

Northern Star Resources

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

[Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP](#)

Contents

C1. Introduction

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☒ Privately owned organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Northern Star Resources is a global Australian gold producer with projects located in Western Australia and Alaska, both highly prospective and low sovereign risk regions. Since 2010 the Company has significantly grown production, earnings and cash flows, and Resources and Reserves through operational excellence and active investment in exploration. Northern Star's approach is to create sustainable and profitable value for our shareholders and other stakeholders through ongoing review and improvement of our environmental, social and governance performance. We aim to achieve this by identifying, managing, and mitigating risks and impacts from our Operations while delivering superior outcomes for our shareholders, our people, our communities, and our natural environment. Our approach to environment and social responsibility is underpinned by our STARR Core Values and framed by our governance structures and systems. Our STARR Core Values, together with our Code of Conduct and our Group policies, are fundamental to the sustainability of our Operations. They are our decision compass and integral to the working lives of all our employees and Operations, and they define what it means to work at Northern Star. They are at the heart of our culture and the way we do business. Our commitment to improving our Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) performance is clearly demonstrated through the business wide ESG targets and KPIs that we set ourselves and through our ESG performance targets forming meaningful proportions of our leadership team's remuneration. By monitoring and tracking local to global ESG developments and priorities, we ensure that we remain informed and able to proactively respond to our stakeholders and the ESG issues important to them.

[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

06/30/2024

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 3 years

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 3 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 3 years

[Fixed row]

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from:

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

USQ6951UAA99

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

AU0000000NST8

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

Q6951U101

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

NST

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

6717456

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

254900XFXCRYYZAX6M78

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

755830911

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

A0BLDY

[Add row]

(1.18) Provide details on the mining projects covered by this disclosure, by specifying your project(s) type, location and mining method(s) used.

Row 1

(1.18.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☒ Project 1

(1.18.2) Name

Carosue Dam Operations (includes Carosue Dam, Porphyry and Deep South)

(1.18.3) Share (%)

100

(1.18.4) Country/Area

Select from:

☒ Australia

(1.18.5) Latitude

-30.153752

(1.18.6) Longitude

122.350349

(1.18.7) Project stage

Select from:

☒ Production

(1.18.8) Mining method

Select from:

☒ Open-cut and underground

(1.18.9) Raw material(s)

Select all that apply

☒ Gold

(1.18.12) Description of project

Gold Mining Carosue Dam Operations (CDO) includes the Carosue Dam and Porphyry Projects. Northern Star acquired the original CDO assets in 2006 and commenced commercial gold production (openpit and underground) in 2010. For more information regarding our mine assets, please refer to our website: www.nsr ltd.com/our-assets/kalgoorlie-operations/

Row 2

(1.18.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☒ Project 2

(1.18.2) Name

Kalgoorlie Operations (includes Kanowna Belle and South Kalgoorlie operations).

(1.18.3) Share (%)

100

(1.18.4) Country/Area

Select from:

☒ Australia

(1.18.5) Latitude

-30.603864

(1.18.6) Longitude

121.578231

(1.18.7) Project stage

Select from:

☒ Production

(1.18.8) Mining method

Select from:

☒ Open-cut and underground

(1.18.9) Raw material(s)

Select all that apply

☒ Gold

(1.18.12) Description of project

Gold Mining Kanowna Belle open pit gold mining commenced in 1993, with full underground production in 1998. The KB Operations were acquired by Northern Star in 2014. The South Kalgoorlie Operations (SKO) gold mining commenced in 1987 and were acquired by Northern Star in 2018. For more information regarding our mine assets, please refer to our website: www.nsrld.com/our-assets/kalgoorlie-operations/

Row 3

(1.18.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☒ Project 3

(1.18.2) Name

KCGM Operations

(1.18.3) Share (%)

100

(1.18.4) Country/Area

Select from:

☒ Australia

(1.18.5) Latitude

-30.777598

(1.18.6) Longitude

121.50389

(1.18.7) Project stage

Select from:

☒ Production

(1.18.8) Mining method

Select from:

☒ Open-cut and underground

(1.18.9) Raw material(s)

Select all that apply

☒ Gold

(1.18.12) Description of project

Gold Mining KCGM Operations include the Fimiston open pit (Super Pit), Fimiston and Mt Charlotte underground mines and the Fimiston and Gidji processing plants. Kalgoorlie Consolidated Gold Mines Pty Ltd (KCGM) was formed to manage the KCGM Operations in 1989. The KCGM Operations became 100% Australian-owned by northern star on 3 January 2020. For more information regarding our mine assets, please refer to our website: [www. nsrltd.com/our-assets/kalgoorlie-operations/](http://www.nsr ltd.com/our-assets/kalgoorlie-operations/)

Row 4

(1.18.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☒ Project 4

(1.18.2) Name

Jundee Operations

(1.18.3) Share (%)

100

(1.18.4) Country/Area

Select from:

☒ Australia

(1.18.5) Latitude

-26.358869

(1.18.6) Longitude

120.620634

(1.18.7) Project stage

Select from:

☒ Production

(1.18.8) Mining method

Select from:

☒ Open-cut and underground

(1.18.9) Raw material(s)

Select all that apply

☒ Gold

(1.18.12) Description of project

Gold Mining Production commenced in 1995 from a complex of open pits (now ceased), and in 1997 from two underground mines. Jundee was acquired by Northern Star in 2014. Ore is currently sourced from the Jundee and Ramone underground mines and the Julius open pit. For more information regarding our mine assets, please refer to our website: www.nsrld.com/our-assets/kalgoorlie-operations/

Row 5

(1.18.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☒ Project 5

(1.18.2) Name

Bronzewing

(1.18.3) Share (%)

100

(1.18.4) Country/Area

Select from:

☒ Australia

(1.18.5) Latitude

-27.383406

(1.18.6) Longitude

121.005978

(1.18.7) Project stage

Select from:

☒ Production

(1.18.8) Mining method

Select from:

☒ Open-cut

(1.18.9) Raw material(s)

Select all that apply

☒ Gold

(1.18.12) Description of project

Gold Mining The Bronzewing open pit gold mine commenced production in 1991. Northern Star acquired the Bronzewing Operations in 2019, after being on care and maintenance since March 2013. For more information regarding our mine assets, please refer to our website: www.nsrld.com/our-assets/kalgoorlie-operations/

Row 6

(1.18.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☒ Project 6

(1.18.2) Name

Thunderbox Operations

(1.18.3) Share (%)

100

(1.18.4) Country/Area

Select from:

☒ Australia

(1.18.5) Latitude

-28.192009

(1.18.6) Longitude

121.008142

(1.18.7) Project stage

Select from:

☒ Production

(1.18.8) Mining method

Select from:

☒ Open-cut and underground

(1.18.9) Raw material(s)

Select all that apply

☒ Gold

(1.18.12) Description of project

Gold Mining Northern Star acquired the Thunderbox Operations (TBO) in 2014 and commenced commercial gold production in 2016. Ore is currently sourced from the Thunderbox underground, Thunderbox open pits (D Zone and Otto Bore) plus the satellite Orelia open pit. The Wonder underground continues to ramp-up with high-grade ore feed expected from FY25. For more information regarding our mine assets, please refer to our website: www.nsrld.com/our-assets/kalgoorlie-operations/

Row 7

(1.18.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☒ Project 7

(1.18.2) Name

Pogo

(1.18.3) Share (%)

100

(1.18.4) Country/Area

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(1.18.5) Latitude

64.453265

(1.18.6) Longitude

-144.902773

(1.18.7) Project stage

Select from:

☒ Production

(1.18.8) Mining method

Select from:

☒ Underground

(1.18.9) Raw material(s)

Select all that apply

☒ Gold

(1.18.12) Description of project

Gold Mining The Pogo mine commenced gold production in 2006. Northern Star acquired the Pogo Mine in 2018. Mining at Pogo is via underground mining methods. Four portals are in use which provide access to the various underground mining block areas. For more information regarding our mine assets, please refer to our website: www.nsrld.com/our-assets/kalgoorlie-operations/

Row 8

(1.18.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☒ Project 8

(1.18.2) Name

Tanami

(1.18.3) Share (%)

50

(1.18.4) Country/Area

Select from:

☒ Australia

(1.18.5) Latitude

-19.89005

(1.18.6) Longitude

128.83656

(1.18.7) Project stage

Select from:

☒ Exploration

(1.18.8) Mining method

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Tenements

(1.18.9) Raw material(s)

Select all that apply

☒ Gold

(1.18.12) Description of project

Exploration activities on tenement blocks.

[Add row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☒ Upstream value chain

☒ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☒ Tier 3 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

The value chain of a gold mine involves several key stages: exploration, extraction, processing, refining, and distribution. Also recognised in this value chain is the rehabilitation of the land from which the gold ore was initially extracted. During exploration, geologists and surveyors identify potential gold reserves using advanced techniques and equipment, supported by consumables like drilling materials. In the extraction phase, heavy machinery and equipment are used to excavate and transport ore, with consumables such as explosives and fuel being crucial. Processing the ore requires specialised equipment for crushing, grinding, and chemical separation, along with consumables like reagents. Gold doré bars produced onsite are sold to refineries for further processing and on selling. The refineries use specialised equipment and chemicals to produce refined gold ready for marketing and distribution both domestically and internationally. We sell all our physical gold to the Perth Mint. Ultimately end users purchase this refined gold for use in various areas including investment, jewellery, medical equipment, technology, and electronics.

[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

	Plastics mapping	Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain	Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain
	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Not an immediate strategic priority	/

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

2

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Horizon 1: Operational Horizon 1 represents risks to delivering the core business and operational activities of the organisation, focusing on optimising existing operations, improving efficiencies, and driving incremental growth in support of delivering NST's 5 Year Strategy objectives. The primary objective of Horizon 1 is to deliver consistent performance and meet short-term objectives and market expectations. Generally, these risks are owned and controlled by Management.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

2

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Horizon 2: Strategy delivery Horizon 2 represents risks to delivering NST's 5 Year Strategy. Generally, these risks are owned and monitored by Executive Management.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Horizon 3: Business sustainability Horizon 3 represents risks to the longer-term sustainability of the organisation, beyond the current 5 Year Strategy. It acknowledges and monitors external factors that may impact the organisation. Horizon 3 initiatives often involve high uncertainty and risk, requiring long-term vision and strategic partnerships. Generally, these risks are the focus of the Board, supported by Executive Management.

[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process	Biodiversity impacts evaluated before the mining project development stage
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from: ☒ Both dependencies and impacts	Select from: ☒ Yes, in all cases

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from: ☒ Both risks and opportunities	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☒ Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☒ Qualitative only

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☒ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

☒ Medium-term

☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☒ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☒ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☒ LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare) approach, TNFD

☒ TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures

Enterprise Risk Management

☒ Enterprise Risk Management

☒ ISO 31000 Risk Management Standard

International methodologies and standards

☒ Environmental Impact Assessment

☒ IPCC Climate Change Projections

Databases

☒ Other databases, please specify :Greenbase

Other

☒ Scenario analysis

☒ Desk-based research

☒ External consultants

☒ Materiality assessment

☒ Internal company methods

☒ Jurisdictional/landscape assessment

☒ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☒ Drought

☒ Landslide

☒ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

☒ Rupture of tailings dams and toxic spills

- ☑ Wildfires
- ☑ Heat waves
- ☑ Subsidence

Chronic physical

- ☑ Heat stress
- ☑ Water stress
- ☑ Change in land-use
- ☑ Changing wind patterns
- ☑ Temperature variability
- ☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- ☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Policy

- ☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms
- ☑ Changes to national legislation
- ☑ Poor coordination between regulatory bodies
- ☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits
- ☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

Market

- ☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material
- ☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- ☑ Changing customer behavior
- ☑ Uncertainty in the market signals

Reputation

- ☑ Impact on human health
- ☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
- ☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)
- ☑ Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level

- ☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- ☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

- ☑ Limited area for disposing solid waste
- ☑ Water quality at a basin/catchment level
- ☑ Precipitation or hydrological variability
- ☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
- ☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level

- ☑ Lack of mature certification and sustainability standards

- ☒ Stigmatization of sector

Technology

- ☒ Dependency on water-intensive energy sources
- ☒ Data access/availability or monitoring systems
- ☒ Transition to lower emissions technology and products
- ☒ Transition to water intensive, low carbon energy sources
- ☒ Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

Liability

- ☒ Exposure to litigation
- ☒ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ NGOs | ☒ Local communities |
| ☒ Employees | ☒ Indigenous peoples |
| ☒ Investors | ☒ Water utilities at a local level |
| ☒ Suppliers | ☒ Other water users at the basin/catchment level |
| ☒ Regulators | |

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Major refresh of the organisations risk approach has resulted in Climate Change and Water risks being embedded in each site's operations risk registers. Annual review of strategic risks also considers climate change.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☒ Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☒ Qualitative only

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☒ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- ☒ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- ☒ LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare) approach, TNFD
- ☒ TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures
- ☒ WRI Aqueduct

Enterprise Risk Management

- ☒ ISO 31000 Risk Management Standard

International methodologies and standards

- ☒ Environmental Impact Assessment
- ☒ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Databases

- ☒ Other databases, please specify :Greenbase

Other

- ✓ Scenario analysis
- ✓ Desk-based research
- ✓ External consultants
- ✓ Materiality assessment
- ✓ Internal company methods
- ✓ Jurisdictional/landscape assessment
- ✓ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ✓ Drought
- ✓ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- ✓ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ✓ Pollution incident

