MINE TAILINGS DISCLOSURE TABLE

	1. "Tailings Dam" Name/identifier	2. Location	3. Ownership	4. Status	5. Date of initial operation	6. Is the Dam currently operated or closed as per currently approved design?	7. Raising method	8. Current Maximum Height	9. Current Tailings Storage Impoundment Volume	10. Planned Tailings Storage Impoundment Volume in 5 years time.
MINE COMPAS	Compas	Lat 22.8121 Long -102.5625	Endeavour Silver Corp. / Minera Oro Silver de Mexico S.A. de C.V.	Active until August 17, 2021 Inactive since August 18, 2021. Currently in Care and Maintenance	2018 under Endeavour´s administration but initial operation started in 2014 by others.	Yes – it operates according to the approved design	Downstream	Main Embankment N from base to Crest: 28.0m; W: 13.0m, E: 5.0m, S: 6.0m	Total Volume deposited until August 2021 (when it went into care and maintenance) was 161,817.29 m^3	The estimated approximate life was 180,000 m^3. Currently the mine is in care and maintenance. If the life of the mine continues, it will be necessary to reconsider the expansion of the TSF, verifying geometry, previous studies and confirmation of the consolidation of existing tailings with Geotechnical Exploration and/or additional construction.
MINE BOLAÑITOS	Bolañitos	Lat 21.0714 Long -101.3265	Endeavour Silver Corp. / Mina Bolañitos S.A. de C.V.	Active	2007 under Endeavour´s administration but the TSF dates back to the 1970s. (We don't have the actual date)	Yes – operated per currently approved design	Upstream	Main embankment: 74m; East-saddle dam: 21m	Approximately 3.8 M m^3 Approximately 1.9 M m^3 to be placed	6.0 M m^3
MINE GUANACEVÍ	Dry Stack Guanaceví	Lat 25.9228 Long -105.9552	Endeavour Silver Corp. / Refinadora plata Guanaceví S.A. de C.V.	Active	2007 under Endeavour´s administration. This is also a very old TSF facility (dating to the 1970's) and in 2012, the dry stack system was installed	Yes – operated per currently approved design	Originally upstream – Conversion to Dry Stack TSF in 2012	62 m	Approximately 3.7 M m^3 Approximately 1.5 M m^3 to be placed (Final Phase TSF Expansion)	5.5 M m^3

	11.Most recent Independent Expert Review	12. Do you have full and complete relevant engineering records including design, construction, operation, maintenance and/or closure.	13. What is your hazard categorisation of this facility, based on consequence of failure?	14. What guideline do you follow for the classification system?	15. Has this facility, at any point in its history, failed to be confirmed or certified as stable, or experienced notable stability concerns, as identified by an independent engineer (even if later certified as stable by the same or a different firm).	16. Is the Dam currently operated or closed as per currently approved design?
MINE COMPAS	Dam Safety Inspection in November 2020. Geotechnical Exploration 2021	Yes – Compas TSF has construction drawings from 2017 to date, Stability Analysis Reports and Operation, Maintenance and Surveillance (OMS) Manual.	High Risk based on the consequence of failure. However, this risk is being mitigated by the construction system that is downstream and the quality control that took place during the process. In addition, there are independent annual inspections and updates of stability conditions based on detailed geotechnical site investigations, and frequent monitoring of the facilities instrumentation.	Canadian Dam Association (CDA 2019) / International Commission of Large Dams (ICOLD 1989)	No	Yes – it operates according to the approved design
MINE BOLAÑITOS	Dam Safety Inspection in November 2021.	Yes – Bolañitos TSF has construction drawings from 2013 to date, Stability Analysis Reports and Operation, Maintenance and Surveillance (OMS) Manual.	High Risk based on the consequence of failure. However, this risk is being mitigated with independent annual inspections and updates of stability conditions based on detailed geotechnical site investigations, and frequent monitoring of the facilities instrumentation	Canadian Dam Association (CDA 2007, 2013 and 2019) / MAC Guidelines. Plan to transition into Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (GISTM, 2020)	No	Yes – operated per currently approved design
MINE GUANACEVÍ	Dam Safety Inspection in November 2021	Yes – Guanaceví Dry Stack TSF has construction drawings from 2012 to date, Stability Analysis Reports and Operation, Maintenance and Surveillance (OMS) Manual.	High Risk based on the consequence of failure. However, this risk is being mitigated with independent annual inspections and updates of stability conditions based on detailed geotechnical site investigations, and frequent monitoring of the facilities instrumentation	Canadian Dam Association (CDA 2007, 2013 and 2019) / MAC Guidelines. Plan to transition into Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (GISTM, 2020)	No	Yes – operated per currently approved design

