will be responsible for funding 90% of the incremental closure costs, either on an as-incurred basis or a lump sum payment option
- SSR Mining is committed to maintaining transparency and will proactively engage with relevant stakeholders as reclamation and closure plans progress

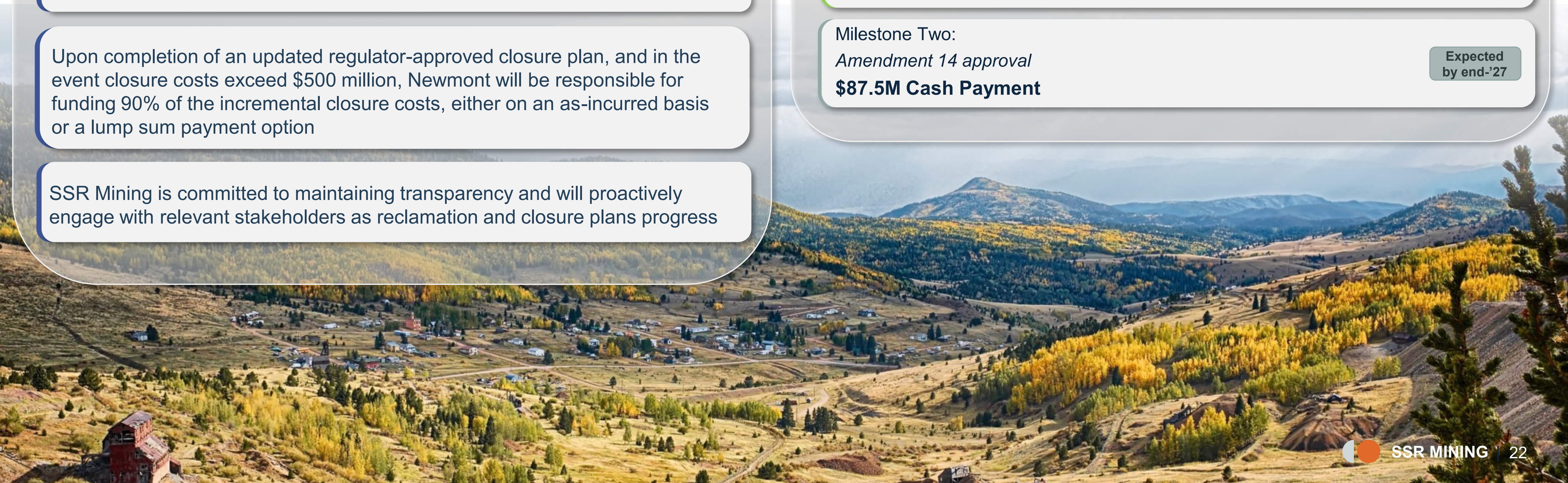
Transaction Consideration

Total: $275M

Acquisition Close
$100M Upfront Cash Consideration
✓ Paid

Milestone One:
Regulatory relief on Carlton Tunnel flow-related permitting requirements
$87.5M Cash Payment
✓ Paid

Milestone Two:
Amendment 14 approval
$87.5M Cash Payment
Expected by end-'27



Appendix & Endnotes

CC&V Supplemental Mineral Reserve and Mineral Resource Information

The Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources ("MRMR") information should be read in conjunction with Item 2. Properties in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025 filed on February 17, 2026, the Technical Report Summaries for each of our material properties included as exhibits to our Annual Report on Form 10-K as well as the press release titled "SSR Mining Reports Full-Year Results and 2026 Operating Guidance" dated February 17, 2026. Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources have been reported on a 100% basis as SSR Mining wholly owns the property.