Chronic physical

- ✓ Water stress
- ✓ Saline intrusion
- ✓ Groundwater depletion
- ✓ Declining water quality
- ✓ Poorly managed sanitation
- ✓ Water quality at a basin/catchment level
- ✓ Precipitation or hydrological variability
- ✓ Increased severity of extreme weather events
- ✓ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
- ✓ Seasonal supply variability/interannual variability
- ✓ Declining ecosystem services
- ✓ Increased ecosystem vulnerability
- ✓ Rationing of municipal water supply
- ✓ Acid rock drainage and metal leaching
- ✓ Limited area for disposing solid waste
- ✓ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- ✓ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ✓ Increased levels of environmental pollutants in freshwater bodies

Policy

- ✓ Increased pricing of water
- ✓ Regulation of discharge quality/volumes
- ✓ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits
- ✓ Statutory water withdrawal limits/changes to water allocation
- ✓ Mandatory water efficiency, conservation, recycling, or process standards
- ✓ Uncertainty and/or conflicts involving land tenure rights and water rights

- ☒ Lack of mature certification and sustainability standards
- ☒ Increased difficulty in obtaining water withdrawals permit

- ☒ Introduction of regulatory standards for previously unregulated contaminants

Market

- ☒ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- ☒ Changing customer behavior
- ☒ Inadequate access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services (WASH)

Reputation

- ☒ Impact on human health
- ☒ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
- ☒ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)
- ☒ Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level
- ☒ Stigmatization of sector

Technology

- ☒ Dependency on water-intensive energy sources
- ☒ Data access/availability or monitoring systems
- ☒ Transition to water efficient and low water intensity technologies and products
- ☒ Transition to water intensive, low carbon energy sources
- ☒ Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

Liability

- ☒ Exposure to litigation
- ☒ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- ☒ NGOs
- ☒ Customers
- ☒ Regulators
- ☒ Local communities

- ☒ Employees
- ☒ Investors
- ☒ Suppliers

- ☒ Indigenous peoples
- ☒ Water utilities at a local level
- ☒ Other water users at the basin/catchment level

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Major refresh of the organisations risk approach has resulted in Climate Change and Water risks being embedded in each site's operations risk registers. Annual review of strategic risks also considers climate change.

[Add row]

(2.2.3) Provide mining-specific details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing biodiversity impacts.

Row 1

(2.2.3.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

- ☒ Project 1

(2.2.3.2) Extent of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :Detailed environmental assessments including surveys and mapping, and consideration of existing land uses (including pastoral and Indigenous use).

(2.2.3.3) Impacts considered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct impacts
- ☒ Indirect impacts
- ☒ Cumulative impacts

(2.2.3.4) Scope defined by

Select all that apply

- ☒ Governmental agency requirements
- ☒ Company own standards and/or policies

(2.2.3.5) Aspects considered

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :Protected Habitats, Threatened Species, Migratory Species, Endemic Species, Critical Habitats, Natural Habitats, Ecosystem Services, Endangered Species, At Risk Species, Priority Ecological Communities, Breeding Grounds, IUCN Red List Species.

(2.2.3.6) Baseline biodiversity data available

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(2.2.3.7) Environmental Impact Statement publicly available

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(2.2.3.8) Please explain

Northern Star works within a variety of natural environments that must be understood and protected. Our Biodiversity Management Global Standard guides our high-level approach to managing biodiversity across all our sites, and site risk assessments guide specific actions to protect biodiversity in and around each site. Baseline studies such as vegetation, flora and fauna surveys help us understand the biodiversity values in and around our operations and planned disturbance areas. These are undertaken utilising external expertise, but we also seek input from appropriate internal and external stakeholders. The understanding of biodiversity values gained from baseline studies ensures we can undertake an appropriate level of environmental impact assessment (EIA) to understand the potential impacts on biodiversity from our operations

Row 2

(2.2.3.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

- ☒ Project 2

(2.2.3.2) Extent of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :Detailed environmental assessments including surveys and mapping, and consideration of existing land uses (including pastoral and Indigenous use).

(2.2.3.3) Impacts considered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct impacts
- ☒ Indirect impacts
- ☒ Cumulative impacts

(2.2.3.4) Scope defined by

Select all that apply

- ☒ Governmental agency requirements
- ☒ Company own standards and/or policies

(2.2.3.5) Aspects considered

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :Protected Habitats, Threatened Species, Migratory Species, Endemic Species, Critical Habitats, Natural Habitats, Ecosystem Services, Endangered Species, At Risk Species, Priority Ecological Communities, Breeding Grounds, IUCN Red List Species.

(2.2.3.6) Baseline biodiversity data available

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.2.3.7) Environmental Impact Statement publicly available

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.2.3.8) Please explain

Northern Star works within a variety of natural environments that must be understood and protected. Our Biodiversity Management Global Standard guides our high-level approach to managing biodiversity across all our sites, and site risk assessments guide specific actions to protect biodiversity in and around each site. Baseline studies such as vegetation, flora and fauna surveys help us understand the biodiversity values in and around our operations and planned disturbance areas. These are undertaken utilising external expertise, but we also seek input from appropriate internal and external stakeholders. The understanding of biodiversity values gained from baseline studies ensures we can undertake an appropriate level of environmental impact assessment (EIA) to understand the potential impacts on biodiversity from our operations

Row 3

(2.2.3.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☒ Project 3

(2.2.3.2) Extent of assessment

Select from:

☒ Full-scale environmental and social impact assessment

(2.2.3.3) Impacts considered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct impacts

☒ Indirect impacts

☒ Cumulative impacts

(2.2.3.4) Scope defined by

Select all that apply

- ☒ Governmental agency requirements
- ☒ Company own standards and/or policies

(2.2.3.5) Aspects considered

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :Protected Habitats, Threatened Species, Migratory Species, Endemic Species, Critical Habitats, Natural Habitats, Ecosystem Services, Endangered Species, At Risk Species, Priority Ecological Communities, Breeding Grounds, IUCN Red List Species.

(2.2.3.6) Baseline biodiversity data available

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(2.2.3.7) Environmental Impact Statement publicly available

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(2.2.3.8) Please explain

Northern Star works within a variety of natural environments that must be understood and protected. Our Biodiversity Management Global Standard guides our high-level approach to managing biodiversity across all our sites, and site risk assessments guide specific actions to protect biodiversity in and around each site. Baseline studies such as vegetation, flora and fauna surveys help us understand the biodiversity values in and around our operations and planned disturbance areas. These are undertaken utilising external expertise, but we also seek input from appropriate internal and external stakeholders. The understanding of biodiversity values gained from baseline studies ensures we can undertake an appropriate level of environmental impact assessment (EIA) to understand the potential impacts on biodiversity from our operations

Row 4

(2.2.3.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☒ Project 4

(2.2.3.2) Extent of assessment

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Detailed environmental assessments including surveys and mapping, and consideration of existing land uses (including pastoral and Indigenous use).

(2.2.3.3) Impacts considered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct impacts

☒ Indirect impacts

☒ Cumulative impacts

(2.2.3.4) Scope defined by

Select all that apply

☒ Governmental agency requirements

☒ Company own standards and/or policies

(2.2.3.5) Aspects considered

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Protected Habitats, Threatened Species, Migratory Species, Endemic Species, Critical Habitats, Natural Habitats, Ecosystem Services, Endangered Species, At Risk Species, Priority Ecological Communities, Breeding Grounds, IUCN Red List Species.

(2.2.3.6) Baseline biodiversity data available

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.2.3.7) Environmental Impact Statement publicly available

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.2.3.8) Please explain

Northern Star works within a variety of natural environments that must be understood and protected. Our Biodiversity Management Global Standard guides our high-level approach to managing biodiversity across all our sites, and site risk assessments guide specific actions to protect biodiversity in and around each site. Baseline studies such as vegetation, flora and fauna surveys help us understand the biodiversity values in and around our operations and planned disturbance areas. These are undertaken utilising external expertise, but we also seek input from appropriate internal and external stakeholders. The understanding of biodiversity values gained from baseline studies ensures we can undertake an appropriate level of environmental impact assessment (EIA) to understand the potential impacts on biodiversity from our operations

Row 5

(2.2.3.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☒ Project 5

(2.2.3.2) Extent of assessment

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Detailed environmental assessments including surveys and mapping, and consideration of existing land uses (including pastoral and Indigenous use).

(2.2.3.3) Impacts considered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct impacts

☒ Indirect impacts

☒ Cumulative impacts

(2.2.3.4) Scope defined by

Select all that apply

- ☒ Governmental agency requirements
- ☒ Company own standards and/or policies

(2.2.3.5) Aspects considered

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :Protected Habitats, Threatened Species, Migratory Species, Endemic Species, Critical Habitats, Natural Habitats, Ecosystem Services, Endangered Species, At Risk Species, Priority Ecological Communities, Breeding Grounds, IUCN Red List Species.

(2.2.3.6) Baseline biodiversity data available

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(2.2.3.7) Environmental Impact Statement publicly available

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(2.2.3.8) Please explain

Northern Star works within a variety of natural environments that must be understood and protected. Our Biodiversity Management Global Standard guides our high-level approach to managing biodiversity across all our sites, and site risk assessments guide specific actions to protect biodiversity in and around each site. Baseline studies such as vegetation, flora and fauna surveys help us understand the biodiversity values in and around our operations and planned disturbance areas. These are undertaken utilising external expertise, but we also seek input from appropriate internal and external stakeholders. The understanding of biodiversity values gained from baseline studies ensures we can undertake an appropriate level of environmental impact assessment (EIA) to understand the potential impacts on biodiversity from our operations

Row 6

(2.2.3.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

- ☒ Project 6

(2.2.3.2) Extent of assessment

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Detailed environmental assessments including surveys and mapping, and consideration of existing land uses (including pastoral and Indigenous use).

(2.2.3.3) Impacts considered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct impacts
- ☒ Indirect impacts
- ☒ Cumulative impacts

(2.2.3.4) Scope defined by

Select all that apply

- ☒ Governmental agency requirements
- ☒ Company own standards and/or policies

(2.2.3.5) Aspects considered

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Protected Habitats, Threatened Species, Migratory Species, Endemic Species, Critical Habitats, Natural Habitats, Ecosystem Services, Endangered Species, At Risk Species, Priority Ecological Communities, Breeding Grounds, IUCN Red List Species.

(2.2.3.6) Baseline biodiversity data available

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(2.2.3.7) Environmental Impact Statement publicly available

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(2.2.3.8) Please explain

Northern Star works within a variety of natural environments that must be understood and protected. Our Biodiversity Management Global Standard guides our high-level approach to managing biodiversity across all our sites, and site risk assessments guide specific actions to protect biodiversity in and around each site. Baseline studies such as vegetation, flora and fauna surveys help us understand the biodiversity values in and around our operations and planned disturbance areas. These are undertaken utilising external expertise, but we also seek input from appropriate internal and external stakeholders. The understanding of biodiversity values gained from baseline studies ensures we can undertake an appropriate level of environmental impact assessment (EIA) to understand the potential impacts on biodiversity from our operations

Row 7

(2.2.3.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☒ Project 7

(2.2.3.2) Extent of assessment

Select from:

☒ Full-scale environmental and social impact assessment

(2.2.3.3) Impacts considered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct impacts

☒ Indirect impacts

☒ Cumulative impacts

(2.2.3.4) Scope defined by

Select all that apply

☒ Governmental agency requirements

☒ Company own standards and/or policies

(2.2.3.5) Aspects considered

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Protected Habitats, Threatened Species, Migratory Species, Endemic Species, Critical Habitats, Natural Habitats, Ecosystem Services, Endangered Species, At Risk Species, Priority Ecological Communities, Breeding Grounds, IUCN Red List Species.

(2.2.3.6) Baseline biodiversity data available

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.2.3.7) Environmental Impact Statement publicly available

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.2.3.8) Please explain

Northern Star works within a variety of natural environments that must be understood and protected. Our Biodiversity Management Global Standard guides our high-level approach to managing biodiversity across all our sites, and site risk assessments guide specific actions to protect biodiversity in and around each site. Baseline studies such as vegetation, flora and fauna surveys help us understand the biodiversity values in and around our operations and planned disturbance areas. These are undertaken utilising external expertise, but we also seek input from appropriate internal and external stakeholders. The understanding of biodiversity values gained from baseline studies ensures we can undertake an appropriate level of environmental impact assessment (EIA) to understand the potential impacts on biodiversity from our operations

[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

Strategic risks are those that could impact on Northern Star's ability to achieve our long-term sustainability and value objectives. These are categorised as risks to Operational Performance, Social Licence to Operate, Growth or as External risks and are depicted overleaf. They include the key environmental and social risks to

which the Company has a material exposure that are likely to affect Northern Star's financial position or operating performance. These risks may arise individually, simultaneously or in combination and are not intended as an exhaustive list of all the risks and uncertainties associated with Northern Star. Examples of how the Company manages these risks are also provided.

