

# Our Performance in 2022

# 5.8M

gigajoules of energy consumption

# 10%

reduction in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

# 341,147

tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions

- Reduced GHG emissions by 10%, with 341,147 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>e) emissions during 2022 compared to 378,463<sup>1</sup> in 2021
- Developed a climate action strategy with the target to reduce GHG emissions by 25% by 2030
- Entered into renewable energy power contracts for select Brazil operations

During 2022 we undertook extensive work across the Company to develop a climate action strategy and approve a GHG emissions reduction target (25% reduction by 2030). We developed, assessed and prioritized a list of potential GHG emissions reduction initiatives. The effort was coordinated by Equinox Gold’s corporate office, with the mine sites providing potential opportunities, information about available equipment and operating parameters specific to each mine site. In addition, to better understand the potential impacts of changing weather patterns, rising global temperatures and extreme weather events on our operations, in 2022 we hired a third party to review the physical climate-related risks at all of our operating sites. The study looked at a 30-year time horizon and considered several parameters including drought, flood, increased risk of wildfires, sea level rise and temperature

extremes, and determined that Equinox Gold’s facilities are operating in locations facing moderate physical risk, with the most significant exposure being to water stress, wildfires and heatwaves at our USA and Brazil operations.

All of this work was summarized in our inaugural [Climate Action Report](#), which was released in February 2023. The report is aligned with the disclosure guidelines of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). We also submitted our second year of data to CDP.

Equinox Gold entered into wind power contracts for our Santa Luz and Fazenda mines starting on January 1, 2023 that are expected to result in nearly \$42 million in savings over the 10-year contract. Aurizona has signed a contract to use solar power starting on January 1, 2024 with the expectation of saving \$30 million over the 11-year contract.

In Brazil, the amount of hydro power available depends on the quantity of rainfall. Following a significant drought year in 2021, excessive rain in 2022 resulted in the cleanest grid power in over a decade, decreasing our emissions by 25,000 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e.

At Los Filos, we engaged our employees in a campaign to identify opportunities

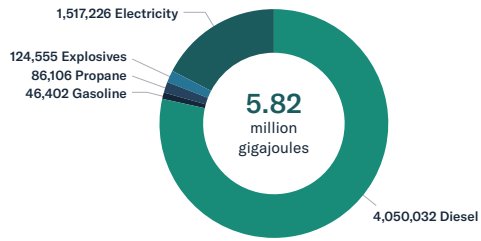
to reduce GHG emissions at the site. Employees presented and pilot-tested four different proposals. The initiative chosen for immediate implementation was haul truck load optimization, with the team trying to load the trucks as closely as possible to design load parameters. Adding on average an extra 10 metric tonnes of material to each truck (29 trucks in total) decreased total operating hours by approximately 14,500 hours, decreased fuel consumption by 1.2 million litres of diesel and decreased GHG emissions by 3% (3,200 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e) in 2022 while also improving our operational efficiency in the open pit mines.

In the following charts, we show the energy consumption, GHG emissions and energy intensity at our producing sites. Mercedes is not included as Equinox Gold divested this asset in April 2022. Santa Luz was commissioned in 2022 and began commercial production in October of the same year; we expect Santa Luz to decrease its energy intensity as operations stabilize.

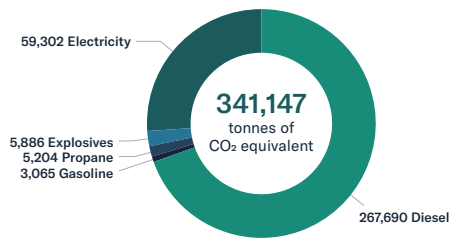
Equinox Gold uses emission factors from the TSM Energy and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Management Reference Guide, 2014, to calculate Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions, and uses emission factors from respective government or regional utility disclosures to calculate grid electricity (Scope 2) GHG emissions.

<sup>1</sup> In 2021 we reported 385,978 tCO<sub>2</sub>e; however, this number has been revised to 378,463 tCO<sub>2</sub>e based on updated emission factors for consumables and the regional grid.