CC&V Mineral Reserves

Gold	Country	SSRM Share (%)	Proven Tonnage (kt)	Proven Au Grade (g/t)	Proven Gold (koz)	Probable Tonnage (kt)	Probable Au Grade (g/t)	Probable Gold (koz)	Proven + Probable Tonnage (kt)	Proven + Probable Au Grade (g/t)	Proven + Probable Gold (koz)	Metallurgical Recovery (%)
CC&V (OP)	United States	100%	105,440	0.44	1,480	46,566	0.41	607	152,006	0.43	2,087	52%
Stockpile	United States	100%	—	—	—	68,205	0.26	564	68,205	0.26	564	52%
		Total	**105,440**	**0.44**	**1,480**	**114,771**	**0.32**	**1,171**	**220,211**	**0.37**	**2,651**	**52%**

CC&V Mineral Reserves

Gold	Country	SSRM Share (%)	Measured Tonnage (kt)	Measured Au Grade (g/t)	Measured Gold (koz)	Indicated Tonnage (kt)	Indicated Au Grade (g/t)	Indicated Gold (koz)	Measured + Indicated Tonnage (kt)	Measured + Indicated Au Grade (g/t)	Measured + Indicated Gold (koz)	Inferred Tonnage (kt)	Inferred Au Grade (g/t)	Inferred Gold (koz)
CC&V (OP)	United States	100%	157,034	0.49	2,456	149,020	0.43	2,078	306,054	0.46	4,534	149,352	0.41	1,963
Stockpile	United States	100%	—	—	—	32,028	0.26	272	32,028	0.26	272	—	—	—
		Total	**157,034**	**0.49**	**2,456**	**181,048**	**0.40**	**2,350**	**338,082**	**0.44**	**4,805**	**149,352**	**0.41**	**1,963**

(1) The Mineral Reserve and Mineral Resource estimate was prepared in accordance with SK-1300
(2) The Mineral Reserve estimate is based on a metal price assumption of $1,700/oz gold; The Mineral Resource estimate is based on a metal price assumption of $2,000/oz gold
(3) Gold cut-off grade for crush leach is 0.10g/t Au extractable cyanide soluble (factored for recovery) and run of mine leach is 0.069 g/t Au extractable cyanide soluble (factored for recovery)
(4) No mining dilution is applied to the grade of the Mineral Reserves. Dilution intrinsic to the Mineral Reserves estimate is considered sufficient to represent the mining selectivity considered
(5) CC&V Mineral Reserves does not include leach pad inventory of 360 koz, which represents work-in-process gold and is 100% recoverable over the life of mine
(6) CC&V Mineral Resource estimate is based on an optimized pit shell.
(7) CC&V metallurgical recoveries varies with gold grade, ranging between 24.8-94.9%.

Endnotes

Disclosures & References

Capital Returns Track Record

SSR Mining's historical capital returns program includes dividends and Normal Course Issuer Bid ("NCIB") repurchases between January 1, 2021 and July 31, 2026.

Capital returns in 2021 – 2024 calculation includes share repurchases totaling $314 million and cash dividend payments totaling $160 million. Following the Çöpler incident in February 2024, the Company suspended dividends and ceased all share repurchases. Subsequent to July 31, 2026, the Company announced a quarterly cash dividend of $0.03 per share to be paid on Sept 11, 2026 to shareholders of record at the close of business on Aug 14, 2026.

On February 13, 2026, SSR Mining's Board of Directors approved a share buyback program of up to $300 million and, on March 27, 2026, the Company received regulatory approval for its NCIB. Subsequently, on June 15, 2026, SSR Mining's Board of Directors approved an additional $500 million for share repurchases and the reinstatement of a regular quarterly cash dividend of $0.03 per common share. Year-to-date 2026 capital returns include $409.2 million in share repurchases. SSR Mining's total capital returns yield is based off the company's market capitalization as of July 31, 2026. The current NCIB expires on March 30, 2027.