[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

- ☒ Areas important for biodiversity
- ☒ Areas of high ecosystem integrity
- ☒ Areas of rapid decline in ecosystem integrity
- ☒ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water
- ☒ Areas of importance for ecosystem service provision

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

- ☒ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water
- ☒ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to biodiversity

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

Northern Star undertakes baseline studies such as vegetation, flora and fauna surveys help us understand the biodiversity values in and around our operations and planned disturbance areas. Northern Star utilises external expertise, but we also seek input from appropriate internal and external stakeholders. We are increasingly consulting with Traditional Owners to understand the cultural values associated with biodiversity by conducting ethnobotanical and in some cases ethnozoological surveys. For water, Northern Star undertakes a risk assessment every time a new water source is identified. Baseline surface and groundwater hydrology and geochemical characterisations are conducted for new projects or project expansions as relevant. All water discharges and water harvesting are managed in accordance with licence requirements, environmental management plans and in consultation with stakeholders. Northern Star has also assessed each of its sites to determine their current and potential future “Water Stress” classifications in accordance with Aqueduct 4.0 Water Risk Atlas4, the latest iteration of the Water Risk Atlas. For more information, please refer to our Environmental and Water disclosures on our website: www.nsrld.com/media/4rafryiv/fy24-esr-suite-water-security.pdf www.nsrld.com/media/krtjvldw/fy24-esr-suite-environmental-management.pdf For priority locations please refer to our Biodiversity values: www.nsrld.com/media/tcrpxcot/fy24-northern-star-biodiversity-values.pdf

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☒ Yes, we will be disclosing the list/geospatial map of priority locations

(2.3.6) Provide a list and/or spatial map of priority locations

Biodiversity and GRI combined tables.pdf
[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☒ Qualitative

☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☒ EBITDA

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☒ Absolute decrease

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

500000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☒ Likelihood of effect occurring

☒ Other, please specify :Consequence - A risk event can have multiple causes and consequences and can affect multiple objectives. Where a risk event has multiple consequences, the assessed consequence should be the highest rating level in any consequence category.

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Northern Star has in place a Risk Management Standard (NSR-COR-019A-STA) containing Risk Assessment Criteria relevant to the consequence and likelihood of occurrence of events. The consequence is rated from Insignificant (1) through to Catastrophic (5). It is assessed over multiple categories such as Financial, Safety, Health, Community, Heritage, Environment, Legal/Compliance and Reputation. The likelihood represents the probability of the selected level of consequence occurring if the risk were to eventuate within the defined timeframe. This ranges from Rare (E) to Almost Certain (A). The risks for an event are assessed using a Risk Matrix against these two categories to produce a Risk Rating of Low/Medium/High or Extreme.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☒ Qualitative

(2.4.7) Application of definition

[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☒ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

Northern Star does identify and classify potential water pollutants. They are identified through visual and sample analysis. Water pollutants are assessed when there is a risk of pollution or Environmental harm. Examples of this would be following an unauthorised discharge or a spill that has the potential for environmental harm or pollution. Groundwater monitoring is also undertaken from licenced monitoring bores across Northern Star Operations which includes sampling for various parameters including metals, WAD Cyanide, Total Dissolved Solids.

[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☒ Oil

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Oil pollution can have a devastating effect on the water environment, it spreads over the surface in a thin layer that stops oxygen getting to the plants and animals that live in the water.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☒ Water recycling

☒ Resource recovery

☒ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

☒ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements

☒ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

☒ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

Northern Star sites have in place detailed management and control systems, which include but are not limited to: • conducting groundwater and surface water quality monitoring. This may include analyses such as pH, TDS, elemental analysis, chlorine, WAD CN and organic matter depending on the water origin. • Monitoring to verify that Northern Star has remained compliant with environmental and regulatory compliance requirements, as well as providing valuable insights into efficiency opportunities and detection of potential issues with water sources • Flow meters and water mass balancing to measure and manage site water transfers. Flow meters are installed at drawpoints as well as discharge points to monitor both abstraction and discharge volumes • Control systems for automation of water transfers (leak detections systems, density control etc) • Sites may have specific emergency preparedness and response procedures to address uncontrolled releases of saline/hypersaline water and tailings/process water.

Row 2

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☒ Nitrates

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Nitrates are essential plant nutrients, but in excess amounts they can cause significant water quality problems. Nitrates in excess amounts can accelerate eutrophication, causing dramatic increases in aquatic plant growth and changes in the types of plants and animals that live in the stream

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- ☒ Water recycling
- ☒ Resource recovery
- ☒ Upgrading of process equipment/methods
- ☒ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

Northern Star sites have in place detailed management and control systems, which include but are not limited to:

- conducting groundwater and surface water quality monitoring. This may include analyses such as pH, TDS, elemental analysis, chlorine, WAD CN and organic matter depending on the water origin.
- Monitoring to verify that Northern Star has remained compliant with environmental and regulatory compliance requirements, as well as providing valuable insights into efficiency opportunities and detection of potential issues with water sources
- Flow meters and water mass balancing to measure and manage site water transfers. Flow meters are installed at drawpoints as well as discharge points to monitor both abstraction and discharge volumes
- Control systems for automation of water transfers (leak detections systems, density control etc)
- Sites may have specific emergency preparedness and response procedures to address uncontrolled releases of saline/hypersaline water and tailings/process water.

Row 3

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

- ☒ Pathogens

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Pathogens are disease causing bacteria, viruses, or parasites. These microorganisms that can cause disease in humans and animals especially if they enter the drinking water systems.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- ☒ Water recycling
- ☒ Resource recovery
- ☒ Upgrading of process equipment/methods
- ☒ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

Northern Star sites have in place detailed management and control systems, which include but are not limited to: • conducting groundwater and surface water quality monitoring. This may include analyses such as pH, TDS, elemental analysis, chlorine, WAD CN and organic matter depending on the water origin. • Monitoring to verify that Northern Star has remained compliant with environmental and regulatory compliance requirements, as well as providing valuable insights into efficiency opportunities and detection of potential issues with water sources • Flow meters and water mass balancing to measure and manage site water transfers. Flow meters are installed at drawpoints as well as discharge points to monitor both abstraction and discharge volumes • Control systems for automation of water transfers (leak detections systems, density control etc) • Sites may have specific emergency preparedness and response procedures to address uncontrolled releases of saline/hypersaline water and tailings/process water.

Row 4

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

- ☒ Other physical pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Physical pollution is change in physical properties of water e.g. temperature, colour, turbidity, suspended solids etc. It is caused due to waste heat, construction, eroded stream banks, mining sites. These physical pollutants can, for example, effect the oxygen levels in water and have a negative impact on the ecosystems.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☒ Water recycling

☒ Resource recovery

☒ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

☒ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements

☒ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

☒ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

Northern Star sites have in place detailed management and control systems, which include but are not limited to: • conducting groundwater and surface water quality monitoring. This may include analyses such as pH, TDS, elemental analysis, chlorine, WAD CN and organic matter depending on the water origin. • Monitoring to verify that Northern Star has remained compliant with environmental and regulatory compliance requirements, as well as providing valuable insights into efficiency opportunities and detection of potential issues with water sources • Flow meters and water mass balancing to measure and manage site water transfers. Flow meters are installed at drawpoints as well as discharge points to monitor both abstraction and discharge volumes • Control systems for automation of water transfers (leak detections systems, density control etc) • Sites may have specific emergency preparedness and response procedures to address uncontrolled releases of saline/hypersaline water and tailings/process water.

[Add row]

(2.6) By river basin, what number of active and inactive tailings dams are within your control?

Row 1

(2.6.1) Country/area & River basin

Antigua and Barbuda

☒ Other, please specify :Western Plateau - Salt Lakes

(2.6.2) Number of tailings dams in operation

16

(2.6.3) Number of inactive tailings dams

26

(2.6.4) Comment

Yandal Production Centre, including Jundee, Bronzewing and Thunderbox. Kalgoorlie Production Centre, including Carosue Dam, Kanowna Belle, KCGM and South Kalgoorlie. www.nsrld.com/media/inrnykc0/fy24-northern-star-tailings-storage-summary.pdf

Row 2

(2.6.1) Country/area & River basin

Australia

☒ Other, please specify :Western Plateau Division - Mackay

(2.6.2) Number of tailings dams in operation

0

(2.6.3) Number of inactive tailings dams

14

(2.6.4) Comment

Row 3

(2.6.1) Country/area & River basin

United States of America

☒ Yukon River

(2.6.2) Number of tailings dams in operation

1

(2.6.3) Number of inactive tailings dams

0

(2.6.4) Comment

Pogo Production Centre. www.nsrltd.com/media/inrnykc0/fy24-northern-star-tailings-storage-summary.pdf

[Add row]

(2.6.1) Do you evaluate and classify the tailings dams under your control according to the consequences of their failure to human health and ecosystems?

(2.6.1.1) Evaluation of the consequences of tailings dam failure

Select from:

☒ Yes, we evaluate the consequences of tailings dam failure

(2.6.1.2) Evaluation/Classification guideline(s)

Select all that apply

- ☒ Australian National Committee on Large Dams (ANCOLD)
- ☒ Canadian Dam Association (CDA)
- ☒ Other, please specify :APEGBC 2016, ICM 2016, ICOLD 2011, DMIRS 1998/2013/2015, Alaska Dam Safety Program, Internal Standards.

(2.6.1.3) Tailings dams have been classified as 'hazardous' or 'highly hazardous'

Select from:

- ☒ None of our tailings dams have been classified as 'hazardous' or 'highly hazardous' (or equivalent)

(2.6.1.4) Please explain

All sites are in remote areas where there are no populations at risk or significant environmental values that could not be restored. www.nsrld.com/media/inrnykc0/fy24-northern-star-tailings-storage-summary.pdf

[Fixed row]

(2.6.3) To manage the potential impacts to human health or water ecosystems associated with the tailings dams in your control, what procedures are in place for all of your dams?

Row 1

(2.6.3.1) Procedure

Select from:

- ☒ Assurance program

(2.6.3.2) Detail of the procedure

Assurance program

- ☒ An assurance program for each phase of the facilities' life that includes the frequency of the various levels of inspections, audits and reviews
- ☒ An assurance program for each phase of the facilities' life that includes the scope of the various levels of inspections, audits and reviews
- ☒ An assurance program that details the competence requirements for the persons undertaking the inspections, audits and reviews
- ☒ An assurance program that includes an external audit covering the life of facility or the operating plans

(2.6.3.3) Please explain

• *Independent audits and inspections. In May 2024 we commenced an audit process whereby at the end of Q1 FY25 all sites will have had their operational TSFs and TSFs under construction assessed as part of a GISTM audit.* • *Nominated Engineer of Record who is responsible for the design and construction of the TSF.* • *TSF disclosures on company website and in annual Sustainability Reports.* • *Annual Compliance Report published on website. For information please refer to the following Tailings related links disclosures: www.nsrld.com/media/so1fwsot/fy24-esr-suite-waste-tailings-management.pdf www.nsrld.com/sustainability/environmental-management/ www.nsrld.com/media/inrnykc0/fy24-northern-star-tailings-storage-summary.pdf*

Row 2

(2.6.3.1) Procedure

Select from:

☒ Operating plan

(2.6.3.2) Detail of the procedure

Operating plan

- ☒ An operating plan that includes the operating constraints of the dam and its construction method
- ☒ An operating plan that considers the consequences of breaching the operating constraints of the dam.
- ☒ An operating plan that includes periodic review of the foundations and slope materials
- ☒ An operating plan that evaluates the effectiveness of the risk management measures and whether performance objectives are being met

(2.6.3.3) Please explain

• *Facility engineering design plans are in place. The Engineer of Record (EOR) ensures that the site operational management plans align with the design and construction to ensure that the TSF is maintained in accordance with the design.* • *Operations Manual including monitoring requirements such as Vibrating wire piezometer, water monitoring bores, radar, and prisms are all used depending on the TSF Risk.* • *Inspection and audit requirements. to monitor that all tailings management processes and practices are meeting the Company standards. This oversight also includes regular third-party audits.* • *Dam break studies are undertaken to determine the most likely failure mechanism and the location in the TSF that would cause the most damage if a failure occurred* • *Emergency Response procedures in place.* • *Routine operational inspection processes and documents. For information please refer to the following Tailings related links disclosures: www.nsrld.com/media/so1fwsot/fy24-esr-suite-waste-tailings-management.pdf www.nsrld.com/sustainability/environmental-management/ www.nsrld.com/media/inrnykc0/fy24-northern-star-tailings-storage-summary.pdf*

Row 3

(2.6.3.1) Procedure

Select from:

- ☒ Other management procedure

(2.6.3.2) Detail of the procedure

Other management procedure

- ☒ Other, please specify :NSR-TS-006-STA Tailings Management Standard

(2.6.3.3) Please explain

• Northern Star Tailings Management Standard (NSR-TS-006-STA). This requires all sites to have a Tailings Management Plan for each tailings facility. For information please refer to the following Tailings related links disclosures: www.nsrld.com/media/so1fwsot/fy24-esr-suite-waste-tailings-management.pdf www.nsrld.com/sustainability/environmental-management/ www.nsrld.com/media/inrnykc0/fy24-northern-star-tailings-storage-summary.pdf

Row 4

(2.6.3.1) Procedure

Select from:

- ☒ Life of facility plan

(2.6.3.2) Detail of the procedure

Life of facility plan

- ☒ A life of facility plan that identifies minimum specifications and performance objectives for the operating and closure phases
- ☒ A life of facility plan that considers post-closure land and water use
- ☒ A life of facility plan that details the financial and human resources needed

(2.6.3.3) Please explain

•Northern Star prepared a closure and reclamation plans for all its sites in accordance with our Reclamation and Closure Preparedness Global Standard (NSR-ENV-003-STA). • Life of Mine TSF Strategy ensuring remaining landforms such as tailings facilities and waste landforms are safe, stable and non-polluting. • Northern Star ensures there is adequate financial provisions for implementing closure requirements and regularly undertakes a detailed analysis to update our closure provisioning across our operations. For information please refer to the following Tailings related links disclosures: www.nsrld.com/media/so1fwsot/fy24-esr-suite-waste-tailings-management.pdf www.nsrld.com/media/krtjvldw/fy24-esr-suite-environmental-management.pdf

[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.1.3) Please explain

Not an immediate strategic priority.