	17. Has a formal analysis of the downstream impact on communities, ecosystems and critical infrastructure in the event of catastrophic failure been undertaken and to reflect final conditions? If so, when did this assessment take place?	18. Is there a) a closure plan in place for this dam, and b) does it include long term monitoring?	19. Have you, or do you plan to assess your tailings facilities against the impact of more regular extreme weather events as a result of climate change, e.g. over the next two years?	20. Any other relevant information and supporting documentation. Please state if you have omitted any other exposure to tailings facilities through any joint ventures you may have.
MINE COMPAS	No	No. Conceptual level closure spillway design completed in 2021. It is understood that final closure design/construction will be completed by others.	No	The installation has 4 dykes: North, West, East and South. The Detailed design and installation of the closure spillway needs to be completed. TSF Monitoring should include the following at a minimum: • Monthly inspections, including a review of monitoring data, over a period of five years. • Quarterly inspections must be completed for a subsequent five year period. • Perform annual topographic surveys for 5 years. Re-grade slope face on "N" embankment to a maximum of 2H:1V
MINE BOLAÑITOS	No	A conceptual closure plan was updated in 2021.	Yes	The Stability assessment and stability report were issued in December 2021 after a Geotech investigation performed in August–September 2021 by a third party expert. This report stated that the facility meets the design geotechnical stability criteria, which follows CDA guidelines. Additional instrumentation installed to evaluate performance.
MINE GUANACEVÍ	No	A conceptual closure plan was updated in 2021.	Yes	TSF expansion planned for 2021 and postponed to 2022. Stability assessment and stability report of projected expansion were issued in September 2020 and of existing conditions in December 2021 after a geotechnical investigation performed in august 2021 by a third party expert. These reports stated that the facility meets the design geotechnical stability criteria, which follows CDA guidelines. Additional instrumentation installed to evaluate performance.

CANADIAN DAM ASSOCIATION (CDA) CONSEQUENCE CLASSIFICATION RATINGS FOR DAMS

Consequence Classification	Population at Risk	Consequences of Failure		
		Loss of Life	Environmental and Cultural Values	Infrastructure and Economics
Low	None [1]	There is no possibility of loss of life other than through unforeseeable misadventure	Minimal short-term loss or deterioration and no long-term loss or deterioration of: a) Fisheries or wildlife habitats b) Rare or endangered species, or c) Unique landscapes or sites of cultural significance	Minimal economic losses mostly limited to the dam owner's property, with virtually no pre-existing potential for development with the dam inundation zone.
Significant	Temporary only [2]	Low potential for multiple loss of life	No significant loss or deterioration of: a) Important fisheries or important wildlife habitats b) Rare or endangered species, or c) Unique landscapes or sites of cultural significance, and restoration or compensation in kind is highly possible	Low economic losses affecting limited infrastructure and residential buildings, public transportation or services or commercial facilities, or some destruction of or damage to locations used occasionally and irregularly for temporary purposes.
High	Permanent [3]	10 or fewer	Significant loss or deterioration of: a) Important fisheries or important wildlife habitats b) Rare or endangered species, or c) Unique landscapes or sites of cultural significance, and restoration or compensation in kind is highly possible	High economic losses affecting infrastructure, public transportation or services or commercial facilities, or some destruction of or some severe damage to scattered residential buildings.
Very high	Permanent [3]	100 or fewer	Significant loss or deterioration of: a) Critical fisheries or wildlife habitats b) Rare or endangered species, or c) Unique landscapes or sites of cultural significance, and restoration or compensation in kind is possible but impractical	Very high economic losses affecting important infrastructure, public transportation or services or commercial facilities, or some destruction of or some severe damage to scattered residential areas.
Extreme	Permanent [3]	More than 100	Major loss or deterioration of: a) Critical fisheries or wildlife habitats b) Rare or endangered species, or c) Unique landscapes or sites of cultural significance, and restoration or compensation in kind is impossible	Extreme high economic losses affecting critical infrastructure, public transportation or services or commercial facilities, or some destruction of or some damage to scattered residential areas.

[1] There is no identifiable population at risk.
[2] People are only occasionally and irregularly in the dam breach inundation zone, for example stopping temporarily, passing through on transportation routes or participating in recreational activities.
[3] The population at risk is ordinarily or regularly located in the dam breach inundation zone, whether to live, work or recreate.