M&A Track Record

Acquisition Value for Marigold, Seabee and CC&V transactions include initially announced acquisition price, subsequent property acquisitions, and the present value of contingent payments. SSR Mining consolidated consensus NAV per share and consolidated consensus cash flow per share are sourced from FactSet as of September 17, 2026. Current value analyst NAV are rounded and based on broker consensus research as of July 23, 2026; "Realized Cash" means revenue less cost of sales, exploration, evaluation, and reclamation expenditures, cash care and maintenance, capital expenditures and taxes; please see non-GAAP reconciliation for additional details.

Realized proceeds from non-core asset sales include $320 million in implied value for the 4.0% net smelter return ("NSR") royalty on 100% of the Hod Maden Project announced on May 18, 2026, $1.5 billion for the sale of Çöpler announced on March 4, 2026, $57.5 million for the sale of the San Luis project announced on November 27, 2023, $1.5 million for the sale of Sunrise Lake exploration property announced on October 17, 2023, $127 million for the sale of the Pitarrilla project announced on January 13th, 2022, $100 million for the sale of SSR Mining's non-core royalty portfolio announced on July 29, 2021, and approximately $19 million in proceeds from the sale of non-core equity positions from April 1, 2021 to December 31, 2025.

CC&V Technical Report Summary

The information contained in this presentation should be read in conjunction with our press release titled "SSR Mining Announces Initial 12 Year Life of Mine Plan for CC&V With an NPV5% of $824M and Potential For Further Mineral Reserve Conversion" dated November 10, 2025 as well as the 2025 CC&V TRS. The 2025 CC&V TRS, with an effective date of July 1, 2025, has been prepared in accordance with Regulation SK 1300. Consensus gold prices used in the TRS averaged $3,240/oz over the LOM. Total capital costs include sustaining capital, development capital, and reclamation. All cash flow figures are presented after tax; AISC per ounce sold and Free cash flow ("FCF") are non-GAAP metrics; FCF is calculated as operating cash flow less capital costs. AISC include costs associated with non-cash inventory movements.

Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources

The Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources ("MRMR") information should be read in conjunction with Item 2. Properties in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025 filed on February 17, 2026, the Technical Report Summaries for each of our material properties included as exhibits to our Annual Report on Form 10-K as well as the press release titled "SSR Mining Reports Full-Year Results and 2026 Operating Guidance" dated February 17, 2026.

As per Subpart 1300 of Regulation S-K, the Company's year-end 2025 MRMR are presented on an attributable basis, reflecting the Company's ownership interest in each material property. Mineral Resources are presented exclusive of Mineral Reserves. SSR Mining's America's portfolio include Marigold, in Nevada, United States, Cripple Creek & Victor, located in Colorado, United States, Seabee, in Saskatchewan, Canada, and Puna, in Jujuy Province, Argentina.

Gold equivalent ounce (GEO) figures for MRMR are based on the corporate commodity prices listed in the "Assumptions" section in this press release. Metal equivalence is calculated for the respective and applicable metals as follows: GEO = Au oz + ((Ag oz * Ag price) + (Pb lb * Pb price per pound) + (Zn lb * Zn price per pound) + (Cu lb * Cu price per pound)) / (Au price per ounce).

Metals prices used for preparation of the Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources estimates were selected, in each case, by the Qualified Persons. Key assets are summarized in the tables below. Gold equivalent figures are based on the corporate commodity prices listed below.

	Gold	Silver	Lead	Zinc	Copper
Mineral Reserves	($/oz)	($/oz)	($/lb)	($/lb)	($/lb)
Marigold	$1,700	—	—	—	—
CC&V	$1,700	—	—	—	—
Seabee	$2,000	—	—	—	—
Puna	—	$20.50	$0.90	$1.15	—
Corporate	**$1,700**	**$20.50**	**$0.90**	**$1.15**	**$3.50**

	Gold	Silver	Lead	Zinc	Copper
Mineral Resources	($/oz)	($/oz)	($/lb)	($/lb)	($/lb)
Marigold	$2,000	—	—	—	—
CC&V	$2,000	—	—	—	—
Seabee	$2,200	—	—	—	—
Puna	—	$23.00	$0.95	$1.30	—
Corporate	**$2,000**	**$23.00**	**$0.95**	**$1.30**	**$4.00**