Biodiversity

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☒ Precipitation or hydrological variability

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ Australia
- ☒ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Climate change could result in decreased average total annual rainfall causing drier surface conditions and underground aquifers to be replenished slowly. This would impact on operations that source drinking and operational water from aquifers.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

- ☒ High

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

- ☒ Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Northern Star's key control measures include: • Third party annual and triennial reviews of usage and aquifer health at WA sites • Recycled water use with underground and processing • Decant water from tailings facilities for reuse in all our operating process plants • Completed thickener installation at existing operations and consider thickeners at all new or expanding sites • Setting water intensity reduction targets • Develop group water security strategy (incl. identification of consumption metrics, water efficiency opportunities and baseline data/targets) • Investigate water storage evaporation reduction at water negative sites. • Investigate construction of supplementary borefields at applicable sites • Consider open pit resources for water harvesting opportunities • Monitoring at all sites • Site specific water balances maintained

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☒ Drought

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Australia

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Western Plateau - Salt Lakes

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Groundwater Scarcity (Australia) - Decreased average total annual rainfall causes drier surface conditions and underground aquifers to be replenished slowly. This would impact on operations that source drinking and operational water from aquifers.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Disruption in production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ High

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☒ Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Northern Star's key control measures include: • Third party annual and triennial reviews of usage and aquifer health at WA sites • Recycled water use with underground and processing • Decant water from tailings facilities for reuse in all our operating process plants • Completed thickener installation at existing operations and consider thickeners at all new or expanding sites • Setting water intensity reduction targets • Develop group water security strategy (incl. identification of consumption metrics, water efficiency opportunities and baseline data/targets) • Investigate water storage evaporation reduction at water negative sites. • Investigate construction of supplementary borefields at applicable sites • Consider open pit resources for water harvesting opportunities • Monitoring at all sites • Site specific water balances maintained

Biodiversity

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☒ Declining ecosystem services

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Australia

(3.1.1.8) Mining project ID

Select all that apply

☒ Project 1

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Development of a new cell (Cell 4) at its Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) at Carosue Dam Operations was predicted to impact 152.6 ha of Malleefowl (Leipoa ocellata) habitat.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Fines, penalties or enforcement orders

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ High

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Nature based solutions, restoration and conservation

☒ Biodiversity offsetting

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Northern Star set up an offset site south of Coolgardie in the Kalgoorlie Production Centre. It provides conservation and protection for Malleefowl habitat to offset the impact of our tailings facility at Carosue Dam Operations. Northern Star is protecting and monitoring an active Malleefowl population at this site which contains 800 ha

of critical breeding habitat and is being managed in accordance with the approved Offset Management Plan. Key components of this plan include securing a conservation covenant over the offsite location, excluding grazing, controlling feral predators and weeds, and installing bushfire protection measures such as firebreaks. Annual monitoring of the active Malleefowl population at the offset location occurs with the results reported on annually under regulatory requirements.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☒ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Australia

☒ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

In Western Australia, rainfall is becoming more concentrated and cyclones more severe; in Alaska, total rainfall is increasing and permafrost melting off-site, both pointing to an increase in the frequency and severity of floods

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

- ☒ High

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

- ☒ Improve maintenance of infrastructure

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Northern Star's key control measures include:

- Flood/inrush management included in site based management plans
- Surface water management infrastructure installed at all sites (e.g. diversion ditches, bunds)
- Water level monitoring of key infrastructure
- Water pond monitoring of TSFs
- Severe Weather and Cyclone Management Plans and Procedures in place
- Scenario analysis completed as per TCFD recommendations
- Flood mitigation infrastructure review
- Update and review current risk profile of storm events
- Set a minimum standard on the level of buffer/contingency to be retained at sites for key processing consumables and diesel
- Review flood mitigation infrastructure for each site
- Identify water storage areas onsite to handle and store increased water prior to treatment/disposal.
- Asset review to ensure contingency equipment (e.g. dewatering pumps) on site is suitable, available and still in working order

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☒ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Australia

☒ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The effects of climate change will see a higher frequency of extreme hot and extreme cold days across our areas of operations

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ High

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☒ Improve maintenance of infrastructure

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Northern Star's key control measures include: • Working in Adverse Temperature Conditions guideline and procedures • Regular hydration testing completed at all sites during high risk months • Heat shields and structures around sensitive mill infrastructure • Use of suitably rated lubricants, oils and equipment for extreme temperature environments • Majority of onsite buildings, mobile plant and vehicles fitted with enclosed cabs and heating/air conditioning • Review of continuous monitoring of underground environmental conditions to supplement use of handheld Kestrel devices • Consider cooling systems for underground ventilation • Consider enhanced ventilation systems

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☒ Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Australia

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Western Plateau - Salt Lakes

(3.1.1.8) Mining project ID

Select all that apply

☒ All disclosed mining projects

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Flooding (Australia) - In Western Australia, rainfall is becoming more concentrated and cyclones more severe

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Disruption in production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ High

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☒ Develop flood emergency plans

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Northern Star's key control measures include: • Flood management included in site based management plans • Surface water management infrastructure installed at all sites (e.g. diversion ditches, bunds) • Water level monitoring at surface water structures • Severe Weather and Cyclone Management Plans and Procedures in place • Scenario analysis completed as per TCFD recommendations • Flood mitigation infrastructure review • Update and review current risk profile of storm events • Set a minimum standard on the level of buffer/contingency to be retained at sites for key processing consumables and diesel • Review flood mitigation infrastructure for each site • Identify water storage areas onsite to handle and store increased water prior to treatment/disposal. • Asset review to ensure contingency equipment (e.g. dewatering pumps) on site is suitable, available and still in working order

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☒ Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Yukon River

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Flooding (Alaska) - In Alaska, total rainfall is increasing and permafrost melting off-site, both pointing to an increase in the frequency and severity of floods.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Disruption in production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ High

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☒ Develop flood emergency plans

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Northern Star's key control measures include:

- Flood management included in site based management plans
- Surface water management infrastructure installed at all sites (e.g. diversion ditches, bunds)
- Water level monitoring at surface water structures
- Severe Weather and Cyclone Management Plans and Procedures in place
- Scenario analysis completed as per TCFD recommendations
- Flood mitigation infrastructure review
- Update and review current risk profile of storm events
- Set a minimum standard on the level of buffer/contingency to be retained at sites for key processing consumables and diesel
- Review flood mitigation infrastructure for each site
- Identify water storage areas onsite to handle and store increased water prior to treatment/disposal.
- Asset review to ensure contingency equipment (e.g. dewatering pumps) on site is suitable, available and still in working order

[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Australia

☒ Other, please specify :Western Plateau - Salt Lakes

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

6

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(3.2.11) Please explain

For sites reliant on groundwater abstraction - Long term climate change could impact on the availability and quality of groundwater resources in these regions. Changes in rainfall intensity due to long term climate change could increase the risk of short term production impacts from localised flood events.

Row 2

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☒ Yukon River

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Changes in rainfall intensity and temperature due to long term climate change could increase the risk of short term production impacts from localised flood events.
[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: ☒ No	N/A

[Fixed row]

(3.4) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for violation of biodiversity-related regulation?

	Any penalties for violation of biodiversity-related regulation?	Comment
	Select from:	N/A

	Any penalties for violation of biodiversity-related regulation?	Comment
	☒ No	

[Fixed row]

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Biodiversity	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☒ Use of renewable energy sources

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Australia

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

In June 2023 Northern Star entered into a 15 year Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with Zenith Energy for supply of electricity to the Jundee Operations. The PPA included the provision of 24MW of wind, 16MW of solar energy and a 12MW/13.4MWh BESS. Once operational the renewable energy is expected to achieve a renewable penetration of almost 58% and reduce Jundee Operations' carbon dioxide emissions by over 51 kt CO₂-e/a. The Jundee Operations project is progressing well, with solar and BESS energised in late FY24. The wind turbines erection has commenced and they will be progressively commissioned in H1 FY25. Please refer to Climate Change disclosure for more information: www.nsrld.com/media/ehhdzmqm/fy24-esr-suite-climate-change.pdf

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Returns on investment in low-emission technology

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Unknown

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ No

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☒ Increased efficiency of production and/or distribution processes

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Australia

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Yukon River

☒ Other, please specify : Western Plateau - Salt Lakes

(3.6.1.7) Mining project ID

Select all that apply

☒ Project 6

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Key water uses across our operations are processing and beneficiation purposes, as well as dust suppression. At our Thunderbox site an additional 18 metre diameter tailings thickener was added. The additional thickener greatly increases water efficiency within the mill, allowing for a 40%, approximately, of water within the tailings slurry to be recovered and recycled in the mill. Additional thickening capacity greatly increases water efficiencies. The potential for additional thickening capacity will be considered for all prospective mill expansions across the business. Please refer to Water disclosure for more information: [www.nsr ltd.com/media/4rafryiv/fy24-esr-suite-water-security. pdf](http://www.nsr ltd.com/media/4rafryiv/fy24-esr-suite-water-security.pdf)

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Unknown

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ No

Biodiversity

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☒ Other products and services opportunity, please specify

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Australia

(3.6.1.7) Mining project ID

Select all that apply

☒ Project 1

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

This site offsets impacts to Malleefowl habitat at our Carosue Dam Operations which resulted from clearing land for an expansion to the tailings storage facility. The Offset Management Plan outlines the land management actions, completion criteria, monitoring and reporting that will be undertaken over the next 30 years as we protect and enhance the quality of malleefowl habitat at the site. Northern Star is working with local groups such as the Goldfields Nullarbor Rangelands Biosecurity Association (GNRBA) to measure, monitor and control feral animals at the site. We will also implement other actions in FY25 outlined in the Offset Management Plan, such as installing fencing to exclude stock and a firebreak. The annual monitoring of the malleefowl population will occur so we can determine if our management measures are effective in protecting and enhancing the habitat. Please refer to Environmental Disclosure for more information: www.nsrld.com/media/krtjvldw/fy24-esr-suite-environmental-management.pdf

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Unknown

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Unknown

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☒ Use of renewable energy sources

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Australia

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

In February 2024 Northern Star entered into a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with Pacific Energy for supply of electricity to the Carosue Dam Operations (CDO) incorporating 8 MW of solar generation. This solar generation will be integrated into the existing gas power station network (operated by Pacific Energy) and is in addition to the 6MW of solar generation capacity that is already operational at CDO (operated by Nomadic Energy). The new 8MW plant will bring the total renewable energy penetration at CDO from 6.5% to 13.5% and is expected to reduce carbon emissions by over 8 kt CO₂-e/a. Site works have begun and the new 8MW of solar is forecast to be energised by the end of March 2025. Please refer to Climate Change disclosure for more information: www.nsrld.com/media/ehhdzmqm/fy24-esr-suite-climate-change.pdf

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Returns on investment in low-emission technology

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Unknown

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☒ Non-executive directors or equivalent

☒ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☒ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

The policy describes the selection and appointment of the Board of Directors. It outlines the process for determining suitable candidates for the Board.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

SELECTION AND (RE)APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS.pdf

[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes
Water	Select from: ☒ Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Director on board
- ☒ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Board mandate
- ☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Environmental, Social & Safety Committee Charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- ☒ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☒ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
- ☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The ESS Committee is responsible for reviewing the climate change risk register twice yearly, reviewing the ESS risk register annually and reviewing the ESS strategy annually. The People & Culture Committee reviews and makes recommendations to the Board in relation to Key Management Personnel and other executives in respect of remuneration policy and its link to performance. In FY24, the remuneration framework included a policy objective to focus on positive ESG outcomes, which included a focus on achieving an absolute reduction in greenhouse gas emissions in the 20% weighted KPI for the FY24 long term incentive (LTI) grant (measurement period 1 June 2022 to 30 June 2026), as follows: - Demonstrate tangible, sustainable Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Reductions of 200,000 tonnes CO2 equivalent between 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2027 below business as usual baseline levels at 1 July 2021. For the avoidance of doubt, the 200,000t (CO2 Equivalent) target for the FY24 LTI will take into account any aggregate reduction achieved under the FY23 LTI and the FY22 LTI-2 and LTI-1 KPI by the end of FY26. 1 July 2021 represents business as usual baseline levels. Please see the Northern Star Annual Remuneration report for further details as well as FY22/23 incentives referenced: www.nsrld.com/media/kmlbwkzn/2-2024-annual-report-double-page-22-08-2024.pdf

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Director on board
- ☒ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Board mandate
- ☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Environmental, Social & Safety Committee Charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- ☒ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☒ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
- ☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The ESS Committee is responsible for reviewing the climate change risk register twice yearly, reviewing the ESS risk register annually and reviewing the ESS strategy annually. The People & Culture Committee reviews and makes recommendations to the Board in relation to Key Management Personnel and other executives in respect of remuneration policy and its link to performance. In FY22, the remuneration framework included a policy objective to focus on positive ESG outcomes, which included a focus on water conservation in the 5% weighted KPI for the FY22 long term incentive 1 (LTI-1) grant (measurement period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2025): KPI: To reduce baseline usage on potable scheme water sources (KCGM) by 10%. The FY23 short term incentive (STI) grant (measurement period 1

July 2022 to 30 June 2023) included a 5% weighted KPI requiring: "Nil materially adverse community, heritage or environmental incidents" generally. No equivalent water-related KPI was included in the FY24 STI/LTI grant. See Remuneration report in the FY24 Annual report: www.nsrld.com/media/kmlbwkzn/2-2024-annual-report-double-page-22-08-2024.pdf