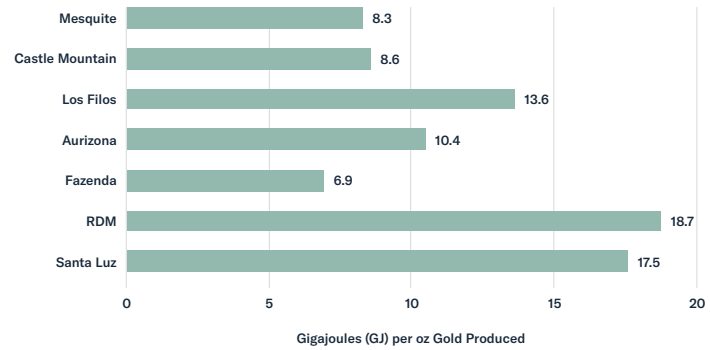
**2022 GHG EMISSIONS BY SOURCE (GJ)**



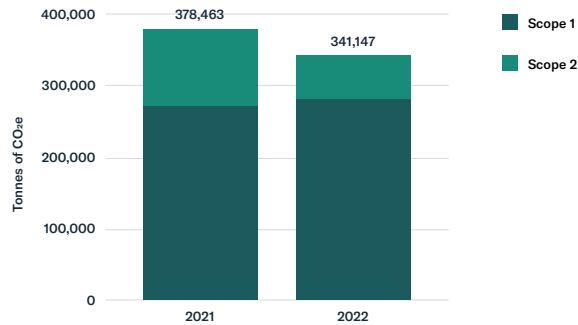
**2022 ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY SOURCE (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)**



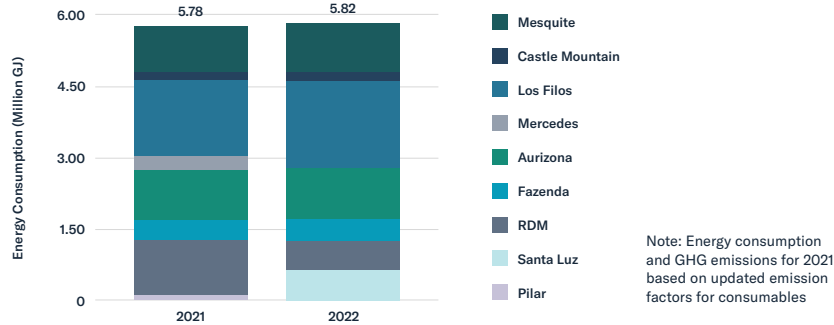
**2022 ENERGY INTENSITY BY SITE (GJ PER OZ GOLD PRODUCED)**



**2021 AND 2022 SCOPE 1 AND SCOPE 2 EMISSIONS (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)**



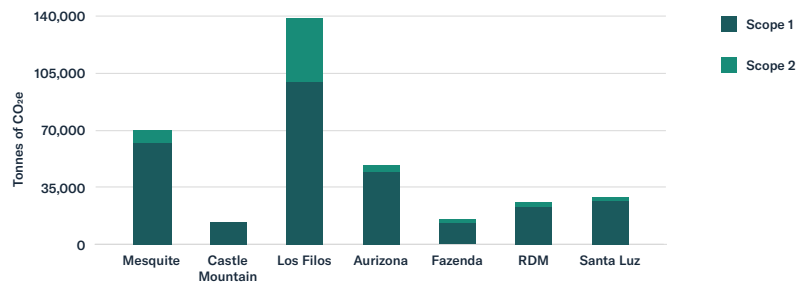
**2021 AND 2022 ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY SITE (GJ)**



**2022 GHG EMISSIONS INTENSITY BY SITE (tCO<sub>2</sub>e PER OZ GOLD PRODUCED)**



**2022 SCOPE 1 AND SCOPE 2 EMISSIONS BY SITE (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)**



**PRIORITIES FOR 2023**

- Coordinate GHG emissions reduction initiatives with the mine sites.
- Collect and compile site emissions data to monitor progress with GHG emissions reduction initiatives.
- Implement renewable power purchase agreement at Santa Luz and Fazenda.