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

We have included certain non-GAAP performance measures throughout this document to assist in understanding our financial results. These performance measures are employed by us to measure our operating and economic performance internally and to assist in decision-making, as well as to provide key performance information to senior management. We believe that, in addition to measures prepared in accordance with GAAP, certain investors and other stakeholders will find this information useful to evaluate our operating and financial performance; however, these non-GAAP performance measures do not have any standardized meaning. These performance measures are intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. Our definitions of our non-GAAP financial measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies. These non-GAAP measures should be read in conjunction with our condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Total Cash, Total Debt, Net Cash (Debt), Total Liquidity, Cash costs, AISC per ounce sold, adjusted net income (loss) attributable to SSR Mining shareholders, free cash flow, and mine site free cash flow are Non-GAAP Measures with no standardized definition under U.S. GAAP.

Total Cash, Total Debt, Net Cash (Debt) and Total Liquidity

Total cash, Total debt, and Net cash (debt) are used by management and investors to measure the Company's underlying operating performance. The Company believes that these measures are useful measures for shareholders as they help evaluate liquidity, available cash, and the Company's financial position. The Company believes that liquidity and available cash will be sufficient to sustain the operational needs of the Company for the next twelve months.

Total cash is calculated as Cash and cash equivalents plus Restricted cash and Total debt is calculated as the face value of the Company's Convertible Notes plus other current debt. Net debt is calculated as Total cash less Total debt.

The following table provides a reconciliation of Cash and cash equivalents to Total cash, Total debt, and Net cash:

	As of	
(in thousands)	**June 30, 2026**	December 31, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents from continuing operations (GAAP)	**$1,783,042**	$515,561
Restricted cash	**—**	—
Total cash from continuing operations (non-GAAP)	**$1,783,042**	$515,561
Face value of Convertible Notes	**—**	$230,000
Other current debt	**—**	—
Total debt from continuing operations (non-GAAP)	**—**	$230,000
Net cash (debt) from continuing operations (non-GAAP)	**$1,783,042**	$285,561

The following table provides a reconciliation of Cash and cash equivalents to Total liquidity:

	As of	
(in thousands)	**June 30, 2026**	December 31, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents from continuing operations (GAAP)	**$1,783,042**	$515,561
Restricted cash	**—**	—
Total cash from continuing operations (non-GAAP)	**$1,783,042**	$515,561
Borrowing capacity on credit facility	**$400,000**	$400,000
Borrowing capacity on accordion feature of credit facility	**$100,000**	$100,000
Total liquidity from continuing operations (non-GAAP) [(1)]	**$2,283,042**	$1,015,561

(1) Excludes letters of credit. As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the company had $0.5 million in letters of credit. Inclusive of these letters of credit, total liquidity from continuing operations is $2,283.5 million as of June 30, 2026 and $1,016.0 million as of December 31, 2025.

Subsequent to the quarter, the Company announced that its existing revolving credit facility was increased from $400 million to $600 million. The increased Facility does not have an accordion feature. Based on the total cash from continuing operations and inclusive of this increased revolving credit facility, total liquidity from continuing operations total $2,383.0 million.

Non-GAAP Reconciliation (Continued)

Cash Costs and AISC

Cash Costs and All-In Sustaining Costs ("AISC") per payable ounce of gold and respective unit cost measures are non-U.S. GAAP metrics developed by the World Gold Council to provide transparency into the costs associated with producing gold and provide a standard for comparison across the industry. The World Gold Council is a market development organization for the gold industry.

The Company uses cash costs per ounce of precious metals sold and AISC per ounce of precious metals to monitor its operating performance internally. The most directly comparable measure prepared in accordance with GAAP is cost of sales. The Company believes this measure provides investors and analysts with useful information about its underlying cash costs of operations and the impact of by-product credits on its cost structure. The Company also believes these are relevant metrics used to understand its operating profitability. When deriving the cost of sales associated with an ounce of precious metal, the Company includes by-product credits, which allows management and other stakeholders to assess the net costs of gold and silver production.