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Director on board
- ☒ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Board mandate
- ☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Environmental, Social & Safety Committee Charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- ☒ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☒ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
- ☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

- ☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The ESS Committee is responsible for reviewing the climate change risk register twice yearly, reviewing the ESS risk register annually and reviewing the ESS strategy annually. The People & Culture Committee reviews and makes recommendations to the Board in relation to Key Management Personnel and other executives in respect of remuneration policy and its link to performance. In FY22, the remuneration framework included a policy objective to focus on positive ESG outcomes, which included a focus on water conservation in the 5% weighted KPI for the FY22 long term incentive 1 (LTI-1) grant (measurement period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2025): KPI: To reduce baseline usage on potable scheme water sources (KCGM) by 10%. The FY23 short term incentive (STI) grant (measurement period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023) included a 5% weighted KPI requiring: "Nil materially adverse community, heritage or environmental incidents" generally. No equivalent water-related KPI was included in the FY24 STI/LTI grant. See Remuneration report in the FY24 Annual report: www.nsrld.com/media/kmlbwkzn/2-2024-annual-report-double-page-22-08-2024.pdf

[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- ☒ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- ☒ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- ☒ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- ☒ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- ☒ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- ☒ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes
Water	Select from: ☒ Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Implementing a climate transition plan
- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer is responsible for running the affairs of the Company under delegated authority from the Board and to implement the policies and strategy set by the Board. Senior management supports the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer with the Company's business operations, finances and ESG performance, in accordance with the delegated authority of the Board.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Implementing a climate transition plan
- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer is responsible for running the affairs of the Company under delegated authority from the Board and to implement the policies and strategy set by the Board. Senior management supports the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer with the Company's business operations, finances and ESG performance, in accordance with the delegated authority of the Board.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Implementing a climate transition plan
- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer is responsible for running the affairs of the Company under delegated authority from the Board and to implement the policies and strategy set by the Board. Senior management supports the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer with the Company's business operations, finances and ESG performance, in accordance with the delegated authority of the Board.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Chief Legal Officer and Company Secretary

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Other

- ☒ Other, please specify :Disclosure in relation to the following: climate-related corporate targets; monitoring of progress against climate-related corporate targets; assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :Managing Director and CEO reporting line

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Legal Officer and Company Secretary's portfolio includes climate-related reporting and disclosure responsibilities. The corporate ESG Engagement and Environmental teams report to this position.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Chief Legal Officer & Company Secretary

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Other

- ☒ Other, please specify :Disclosure of assessments and managing of water-related risks and opportunities.

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :Managing Director and CEO reporting line

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Legal Officer and Company Secretary's role has executive responsibility for Environment, Social Performance and ESG engagement.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Managing Director and CEO reporting line.

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Disclosure of assessments and managing of water-related risks and opportunities.

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Managing Director and CEO reporting line.

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Legal Officer and Company Secretary's role has executive responsibility for Environment, Social Performance and ESG engagement.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Chief Technical Officer

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ☒ Developing a climate transition plan
- ☒ Implementing a climate transition plan
- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :Managing Director and CEO reporting line.

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Technical Officer's portfolio includes the identification of opportunities to reduce emissions, and the planning for and execution of decarbonisation actions.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Chief Technical Officer

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :Managing Director and CEO reporting line.

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Technical Officer's portfolio includes existing projects in relation to tailings storage facilities for example, and Growth projects in relation to ensuring water resources available are sufficient and accommodated in the permitting timeline for the projects.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Chief Technical Officer

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Managing Director and CEO reporting line.

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Technical Officer's portfolio includes existing and Growth projects in relation to ensuring biodiversity resources available are sufficient and accommodated in the permitting timeline for the projects.

[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

20

(4.5.3) Please explain

In FY24, the remuneration framework included a policy objective to focus on positive ESG outcomes, which included a focus on achieving an absolute reduction in greenhouse gas emissions in the 20% weighted KPI for the FY24 long term incentive (LTI) grant (measurement period 1 June 2022 to 30 June 2026), as follows: - Demonstrate tangible, sustainable Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Reductions of 200,000 tonnes CO2 equivalent between 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2027 below business as usual baseline levels at 1 July 2021. For the avoidance of doubt, the 200,000t (CO2 Equivalent) target for the FY24 LTI will take into account any aggregate reduction achieved under the FY23 LTI and the FY22 LTI-2 and LTI-1 KPI by the end of FY26. 1 July 2021 represents business as usual baseline levels. Please see the Annual Remuneration report for further details as well as FY22/23 incentives referenced: [www. nsrld.com/media/kmlbwkzn/2-2024-annual-report-double-page-22-08-2024. pdf](http://www.nsrld.com/media/kmlbwkzn/2-2024-annual-report-double-page-22-08-2024.pdf)

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

15

(4.5.3) Please explain

In FY22, the remuneration framework included a policy objective to focus on positive ESG outcomes, which included a focus on water conservation in the 10% weighted KPI for the FY22 long term incentive 1 (LTI-1) grant (measurement period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2025): - To reduce baseline usage on potable scheme water sources (KCGM) by 10%. The FY23 short term incentive (STI) grant (measurement period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023) included a 5% weighted KPI requiring: "Nil materially adverse community, heritage or environmental incidents" generally. No equivalent water-related KPI was included in the FY24 STI/LTI grant. See Remuneration report in the FY24 Annual report: [www. nsrld.com/media/kmlbwkzn/2-2024-annual-report-double-page-22-08-2024. Pdf](http://www.nsrld.com/media/kmlbwkzn/2-2024-annual-report-double-page-22-08-2024.pdf)

Biodiversity

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

15

(4.5.3) Please explain

In FY22, the remuneration framework included a policy objective to focus on positive ESG outcomes, which included a focus on water conservation in the 10% weighted KPI for the FY22 long term incentive 1 (LTI-1) grant (measurement period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2025): - To reduce baseline usage on potable scheme water sources (KCGM) by 10%. The FY23 short term incentive (STI) grant (measurement period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023) included a 5% weighted KPI requiring: "Nil materially adverse community, heritage or environmental incidents" generally. No equivalent water-related KPI was included in the FY24 STI/LTI grant. See Remuneration report in the FY24 Annual report: www.nsrld.com/media/kmlbwkzn/2-2024-annual-report-double-page-22-08-2024. Pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- ☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- ☒ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Emission reduction

- ☒ Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- ☒ Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual multi-year bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

In FY24, the remuneration framework included a policy objective to focus on positive ESG outcomes, which included a focus on achieving an absolute reduction in greenhouse gas emissions in the 20% weighted KPI for the FY24 long term incentive (LTI) grant (measurement period 1 June 2022 to 30 June 2026), as follows: - Demonstrate tangible, sustainable Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Reductions of 200,000 tonnes CO2 equivalent between 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2027 below business as usual baseline levels at 1 July 2021. For the avoidance of doubt, the 200,000t (CO2 Equivalent) target for the FY24 LTI will take into account any aggregate reduction achieved under the FY23 LTI and the FY22 LTI-2 and LTI-1 KPI by the end of FY26. 1 July 2021 represents business as usual baseline levels. Please see the Annual Remuneration report for further details as well as FY22/23 incentives referenced: www.nsrld.com/media/kmlbwkzn/2-2024-annual-report-double-page-22-08-2024.pdf

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

In FY24 Northern Star achieved 100% in its LTI ESG performance measures. The commitment to improving our Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) performance is clearly demonstrated through the business wide ESG targets and KPIs that we set ourselves and through our ESG performance targets forming meaningful proportions of our leadership team's remuneration. By monitoring and tracking local to global ESG developments and priorities, we ensure that we remain informed and able to proactively respond to our stakeholders and the ESG issues important to them.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- ☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- ☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- ☒ Achievement of environmental targets

Policies and commitments

- ☒ Other policies and commitments-related metrics, please specify :Reduce usage of potable scheme water sources (KCGM)

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- ☒ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

In FY22, the remuneration framework included a policy objective to focus on positive ESG outcomes, which included a focus on water conservation in the 10% weighted KPI for the FY22 long term incentive 1 (LTI-1) grant (measurement period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2025): - To reduce baseline usage on potable scheme water sources (KCGM) by 10%. The FY23 short term incentive (STI) grant (measurement period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023) included a 5% weighted KPI requiring: "Nil materially adverse community, heritage or environmental incidents" generally. No equivalent water-related KPI was included in the FY24 STI/LTI grant. See Remuneration report in the FY24 Annual report: www.nsrld.com/media/kmlbwkzn/2-2024-annual-report-double-page-22-08-2024. Pdf

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Biodiversity

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Achievement of environmental targets

Policies and commitments

☒ Other policies and commitments-related metrics, please specify :Reduce usage of potable scheme water sources (KCGM)

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

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water sources (KCGM) by 10%. The FY23 short term incentive (STI) grant (measurement period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023) included a 5% weighted KPI requiring: "Nil materially adverse community, heritage or environmental incidents" generally. No equivalent water-related KPI was included in the FY24 STI/LTI grant. See Remuneration report in the FY24 Annual report: www.nsr ltd.com/media/kmlbwkzn/2-2024-annual-report-double-page-22-08-2024. Pdf

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Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Chief Operating Officer (COO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Emission reduction

☒ Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual multi-year bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

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Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Chief Operating Officer (COO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- ☒ Achievement of environmental targets

Policies and commitments

- ☒ Other policies and commitments-related metrics, please specify :Reduce usage of potable scheme water sources (KCGM)

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- ☒ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

In FY22, the remuneration framework included a policy objective to focus on positive ESG outcomes, which included a focus on water conservation in the 10% weighted KPI for the FY22 long term incentive 1 (LTI-1) grant (measurement period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2025): - To reduce baseline usage on potable scheme water sources (KCGM) by 10%. The FY23 short term incentive (STI) grant (measurement period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023) included a 5% weighted KPI requiring: "Nil materially adverse community, heritage or environmental incidents" generally. No equivalent water-related KPI was included in the FY24 STI/LTI grant. See Remuneration report in the FY24 Annual report: www.nsr ltd.com/media/kmlbwkzn/2-2024-annual-report-double-page-22-08-2024. Pdf

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

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Biodiversity

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- ☒ Chief Operating Officer (COO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Achievement of environmental targets

Policies and commitments

☒ Other policies and commitments-related metrics, please specify :Reduce usage of potable scheme water sources (KCGM)

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

In FY22, the remuneration framework included a policy objective to focus on positive ESG outcomes, which included a focus on water conservation in the 10% weighted KPI for the FY22 long term incentive 1 (LTI-1) grant (measurement period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2025): - To reduce baseline usage on potable scheme water sources (KCGM) by 10%. The FY23 short term incentive (STI) grant (measurement period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023) included a 5% weighted KPI requiring: "Nil materially adverse community, heritage or environmental incidents" generally. No equivalent water-related KPI was included in the FY24 STI/LTI grant. See Remuneration report in the FY24 Annual report: www.nsrld.com/media/kmlbwkzn/2-2024-annual-report-double-page-22-08-2024. Pdf

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

In FY24 Northern Star achieved 100% in its LTI ESG performance measures. The commitment to improving our Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) performance is clearly demonstrated through the business wide ESG targets and KPIs that we set ourselves and through our ESG performance targets forming meaningful proportions of our leadership team's remuneration. By monitoring and tracking local to global ESG developments and priorities, we ensure that we remain informed and able to proactively respond to our stakeholders and the ESG issues important to them.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- ☒ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- ☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- ☒ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Emission reduction

- ☒ Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- ☒ Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual multi-year bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

In FY24, the remuneration framework included a policy objective to focus on positive ESG outcomes, which included a focus on achieving an absolute reduction in greenhouse gas emissions in the 20% weighted KPI for the FY24 long term incentive (LTI) grant (measurement period 1 June 2022 to 30 June 2026), as follows: - Demonstrate tangible, sustainable Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Reductions of 200,000 tonnes CO2 equivalent between 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2027 below business as usual baseline levels at 1 July 2021. For the avoidance of doubt, the 200,000t (CO2 Equivalent) target for the FY24 LTI will take into account any aggregate reduction achieved under the FY23 LTI and the FY22 LTI-2 and LTI-1 KPI by the end of FY26. 1 July 2021 represents business as usual baseline levels. Please see the Annual Remuneration report for further details as well as FY22/23 incentives referenced: www.nsrld.com/media/kmlbwkzn/2-2024-annual-report-double-page-22-08-2024.pdf

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

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Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Achievement of environmental targets

Policies and commitments

☒ Other policies and commitments-related metrics, please specify :Reduce usage of potable scheme water sources (KCGM)

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

In FY22, the remuneration framework included a policy objective to focus on positive ESG outcomes, which included a focus on water conservation in the 10% weighted KPI for the FY22 long term incentive 1 (LTI-1) grant (measurement period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2025): - To reduce baseline usage on potable scheme water sources (KCGM) by 10%. The FY23 short term incentive (STI) grant (measurement period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023) included a 5% weighted KPI requiring: "Nil materially adverse community, heritage or environmental incidents" generally. No equivalent water-related KPI was included in the FY24 STI/LTI grant. See Remuneration report in the FY24 Annual report: www.nsrld.com/media/kmlbwkzn/2-2024-annual-report-double-page-22-08-2024. Pdf

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Biodiversity

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Achievement of environmental targets

Policies and commitments

☒ Other policies and commitments-related metrics, please specify :Reduce usage of potable scheme water sources (KCGM)

