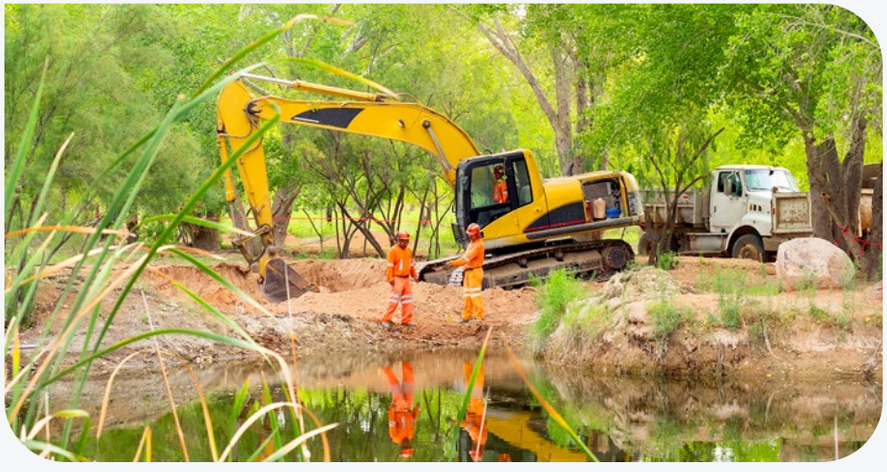

Case Study – Progress of the Closure Plan at the Bismark Mine

Closure activities at the Bismark Mine continue to advance through the restoration of impacted areas, focused on dismantling infrastructure, site cleanup, and reforestation.

All waste generated during these activities has been managed in compliance with applicable Mexican regulations, with efforts made to encourage reuse wherever possible. Reforestation efforts have prioritized native plant species from the region, with ongoing maintenance and conservation work—including pruning, soil conditioning, and supplemental irrigation—helping to ensure plant survival. These actions have resulted in a post-operations survival rate of 76%. To date, 79,363 plants have been reforested across the site. As restoration progresses, there has been a steady return of native wildlife, indicating the recovery of ecosystem functions and environmental services. Species observed include mule deer, desert fox, coyote, wild boar, skunk, rattlesnake, lizard, and horned owl, among others. These sightings reflect the successful regeneration of natural habitats and the overall health of the recovering environment.

Metrics

Site	Total area to be restored (ha)	Restoration progress (ha)	% progress
Bismark	148.3	69.4	47
Noche Buena	1,288.90	102.17	7.9
TOTAL	**1,437.20**	**171.57**	**12**

For the Noche Buena mine, the surface of the pit is not considered as an area to be reforested.

Site	Number of reforested plants	% survival	$tCO_2eq.$ capture /year
Bismark	72,065	73	2,184
Noche Buena	13,751	80	417
TOTAL	**85,816**	**76.5**	**2,061**

It is estimated that 33 trees absorb 1 tCO_2eq.