AISC includes total cost of sales incurred at the Company's mining operations, which forms the basis of cash costs. Additionally, the Company includes sustaining capital expenditures, sustaining mine-site exploration and evaluation costs, reclamation cost accretion and amortization, and general and administrative expenses. This measure seeks to reflect the ongoing cost of gold and silver production from current operations; therefore, growth capital is excluded. The Company determines sustaining capital to be capital expenditures that are necessary to maintain current production and execute the current mine plan. The Company determines growth capital to be those payments used to develop new operations or related to projects at existing operations where those projects will materially benefit the operation.

The Company believes that AISC provides additional information to management and stakeholders that provides visibility to better define the total costs associated with production and better understanding of the economics of the Company's operations and performance compared to other producers. In deriving the number of ounces of precious metal sold, the Company considers the physical ounces available for sale after the treatment and refining process, commonly referred to as payable metal, as this is what is sold to third parties.

The following table provides a reconciliation of Cost of sales to Cash costs and AISC for CC&V:

	CC&V					
(in thousands, unless otherwise noted)	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	H1 2026
Cost of sales (GAAP) [1]	$50,003	$38,961	$50,468	$54,746	$44,488	$99,234
By-product credits	($501)	($352)	($330)	($2,328)	($3,828)	($6,156)
Treatment and refining charges	—	$2	$285	$49	$82	$131
Cash costs (non-GAAP)	$49,502	$38,611	$50,423	$52,467	$40,742	$93,209
Sustaining capital and lease related expenditures	$6,656	$6,638	$8,718	$7,120	$12,267	$19,387
Reclamation cost accretion and amortization	$3,838	$3,838	$3,838	$3,838	$3,838	$7,675
Total AISC (non-GAAP)	$59,996	$49,087	$62,979	$63,425	$56,847	$120,271
Gold sold (oz)	44,800	27,950	39,460	38,247	28,499	66,746
Cost of sales per gold ounces sold	$1,116	$1,394	$1,279	$1,431	$1,561	$1,487
Cash cost per gold ounce sold	$1,105	$1,381	$1,278	$1,372	$1,430	$1,396
AISC per gold ounce sold	$1,339	$1,756	$1,596	$1,658	$1,995	$1,802

The following table provides a reconciliation of Cost of sales to Cash costs and AISC for the 2025 CC&V TRS:

	2025 CC&V TRS	
(in thousands, unless otherwise noted)	2026 – 2028E	2026 – 2030E
Cost of sales (GAAP) [1]	$874,266	$1,431,736
Inventory movements	($112,105)	($183,285)
Treatment and refining charges	$508	$788
Cash costs (non-GAAP)	$762,670	$1,249,239
Sustaining capital and lease related expenditures	$97,873	$143,022
Reclamation cost accretion and amortization	$8,119	$9,908
Total AISC (non-GAAP)	$868,662	$1,402,170
Gold sold (oz)	423,615	656,665
Cost of sales per gold ounces sold	$1,799	$1,901
Cash cost per gold ounce sold	$1,800	$1,902
AISC per gold ounce sold	$2,051	$2,135

[1] Excludes depreciation, depletion, and amortization.

Non-GAAP Reconciliation (Continued)

2026 Operating Guidance

Guidance as of August 4, 2026 is neither being updated nor reaffirmed hereby.