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

In FY22, the remuneration framework included a policy objective to focus on positive ESG outcomes, which included a focus on water conservation in the 10% weighted KPI for the FY22 long term incentive 1 (LTI-1) grant (measurement period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2025): - To reduce baseline usage on potable scheme water sources (KCGM) by 10%. The FY23 short term incentive (STI) grant (measurement period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023) included a 5% weighted KPI requiring: "Nil materially adverse community, heritage or environmental incidents" generally. No equivalent water-related KPI was included in the FY24 STI/LTI grant. See Remuneration report in the FY24 Annual report: www.nsrld.com/media/kmlbwkzn/2-2024-annual-report-double-page-22-08-2024. Pdf

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

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Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Chief Legal Officer (CLO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- ☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- ☒ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Emission reduction

- ☒ Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- ☒ Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual multi-year bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

In FY24, the remuneration framework included a policy objective to focus on positive ESG outcomes, which included a focus on achieving an absolute reduction in greenhouse gas emissions in the 20% weighted KPI for the FY24 long term incentive (LTI) grant (measurement period 1 June 2022 to 30 June 2026), as follows: - Demonstrate tangible, sustainable Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Reductions of 200,000 tonnes CO2 equivalent between 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2027 below business as usual baseline levels at 1 July 2021. For the avoidance of doubt, the 200,000t (CO2 Equivalent) target for the FY24 LTI will take into account any aggregate reduction achieved under the FY23 LTI and the FY22 LTI-2 and LTI-1 KPI by the end of FY26. 1 July 2021 represents business as usual baseline levels. Please see the Annual Remuneration report for further details as well as FY22/23 incentives referenced: www.nsrld.com/media/kmlbwkzn/2-2024-annual-report-double-page-22-08-2024.pdf

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Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Chief Legal Officer (CLO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Achievement of environmental targets

Policies and commitments

☒ Other policies and commitments-related metrics, please specify :Reduce usage of potable scheme water sources (KCGM)

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

In FY22, the remuneration framework included a policy objective to focus on positive ESG outcomes, which included a focus on water conservation in the 10% weighted KPI for the FY22 long term incentive 1 (LTI-1) grant (measurement period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2025): - To reduce baseline usage on potable scheme water sources (KCGM) by 10%. The FY23 short term incentive (STI) grant (measurement period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023) included a 5% weighted KPI requiring: "Nil materially adverse community, heritage or environmental incidents" generally. No equivalent water-related KPI was included in the FY24 STI/LTI grant. See Remuneration report in the FY24 Annual report: www.nsrld.com/media/kmlbwkzn/2-2024-annual-report-double-page-22-08-2024. Pdf

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Biodiversity

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Chief Legal Officer (CLO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Achievement of environmental targets

Policies and commitments

☒ Other policies and commitments-related metrics, please specify :Reduce usage of potable scheme water sources (KCGM)

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

In FY22, the remuneration framework included a policy objective to focus on positive ESG outcomes, which included a focus on water conservation in the 10% weighted KPI for the FY22 long term incentive 1 (LTI-1) grant (measurement period 1 July2021 to 30 June 2025): - To reduce baseline usage on potable scheme

water sources (KCGM) by 10%. The FY23 short term incentive (STI) grant (measurement period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023) included a 5% weighted KPI requiring: "Nil materially adverse community, heritage or environmental incidents" generally. No equivalent water-related KPI was included in the FY24 STI/LTI grant. See Remuneration report in the FY24 Annual report: www.nsrld.com/media/kmlbwkzn/2-2024-annual-report-double-page-22-08-2024. Pdf

(4.5.1.6) How the position’s incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

In FY24 Northern Star achieved 100% in its LTI ESG performance measures. The commitment to improving our Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) performance is clearly demonstrated through the business wide ESG targets and KPIs that we set ourselves and through our ESG performance targets forming meaningful proportions of our leadership team’s remuneration. By monitoring and tracking local to global ESG developments and priorities, we ensure that we remain informed and able to proactively respond to our stakeholders and the ESG issues important to them.
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

- Select all that apply
- ☒ Climate change
 - ☒ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Northern star has a separate Climate Change Policy to our Environmental Policy. It covers Northern Star's commitments to: - the Paris Agreement¹ and the journey towards a net-zero carbon future by limiting global warming to well below 2C, preferably 1.5C above pre-industrial levels by 2050. - a Net Zero ambition for Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, targeting emission reductions of 35% by 2030. - the necessity to scale up efforts and support actions to reduce emissions and/or to build resilience and decrease vulnerability to the adverse effects of climate change

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- ☒ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to net-zero emissions

Water-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

nsr-cor-034-pol-climate-change-policy-2024.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Environmental policy outlines Northern Star's commitment to implementing and maintaining an Environmental Management System to identify, assess and minimise environmental risk at all stages of its operations as a fundamental part of its long-term strategy. It outlines all steps how NSR will continue their approach to environmental care and their effective management practices to ensure its activities have a minimum impact on the environment.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species
- ☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- ☒ Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas
- ☒ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Additional references/Descriptions

- ☒ Description of biodiversity-related performance standards

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :ISO14001:2015

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- ☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

nsr-cor-003-pol-environmental-policy-2024.pdf

[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

	Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?
	Select from: ☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

☒ Mandatory government register

☒ Voluntary government register

☒ Non-government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

The Australian Electoral Commission (AEC) Transparency Register

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

Northern Star has in place formal Senior Management and Board approval processes for its direct and indirect activities which actively include environmental obligation/commitment considerations.

[Fixed row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

- ☒ Other global trade association, please specify :The Chamber of Minerals and Energy of Western Australia

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
☒ Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

- ☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Chamber of Minerals and Energy (CME) of Western Australia is the peak resources sector representative body in Western Australia. As a member-funded, not-for profit organisation, the CME represents the views and the needs of members. Northern Star's position (as documented in our Climate Change Policy) is consistent with the CME's position of "supporting the Paris Agreement and its goal of limiting global warming to well below 2, preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius, by reducing

emissions to net zero as soon as possible and no later than 2050". Northern Star is represented on the CME's Climate and Energy Reference Group, tasked with leading policy development on climate, greenhouse gas emissions and energy-related issues impacting the resources sector.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

641119

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Note - This figure is AUD not US as populated in the previous answer. Correct answer is AUD641,119 as per the reporting currency of this disclosure (inclusive of GST). The funding figure paid is for FY24 (01July - 31 June 2024) and is a membership subscription fee paid annually to contribute towards policy development on climate, greenhouse gas emissions and energy-related issues impacting the resources sector.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization’s engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ No, we have not evaluated

[\[Add row\]](#)

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization’s response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

- ☒ GRI
- ☒ TCFD
- ☒ Other, please specify :SASB

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- ☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☒ Strategy | ☒ Value chain engagement |
| ☒ Governance | ☒ Dependencies & Impacts |
| ☒ Emission targets | ☒ Biodiversity indicators |
| ☒ Emissions figures | ☒ Public policy engagement |
| ☒ Risks & Opportunities | ☒ Water accounting figures |
| ☒ Water pollution indicators | |
| ☒ Content of environmental policies | |

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Northern Star FY24 ESR disclosures on our website: www.nsrld.com/media/bzpltmkl/fy24-esr-suite-esr-approach.pdf www.nsrld.com/media/krtjvldw/fy24-esr-suite-environmental-management.pdf www.nsrld.com/media/ehhdzmqm/fy24-esr-suite-climate-change.pdf www.nsrld.com/media/4rafryiv/fy24-esr-suite-water-security.pdf www.nsrld.com/media/so1fwsot/fy24-esr-suite-waste-tailings-management.pdf

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

FY24 Northern Star GRI SDG SASB Index.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Northern Star FY24 ESR disclosures on our website: www.nsrld.com/media/bzpltnkl/fy24-esr-suite-esr-approach.pdf www.nsrld.com/media/krtjvldw/fy24-esr-suite-environmental-management.pdf www.nsrld.com/media/ehhdzmqm/fy24-esr-suite-climate-change.pdf www.nsrld.com/media/4rafryiv/fy24-esr-suite-water-security.pdf www.nsrld.com/media/so1fwsot/fy24-esr-suite-waste-tailings-management.pdf

[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Every three years or less frequently

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ SSP3

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Policy

☒ Market

☒ Liability

☒ Reputation

☒ Technology

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 2.5°C - 2.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2025
- ☒ 2030
- ☒ 2040
- ☒ 2050

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Scenario 2 uncertainties include - Financial crises in major economies reinforce and spread distrust in globalisation. Protectionist and national security issues slowly take priority over environmental protection. Demand for local goods increases, putting upward pressure on inflation. In the longer term, more stringent regulation comes into play, including climate policy, to safeguard national resources. The mining sector becomes affected by decreased globalisation and policy which aims to protect upstream supply chains and retain a greater share of returns in Australia. Assumptions include: • Renewable energy technology cost assumptions utilise: - reports commissioned by the Australian Energy Market Operator (Aurecon – 2024) and CSIRO (GenCost 2023-24) - specialist industry advisors; and - commercial offerings from technology providers. • Renewable energy projects installed on Northern Star sites are to be registered for the purpose of generating green products, for the benefit of or use by Northern Star. • Grid emission intensity factors published by the Australian Clean Energy Regulator for grid supplied sites. • Northern Star's wholly owned subsidiary GKL Properties Pty Ltd has been assessed for eligibility for Human Induced Regeneration projects. • Renewable energy resources modelling uses a combination of publicly available data (weather satellites) and site-specific measurements. • Scope 1 Emissions reductions based on modelled reduction in fossil fuel requirements from renewable energy projects (Wind, Solar and Battery Energy Storage Systems) installed at Northern Star Operations using original equipment manufacturer (OEM) performance curves. • Scope 2 Emissions will be reduced through a combination of grid greening and contracting for electricity from renewable generators. For more information please refer to our climate change disclosure: www.nsrld.com/media/ehhdzmqm/fy24-esr-suite-climate-change.pdf

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenario was elected to be included as it is commonly used by our peers, which increases the comparability of results for our external Stakeholders. This scenario illuminates our future exposure to climate-related physical and transitional risks and opportunities in relation to gold production and demand for gold up to 2050. For more information please refer to our climate change disclosure: www.nsrld.com/media/ehhdzmqm/fy24-esr-suite-climate-change.pdf

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Policy

☒ Market

☒ Liability

☒ Reputation

☒ Technology

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2025
- ☒ 2030
- ☒ 2040
- ☒ 2050

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Scenario 3 uncertainties include - Connections across a greater portion of the population in developed and emerging economies through the digital revolution increasingly facilitate access to education and enable discourse and collaboration. In this highly globalised society, investments in health and education are favoured to support human capital and drive innovation and economic growth. With equality and comfort pursued at all costs and no environmental focus, there is a global exploitation of fossil fuel resources and a widespread adoption of resource and energy intensive lifestyles. Regulation is minimised so as not to shackle progress. Assumptions include: • Renewable energy technology cost assumptions utilise: - reports commissioned by the Australian Energy Market Operator (Aurecon – 2024) and CSIRO (GenCost 2023-24) - specialist industry advisors; and - commercial offerings from technology providers. • Renewable energy projects installed on Northern Star sites are to be registered for the purpose of generating green products, for the benefit of or use by Northern Star. • Grid emission intensity factors published by the Australian Clean Energy Regulator for grid supplied sites. • Northern Star's wholly owned subsidiary GKL Properties Pty Ltd has been assessed for eligibility for Human Induced Regeneration projects. • Renewable energy resources modelling uses a combination of publicly available data (weather satellites) and site-specific measurements. • Scope 1 Emissions reductions based on modelled reduction in fossil fuel requirements from renewable energy projects (Wind, Solar and Battery Energy Storage Systems) installed at Northern Star Operations using original equipment manufacturer (OEM) performance curves. • Scope 2 Emissions will be reduced through a combination of grid greening and contracting for electricity from renewable generators. For more information please refer to our climate change disclosure: www.nsrld.com/media/ehhdzmqm/fy24-esr-suite-climate-change.pdf

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenario was elected to be included as it is commonly used by our peers, which increases the comparability of results for our external Stakeholders. This scenario illuminates our future exposure to climate-related physical and transitional risks and opportunities in relation to gold production and demand for gold up to 2050. For more information please refer to our climate change disclosure: www.nsrld.com/media/ehhdzmqm/fy24-esr-suite-climate-change.pdf

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ SSP1

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

☒ Policy

☒ Market

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2025
- ☒ 2030
- ☒ 2040
- ☒ 2050

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Scenario 1 uncertainties include - Environmental degradation and accumulating impacts from climate-related events lead to increased environmental awareness and concern. An increased focus on managing climate change risk and capturing opportunity influences investors, business, governments, and public opinion. This drives more sustainable policy, practices, and investments, both in terms of environmental and social outcomes. Assumptions include: • Renewable energy technology cost assumptions utilise: - reports commissioned by the Australian Energy Market Operator (Aurecon – 2024) and CSIRO (GenCost 2023-24) - specialist industry advisors; and - commercial offerings from technology providers. • Renewable energy projects installed on Northern Star sites are to be registered for the purpose of generating green products, for the benefit of or use by Northern Star. • Grid emission intensity factors published by the Australian Clean Energy Regulator for grid supplied sites. • Northern Star's wholly owned subsidiary GKL Properties Pty Ltd has been assessed for eligibility for Human Induced Regeneration projects. • Renewable energy resources modelling uses a combination of publicly available data (weather satellites) and site-specific measurements. • Scope 1 Emissions reductions based on modelled reduction in fossil fuel requirements from renewable energy projects (Wind, Solar and Battery Energy Storage Systems) installed at Northern Star Operations using original equipment manufacturer (OEM) performance curves. • Scope 2 Emissions will be reduced through a combination of grid greening and contracting for electricity from renewable generators. For more information please refer to our climate change disclosure: www.nsrld.com/media/ehhdzmqm/fy24-esr-suite-climate-change.pdf

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Northern Star has used a 2C scenario (a pathway and an emissions trajectory consistent with limiting the average global temperature increase to a temperature range around 2C above pre-industrial levels with a certain probability). The 2C scenario was selected as it has greater data availability than the 1.5C scenario. For more information please refer to our climate change disclosure: www.nsrld.com/media/ehhdzmqm/fy24-esr-suite-climate-change.pdf
[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- ☒ Strategy and financial planning
- ☒ Resilience of business model and strategy
- ☒ Capacity building
- ☒ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Information on the processes and findings of Northern Star's qualitative and quantitative scenario analyses are located on pages 21-30 of our FY24 ESR Disclosure Suite: www.nsrld.com/media/ehhdzmqm/fy24-esr-suite-climate-change.pdf

[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

- ☒ No, but we have a climate transition plan with a different temperature alignment

(5.2.2) Temperature alignment of transition plan

Select from:

- ☒ 2°C aligned

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Northern Star has committed to a Decarbonisation pathway to reduce its reliance on fossil fuels. It has not committed to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion as the business relies on such activities to continue and the technology required to make this commitment has yet to be developed. Northern Star is keen to incorporate technology that is safe, secure, cost effective and low-carbon. We are investigating a range of options, such as human-induced regeneration projects, simple drop-in biofuels, dynamic charging of heavy-duty electric mining vehicles and green hydrogen for vehicles, energy storage or fuel.