The following table provide a reconciliation of our projected cost of sales to projected cash costs and projected AISC used in the calculation of full-year projected 2026 cost guidance:

		Marigold	CC&V	Seabee	Puna	Corporate	Total From Continuing Operations
Gold Production	koz	170 - 200	125 - 150	60 - 70	—	—	355 - 420
Silver Production	Moz	—	—	—	6.25 - 7.00	—	6.25 - 7.00
Gold Equivalent Production	**koz**	170 - 200	125 - 150	60 - 70	95 - 115	—	450 - 535
Gold Sold	koz	170 - 200	125 - 150	60 - 70	-	—	355 - 420
Silver Sold	Moz	—	—	—	6.25 - 7.00	—	6.25 - 7.00
Gold Equivalent Sold	koz	170 - 200	125 - 150	60 - 70	95 - 115	—	450 - 535
Cost of Sales (GAAP)	**$M**	292 - 358	178 - 224	89 - 109	141 - 168	—	700 - 859
By-Product Credits + Treatment & Refining Costs	$M	—	(1)	—	(35)	—	(36)
Cash Cost (non-GAAP) [2]	**$M**	292 - 358	177 - 223	89 - 109	106 - 133	—	664 - 823
Sustaining Capital Expenditures [3]	$M	108	34	42	18	—	202
Reclamation Cost Accretion & Amortization	$M	3	15	2	2	—	22
General & Administrative	$M	—	—	—	—	65 - 70	65 - 70
Share-Based Compensation [4]	$M	—	—	—	—	50 - 60	50 - 60
All-In Sustaining Cost (non-GAAP) [2]	**$M**	403 - 469	226 - 272	133 - 153	126 - 153	115 - 130	1,003 - 1,177
Cost of Sales per Ounce (GAAP) [2]	$/oz	1,720 - 1,790	1,420 - 1,490	1,480 - 1,550	22.30 - 24.30	—	1,560 - 1,640
Cash Cost per Ounce (non-GAAP) [2]	$/oz	1,720 - 1,790	1,410 - 1,480	1,480 - 1,550	17.00 - 19.00	—	1,480 - 1,560
All-In Sustaining Cost per Ounce (non-GAAP) [2]	$/oz	2,320 - 2,390	1,780 - 1,850	2,170 - 2,240	20.00 - 22.00	—	2,180 - 2,260

(1) Amounts presented on 100% basis. Figures may not add due to rounding. In 2026, in an effort to limit the impact of gold and silver price volatility, SSR Mining will fix its gold to silver ratio for the purposes of GEO calculations to 63:1. See "Assumptions" earlier in the endnotes of this press release for additional information.

(2) The Company reports non-GAAP financial measures including cash costs and AISC per ounce sold to manage and evaluate its operating performance at its mines. Cost of sales excludes depreciation, depletion, and amortization. Total AISC includes G&A costs and share-based compensation.

(3) Refer to "2026 Capital Guidance" table within the press release titled "SSR Mining Reports Full-Year Results and 2026 Operating Guidance" dated February 17, 2026 for a breakdown of sustaining capital expenditures.

(4) Share-based compensation guidance uses a reference price of approximately US$32.50 per share.

Non-GAAP Reconciliations (Continued)

SSR MINING

Free Cash Flow and Mine Site Free Cash Flow

The Company uses free cash flow and mine site free cash flow to supplement information in its condensed consolidated financial statements. The most directly comparable financial measure prepared in accordance with GAAP to free cash flow is cash provided by operating activities and the most directly comparable financial measure prepared in accordance with GAAP to mine site free cash flow is mine segment revenue. The Company believes that in addition to measures prepared in accordance with GAAP, certain investors and analysts use this information to evaluate the ability of the Company to generate cash flow after capital investments and build the Company's cash resources and, with respect to one of mine segments, to evaluate the cash generated from a mine. The Company calculates free cash flow by deducting cash capital spending from cash generated by operating activities. The Company does not deduct payments made for business acquisitions. The Company calculates mine site free cash flow by deducting cost of sales, exploration, evaluation, and reclamation expenditures, cash care and maintenance, capital expenditures and taxes from revenue from a particular segment.

We also present free cash flow from continuing operations, operating cash flow before working capital adjustments and free cash flow before working capital adjustments as non-GAAP cash flow measures to supplement our operating cash flow and free cash flow (non-GAAP) measures. Management uses these measures to assess the Company's underlying operating performance and to facilitate period-to-period comparisons of the Company's ability to generate cash flow from its continuing business, independent of fluctuations in working capital. We believe presenting both operating cash flow and free cash flow before working capital adjustments, which reflects an exclusion of net changes in operating assets and liabilities, will be useful for investors because it presents cash flow that is actually generated from the continuing business. The Company calculates cash generated by (used in) operating activities before changes in working capital by adjusting cash generated by (used in) operating activities by the net change in operating assets and liabilities. The Company also calculates free cash flow before changes in working capital by deducting cash capital spending from cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital.

We also present operating Mine site free cash flow as non-GAAP measure to supplement our operating cash flow and free cash flow (non-GAAP) measures. The Company calculates mine site free cash flow as revenue less cost of sales, exploration, evaluation, and reclamation expenditures, cash care and maintenance, capital expenditures and taxes. We believe presenting asset level revenue minus large cash expenditures will be useful for investors because it represents a view of how much cash is actually generated and spent that is directly attributable to a specific site.

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash provided by operating activities to Free cash flow:

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
(in thousands of US dollars)	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Cash provided by operating activities from operations (GAAP)	**$100,302**	$157,556	**$364,792**	$239,893
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities from discontinued operations (GAAP)	**($15,317)**	$6,854	**($55,665)**	($30,033)
Cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations (GAAP)	**$115,619**	$150,702	**$420,457**	$269,926
Expenditures on mineral properties, plant and equipment from continuing operations	**($65,285)**	($42,942)	**($121,361)**	($75,505)
Free cash flow from continuing operations (non-GAAP)	**$50,334**	$107,760	**$299,096**	$194,421

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash provided by operating activities to cash generated by (used in) operating activities before changes in working capital, and free cash flow before changes in working capital:

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
(in thousands of US dollars)	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Cash provided by operating activities from operations (GAAP)	**$100,302**	$157,556	**$364,792**	$239,893
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities from discontinued operations (GAAP)	**($15,317)**	$6,854	**($55,665)**	($30,033)
Cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations (GAAP)	**$115,619**	$150,702	**$420,457**	$269,926
Net change in operating assets and liabilities	**$72,690**	$32,453	**$76,529**	$45,826
Cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations before changes in working capital (non-GAAP)	**$188,309**	$183,155	**$496,986**	$315,752
Expenditures on mineral properties, plant and equipment from continuing operations	**($65,285)**	($42,942)	**($121,361)**	($75,505)
Free cash flow from continuing operations before changes in working capital (non-GAAP)	**$123,024**	$140,213	**$375,625**	$240,247

The following table provides a reconciliation of Mine site free cash flow for Marigold, Seabee, and CC&V:

	Since Acquisition		
(in millions of US dollars)	Marigold	Seabee	CC&V
Revenue (GAAP)	$4,455.0	$1,655.0	$765.0
Cost of sales	($2,395.0)	($660.0)	($255.0)
Exploration & reclamation	($115.0)	($110.0)	($20.0)
Care & maintenance (cash)	—	($25.0)	—
Capital expenditures	($730.0)	($320.0)	($70.0)
Mine site free cash flow before taxes (non-GAAP)	$1,215.0	$540.0	$420.0
Taxes [1]	($160.0)	($140.0)	($75.0)
Mine site free cash flow (non-GAAP)	$1,055.0	$400.0	$345.0

[1] Represents federal and state taxes paid since acquisition.

CC&V Site Tour

Notes

CC&V Site Tour

Notes

CC&V Site Tour

Notes

SSR Mining Inc.

6900 E. Layton Avenue, Suite 1300

Denver, Colorado 80237, USA

U.S. and Canada toll-free: 1-888-338-0046

Telephone: +1-303-292-1299