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

☒ Our climate transition plan is voted on at Annual General Meetings (AGMs)

(5.2.12) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

fy24-esr-suite-climate-change (1).pdf

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☒ No

[Fixed row]

(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

(5.5.1) Investment in low-carbon R&D

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.5.2) Comment

Northern Star has joined a consortium of mining companies to collectively accelerate BluVein's dynamic charging technology for heavy duty battery electric mining vehicles in underground and surface mining applications. The BluVein project allows grid power to be supplied directly to a vehicle's traction drive motors and simultaneously charging of onboard batteries. This feature eliminates all battery swapping and static vehicle charging requirements, enables smaller and lower cost batteries and increased haulage speeds. The project has made significant progress with proof-of-concept experimentation completed and system integration and testing underway.

[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities	Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities
	Select from: ☒ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	Select from: ☒ Not an immediate strategic priority	Not an immediate strategic priority.

[Fixed row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues
Suppliers	Select from: ☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

The Northern Star ESR disclosures provide information on Northern Star's sustainability performance across its Operations. Northern Star discloses our performance data in accordance with GRI requirements, and we utilise operational control as our boundary.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

The Northern Star ESR disclosures provide information on Northern Star's sustainability performance across its Operations. Northern Star discloses our performance data in accordance with GRI requirements, and we utilise operational control as our boundary.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

The Northern Star ESR disclosures provide information on Northern Star's sustainability performance across its Operations. Northern Star discloses our performance data in accordance with GRI requirements, and we utilise operational control as our boundary.

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.3) Describe your organization’s approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

	Scope 2, location-based	Comment
	Select from: ☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	Northern Star is using a location-based approach to reporting Scope 2 emission only.

[Fixed row]

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

467619.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Northern Star is committed to reducing its Scope 1 and 2 Emissions by 35% (from a 1 July 2020 baseline of 931kt CO2-e) by 2030, on the way to Net Zero operational emissions by 2050.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

06/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Northern Star is committed to reducing its Scope 1 and 2 Emissions by 35% (from a 1 July 2020 baseline of 931kt CO₂-e) by 2030, on the way to Net Zero operational emissions by 2050.

[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO₂e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

788136

(7.6.3) Methodological details

The emissions and other sustainability performance data is independently assured in accordance with the GRI 2021 Standards. Refer to NSR data tables: www.nsrld.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx

Past year 1

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

789320

(7.6.2) End date

06/29/2023

(7.6.3) Methodological details

The emissions and other sustainability performance data is independently assured in accordance with the GRI 2021 Standards. Refer to NSR data tables: www.nsrld.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx

Past year 2

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

677225

(7.6.2) End date

06/29/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

The emissions and other sustainability performance data is independently assured in accordance with the GRI 2021 Standards. Refer to NSR data tables: www.nsr ltd.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx These values reflect the equity share of a given facility. 100% Pogo emissions included from FY2019 until present (from acquisition in October 2018) 100% Saracen emissions included from FY2019 until present (legacy data incorporated from pre-merger) 100% KCGM emissions included from FY2020 until present (from acquisition in January 2020) Kundana and East Kundana assets were divested in August 2021. Paulsens and Western Tanami assets were divested in June 2022.

Past year 3

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

642225

(7.6.2) End date

06/29/2021

(7.6.3) Methodological details

The emissions and other sustainability performance data is independently assured in accordance with the GRI 2021 Standards. Refer to NSR data tables: www.nsr ltd.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx These values reflect the equity share of a given facility. 100% Pogo emissions included from FY2019 until present (from acquisition in October 2018) 100% Saracen emissions included from FY2019 until present (legacy data incorporated from pre-merger) 100% KCGM emissions included from FY2020 until present (from acquisition in January 2020) Kundana and East Kundana assets were divested in August 2021. Paulsens and Western Tanami assets were divested in June 2022.

[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

445594

(7.7.4) Methodological details

The emissions and other sustainability performance data is independently assured in accordance with the GRI 2021 Standards. Refer to NSR data tables: www.nsrld.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx

Past year 1

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

413081

(7.7.3) End date

06/29/2023

(7.7.4) Methodological details

The emissions and other sustainability performance data is independently assured in accordance with the GRI 2021 Standards. Refer to NSR data tables: www.nsrld.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx

Past year 2

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

486410

(7.7.3) End date

06/29/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

The emissions and other sustainability performance data is independently assured in accordance with the GRI 2021 Standards. Refer to NSR data tables: www.nsrld.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx

Past year 3

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

491681

(7.7.3) End date

06/29/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

The emissions and other sustainability performance data is independently assured in accordance with the GRI 2021 Standards. Refer to NSR data tables: www.nsrld.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx

[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

342114

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Spend based method 100% [spend data – total spend and generic emission factor (US EPA Factors)] See Appendix C: Scope 3 Methodology in ESR environment report: www.nsrld.com/media/ehhdzmqm/fy24-esr-suite-climate-change.pdf Refer to NSR data tables: www.nsrld.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

52525

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Data percentages per method as follows: - Spend based method 100% [spend data – total spend and generic emission factor (US EPA Factors)] See Appendix C: Scope 3 Methodology in ESR environment report: www.nsrld.com/media/ehhdzmqm/fy24-esr-suite-climate-change.pdf Refer to NSR data tables: www.nsrld.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

204851

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Supplier-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Data percentages per method as follows: - Supplier specific method 100% [NGER data – actual fuel consumed by Northern Star (NGA Factors)] See Appendix C: Scope 3 Methodology in ESR environment report: www.nsrld.com/media/ehhdzmqm/fy24-esr-suite-climate-change.pdf Refer to NSR data tables: www.nsrld.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

43217

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Supplier-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Data percentages per method as follows: - Spend based method 100% [total spend and generic emission factor (US EPA Factors)] Refer to NSR data tables: [www.nsr ltd.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables. xlsx](http://www.nsr ltd.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx)

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5721

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Waste-type-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Data percentages per method as follows: - Waste-type specific method 100% [total waste generated by Northern Star (NGA Factors & UK Factors)] See Appendix C: Scope 3 Methodology in ESR environment report: www.nsr ltd.com/media/ehhdzmqm/fy24-esr-suite-climate-change.pdf Refer to NSR data tables: www.nsr ltd.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4914

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

All business travel data was supplied by our travel partner in the form of a combined travel report with calculated emissions, as well as data to enable distance-method calculations. Data incorporated emissions variations for cabin class for air travel. See Appendix C: Scope 3 Methodology in ESR environment report: www.nsr ltd.com/media/ehhdzmqm/fy24-esr-suite-climate-change.pdf

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

11601

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Data for workforce commuting was calculated using a distance methodology, and use of detailed manifest/flight information for all FIFO and chartered flights, and detailed manifest/driving distances for all DIDO/bus charters. All flight and bus trip information was calculated from our internal "InFlight" software system which records all workforce commute travel (business travel excepted). See Appendix C: Scope 3 Methodology in ESR environment report: www. nsrltd.com/media/ehhdzmqm/fy24-esr-suite-climate-change. pdf Refer to NSR data tables: www. nsrltd.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables. xlsx

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Northern Star does not have upstream leased assets

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not yet calculated.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

191

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

(7.8.5) Please explain

All gold sold is processed through the Perth Mint which provided detailed information on emissions factors and total emissions attributable to Northern Star. See Appendix C: Scope 3 Methodology in ESR environment report: www.nsrld.com/media/ehhdzmqm/fy24-esr-suite-climate-change.pdf Refer to NSR data tables: www.nsrld.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx
[Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

06/29/2023

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

345235

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

22659

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

207639

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

37180

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

4783

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

1460

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

10677

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

183

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Of the fifteen Scope 3 categories listed in the GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard, the following were considered applicable to Northern Star and included in our FY24 assessment: • Purchased goods and services • Capital goods • Fuel and energy related activities • Upstream transportation and distribution • Waste generated in operations • Business travel • Employee commuting • Processing of sold products See Appendix C: Scope 3 Methodology in ESR environment report: www.nsrld.com/media/ehhdzmqm/fy24-esr-suite-climate-change.pdf Refer to NSR data tables: www.nsrld.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

06/29/2022

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

232952

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

27896

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

55254

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

35521

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

840

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

25529

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

210

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Of the fifteen Scope 3 categories listed in the GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard, the following were considered applicable to Northern Star and included in our FY24 assessment: • Purchased goods and services • Capital goods • Fuel and energy related activities • Upstream transportation and distribution • Waste generated in operations • Business travel • Employee commuting • Processing of sold products See Appendix C: Scope 3 Methodology in ESR environment report: www.nsrld.com/media/ehhdzmqm/fy24-esr-suite-climate-change.pdf Refer to NSR data tables: www.nsrld.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx

Past year 3

(7.8.1.19) Comment

*Data not available
[Fixed row]*

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Select from: ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Select from: ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Select from: ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

fy24-gri-sdg-sasb-index and assurance combined.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

1

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE3000

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

fy24-gri-sdg-sasb-index and assurance combined.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 3: Capital goods
- ☒ Scope 3: Business travel
- ☒ Scope 3: Employee commuting
- ☒ Scope 3: Processing of sold products
- ☒ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
- ☒ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
- ☒ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☒ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
- ☒ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- ☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

- ☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

fy24-gri-sdg-sasb-index and assurance combined.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

1

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☒ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31329

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☒ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2.6

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

The change in emissions represents the net increase in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from FY23 to FY24. This increase is due to an increase in Scope 2 emissions. These were mostly attributed to an increase in electricity purchased which was associated with increased production. The percentage value represents the percentage increase in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from FY23 to FY24. ((Change in Scope 1 2 emissions attributed to the reason described in column 1) / (Previous year Scope 12 emissions)) 100 Refer to NSR data tables: www.nsrld.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx
[Fixed row]

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

785011

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Global Warming Potential as per Australian National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Regulations and Australian National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination.

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

1238

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Global Warming Potential as per Australian National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Regulations and Australian National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination.

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

1834

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Global Warming Potential as per Australian National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Regulations and Australian National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination.

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ SF6

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

53.6

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Global Warming Potential as per Australian National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Regulations and Australian National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination.

Row 5

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ HFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO₂e)

0

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Global Warming Potential as per Australian National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Regulations and Australian National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination.

Row 6

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ PFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO₂e)

0

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Global Warming Potential as per Australian National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Regulations and Australian National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination.
[Add row]

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)
Australia	750310	289244
United States of America	37826	156350

[Fixed row]

(7.17.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Fimiston

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

229780

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-30.604106

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

121.506895

Row 2

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Thunderbox

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

174100

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-28.154752

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

121.002718

Row 3

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Carosue Dam

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

102742

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-30.153608

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

122.351022

Row 4

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Jundee

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

144622

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-26.358019

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

120.621251

Row 5

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Black Flag, Mungari & Mount Burgess Station Operations

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

54.1

Row 7

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Porphyry

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

34521

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-29.780281

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

122.312688

Row 8

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Kanowna Belle

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15205

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-30.604106

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

121.578512

Row 9

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Gidji

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

42.3

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-30.588948

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

121.456867

Row 10

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Bronzewing

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

40173

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-27.36792

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

121.009647

Row 11

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Pogo

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

37826

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

64.453575

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-144.903995

Row 12

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Central Tanami

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

918

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-19.89005

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

128.83656

Row 13

(7.17.2.1) Facility

South Kalgoorlie (Jubilee)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8153

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-31.038928

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

121.61585

[Add row]

(7.19) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Comment
Metals and mining production activities	788136	Refer to NSR Performance Data tables: www.nsrld.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx

[Fixed row]

(7.20.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

	Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Gidji</i>	<i>18491</i>
Row 2	<i>Pogo</i>	<i>156350</i>
Row 3	<i>Northern Star Corporate Office</i>	<i>134</i>
Row 4	<i>Fimiston</i>	<i>200783</i>
Row 5	<i>South Kalgoorlie (Jubilee)</i>	<i>12703</i>
Row 6	<i>Kanowna Belle</i>	<i>57133</i>

[Add row]

(7.21) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 2 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e	Comment
Metals and mining production activities	<i>445594</i>	<i>Refer to NSR Performance Data tables: www.nsrld.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx</i>

[Fixed row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Please explain
Consolidated accounting group	788136	445594	Northern Star Resources Ltd

[Fixed row]

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: ☒ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

4057059.91

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

4057059.91

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

709106.66

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

709106.66

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

10920.29

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

10920.28

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

10920.29

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

4766167.14

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

4777087.43

[Fixed row]

(7.30.4) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) for metals and mining production activities in MWh.

	Heating value	Total MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from: ☒ HHV (higher heating value)	4057059.91
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: ☒ Unable to confirm heating value	709107.23
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	Select from: ☒ Unable to confirm heating value	10920.29
Total energy consumption	Select from: ☒ Unable to confirm heating value	4777087.43

[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Select from:

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
	☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Other biomass

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Coal

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

36058.92

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Includes fuel oils, lubricating oils and non-lubricant fluid oils that are combusted as part of operations. Refer to NSR Performance Data tables: www.nsrld.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1359659.98

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Includes liquefied natural gas (LNG), liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and pipeline natural gas (PNG) combusted directly on our sites. These gases are used for a combination of self-generation of electricity, mine heating and other purposes. Refer to NSR Performance Data tables: www.nsrld.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2119230.22

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Includes Acetylene combusted, diesel combusted in mobile and stationery plant (including power generation), diesel used in explosives, greases used in lubricants, jet kerosene, sulphur and unleaded gasoline combustion. Refer to NSR Performance Data tables: www.nsrld.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3514949.2

(7.30.7.8) Comment

*Total Fuel Refer to NSR Performance Data tables: [www. nsrltd.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables. xlsx](http://www.nsr ltd.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx)
[Fixed row]*

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

542110.83

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

542110.83

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

10920.28

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

10920.28

[Fixed row]

(7.30.12) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed for metals and mining production activities.

	Total gross generation (MWh) inside metals and mining sector boundary	Generation that is consumed (MWh) inside metals and mining sector boundary
Electricity	542110.83	542110.83

[Fixed row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

543528

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

542111

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1085639.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

165578

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

165578.00

[Fixed row]

(7.42) Provide details on the commodities relevant to the mining production activities of your organization.

Row 1

(7.42.1) Output product

Select from:

☒ Gold

(7.42.3) Production, metric tons

50.4

(7.42.5) Scope 1 emissions

788136

(7.42.6) Scope 2 emissions

445594

(7.42.7) Scope 2 emissions approach

Select from:

☒ Location-based

(7.42.9) Comment

Production figure stated above is Gold Sold (1,620,535 Troy Ounces 50.40 Tonnes)

[Add row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0449

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

1233730

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ metric ton of ore processed

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

27459975

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

1

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Change in output

(7.45.9) Please explain

N/A

[Add row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☒ Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

0.55

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Net energy consumed 15,245,902 GJ

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Ore Processed Tonnes 27,459,975

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

3.5

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Energy intensity (net energy consumed per tonne of ore processed) has decreased from 0.57 GJ/Tonne to 0.55 GJ/Tonne due to the increase in Ore processed. Net energy consumed on our operations comprises all energy consumed by our facilities, including site produced electricity, grid purchased electricity and fuels burnt, less any power generated onsite.

Row 2

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Total water consumed

(7.52.2) Metric value

0

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Total Water Consumption 23,267 ML

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Ore Processed Tonnes 27,459,975

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

11.11

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Water consumption intensity (total water consumed per tonne of ore processed) has decreased from 0.0009 ML/Troy Oz to 0.0008 Tonne/ML due to the increase in ore processed.

[Add row]

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

- ☒ No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

02/14/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ Methane (CH ₄) | ☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF ₆) |
| ☒ Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O) | ☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF ₃) |
| ☒ Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) | |
| ☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) | |
| ☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) | |

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
- ☒ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- ☒ Location-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

06/29/2020

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

06/29/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

35

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

[Add row]

(7.53.3) Explain why you did not have an emissions target, and forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years.

(7.53.3.1) Primary reason

Select from:

☒ We are planning to introduce a target in the next two years

(7.53.3.2) Five-year forecast

Reductions in absolute carbon emissions are included in the long-term performance rights Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the Northern Star Group senior management team, as shown below. Northern Star's FY22 Long Term Incentives (LTI) Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) (4-year and 3-year performance period) include the following targets for reducing absolute carbon equivalent emissions from existing fixed asset levels: LTI-1 – reduce absolute carbon emissions by 100,000t (CO2 equivalent) by end of FY25 on a sustaining annualised basis. LTI-2 – reduce absolute carbon emissions by 50,000t (CO2 equivalent) by end of FY24 on a sustaining annualised basis. Northern Star's FY24 LTI KPIs (4 year performance period from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2027) includes the following target for reducing absolute carbon emissions: Demonstrate tangible, sustainable Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Reductions of 200,000 tonnes CO2 equivalent between 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2027 below business as usual baseline levels at 1 July 2021.

(7.53.3.3) Please explain

Northern Star's FY22 remuneration framework reflected our commitment to reducing our absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 carbon Emissions by focusing on the introduction of projects which will have the effect of sustained annualised absolute Emissions Reductions year on year. This objective has continued to be reflected in our FY23 remuneration framework. These targets form part of Northern Star's decarbonisation strategy and pathway for achieving our 2030 Emissions Reduction Targets of 35% reduction in Scope 1 and Scope 2 Emissions on the way to achieving Net Zero operational Emissions by 2050.

[Fixed row]

(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

02/14/2022

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☒ Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Net emissions target

☒ Other net emissions target, please specify :Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Reduction

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

06/29/2020

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

931362

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

06/29/2030

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

590058

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Northern Star is pursuing the planned strategic pathway shown below to reduce Scope 1 and Scope 2 Emissions by 35% by 2030. This would achieve a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from our baseline (1 July 2020) of 931ktCO₂-e down to approximately 590 kt CO₂-e.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :This target forms part of Northern Star's decarbonisation pathway on the way to achieving our ambition of Net Zero operational emissions by 2050)

[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

02/14/2022

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☒ Abs1

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

- ☒ No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
☒ Scope 2
☒ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- ☒ Methane (CH₄)
☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)
☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The whole Northern Star organisation is committed to align to the Paris agreement on an emissions reduction pathway (1.5C ambition) and a net-zero carbon future.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

After announcing our Net Zero Ambition on 22 July 2021, in February 2022 we outlined our decarbonisation pathway for achieving our 2030 Emissions Reduction Targets of 35% reduction in Scope 1 and Scope 2 Emissions on the way to achieving Net Zero operational Emissions by 2050.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☒ Unsure

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and we have already acted on this in the reporting year

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

(7.54.3.16) Describe the actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain

Northern Star plans to influence government, and fund business relevant projects outside Northern Star that help remove or avoid emissions.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

Since announcing our Net Zero Ambition on 22 July 2021, we have outlined our decarbonisation pathway for achieving our 2030 Emissions Reduction Targets of 35% reduction in Scope 1 and Scope 2 Emissions on the way to achieving Net Zero operational Emissions by 2050. This is updated periodically as we progress existing projects and identify new projects. Northern Star will continue to oversee TCFD recommendations and commit to meeting them. They will develop more detailed forward looking emissions modelling scenarios, in conjunction with external resources to incorporate into long term planning and target review.

[Add row]

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	8	`Numeric input
To be implemented	0	0
Implementation commenced	2	46513
Implemented	2	19188
Not to be implemented	0	`Numeric input

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

☒ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

5236

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Porphyry installed capacity of 4.4 MW. Estimated CO₂-e savings have been calculated based on the kWh generated by the solar farm and then using the tCO₂-e intensity of the diesel power generators at that site in that year to determine the emissions based on the same amount of kWh.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

☒ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO₂e savings (metric tonnes CO₂e)

13952

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Jundee installed capacity of 17 MW. Estimated CO2-e savings have been calculated based on the kWh generated by the solar farm and then using the tCO2-e intensity of the diesel power generators at that site in that year to determine the emissions based on the same amount of kWh.

[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Financial optimization calculations

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We have developed inhouse capabilities to model our sites' power and energy demand, wind efficiency and timing, and solar efficiency and timing. Through this work, we are developing a financial model for each of our five operations where we anticipate commissioning renewables, as shown in our 2030 Emissions Reduction pathway, in Figure 2 on page 6 of our Climate Change section of the ESR suite.

[Add row]

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Potable water measured via meter at source Water abstraction measured via meter at licensed abstraction point Recycled water measured via meter at source

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawals, recycled volumes and consumption is measured by all sites (by quality, source and location). This includes potable water through metered sources for applicable sites, abstraction through metered and licensed points, and water recycled from operations. This data is utilised in site water balance models, to identify efficiency opportunities and contributes to our annual sustainability report and performance data releases.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Potable water measured via meter at source Water abstraction measured via meter at licensed abstraction point Recycled water measured via meter at source

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawals, recycled volumes and consumption is measured by all sites (by quality, source and location). This includes potable water through metered sources for applicable sites, abstraction through metered and licensed points, and water recycled from operations. This data is utilised in site water balance models, to identify efficiency opportunities and contributes to our annual sustainability report and performance data releases.

Entrained water associated with your metals & mining and/or coal sector activities - total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Measured via meter at source

(9.2.4) Please explain

Volume of entrained water in the raw material is primarily assessed for haulage (dust suppression) and processing demands - not specific to environmental withdrawals.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Measured via combination of meter and water sampling.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawals, recycled volumes and consumption is measured by all sites (by quality, source and location). This includes potable water through metered sources for applicable sites, abstraction through metered and licensed points, and water recycled from operations. This data is utilised in site water balance models, to identify efficiency opportunities and contributes to our annual sustainability report and performance data releases.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Measured via meter at discharge point.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All operational sites that are licensed to undertake discharges of water undertake monitoring in accordance with licence conditions, which includes but is not limited to volumes and quality parameters.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Measured via meter at discharge point.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All operational sites that are licensed to undertake discharges of water undertake monitoring in accordance with licence conditions, which includes but is not limited to volumes and quality parameters.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Measured via meter at discharge point.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All operational sites that are licensed to undertake discharges of water undertake monitoring in accordance with licence conditions, which includes but is not limited to volumes and quality parameters.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Measured via meter at discharge point.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All operational sites that are licensed to undertake discharges of water undertake monitoring in accordance with licence conditions, which includes but is not limited to volumes and quality parameters.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Not monitored

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Measured via meter at discharge point.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All operational sites that are licensed to undertake discharges of water undertake monitoring in accordance with licence conditions, which includes but is not limited to volumes and quality parameters.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

49841

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Northern Star does not currently do five-year forecasts

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Water withdrawals are affected by a number of factors including incident rainfall, groundwater inflows, recycling, and efficiency improvements within our site water management systems. During the year we saw several of our sites improve their water efficiency through the processing plants with use of thickeners and recycling systems. We also experienced increased rainfall incidents in some locations which can reduce the amount of dust suppression required, and allow for incident rainfall

collection on our TSF's (which flow back into our water circuits). For more information, please refer to: www.nsrld.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

28547

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Northern Star does not currently do five-year forecasts

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Our Pogo Operations experienced a minor increase in their licensed site water discharge for the reporting period. This figure relates to treated water discharged into the Goodpaster River from our Pogo Operations. Pogo Operations primarily access freshwater, however their overall net water consumption is maintained at a lower level due to their managed treatment and discharge of high quality water back to the environment. There have been no changes to operations that has affected the volume of discharges significantly. For more information, please refer to: www.nsrld.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

23267

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Northern Star does not currently do five-year forecasts

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Total water consumption is affected by a number of factors which may include entrained water in our ore, processing throughout, dust suppression activities, the number of sites operating, water efficiency systems such as thickeners, and sites with a net neutral water balance such as Pogo. During the year we achieved an improvement in our overall total water consumption intensity per tonne of ore processed. For more information, please refer to: www.nsr ltd.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx

[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☒ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

Northern Star has assessed each of its sites to determine their current and potential future “Water Stress” classifications in accordance with Aqueduct 4.0 Water Risk Atlas, the latest iteration of the Water Risk Atlas. All Australian operations have a Predicted Future Water Stress (2050) - o Business as Usual: Arid and Low Water Use o Pessimistic: Arid and Low Water Use Pogo Operations have a Predicted Future Water Stress (2050) - o Business as Usual: Low (
[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

26537

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Water withdrawals are affected by a number of factors including incident rainfall, groundwater inflows, recycling, and efficiency improvements within our site water management systems. During the year we saw several of our sites improve their water efficiency through the processing plants with use of thickeners and recycling systems. We also experienced increased rainfall incidents in some locations which can reduce the amount of dust suppression required, and allow for incident rainfall collection on our TSF's (which flow back into our water circuits). For more information, please refer to: www.nsrld.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

572

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

21264

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Water withdrawals are affected by a number of factors including incident rainfall, groundwater inflows, recycling, and efficiency improvements within our site water management systems. During the year we saw several of our sites improve their water efficiency through the processing plants with use of thickeners and recycling systems. We also experienced increased rainfall incidents in some locations which can reduce the amount of dust suppression required, and allow for incident rainfall collection on our TSF's (which flow back into our water circuits). For more information, please refer to: [www. nsrltd.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx](http://www.nsr ltd.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx)

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

N/A

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

N/A

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1467

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

For more information, please refer to: www.nsrld.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx
[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

28547

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

This figure relates to treated water discharged into the Goodpastor River from our Pogo Operations. Pogo Operations primarily access freshwater, however their overall net water consumption is maintained at a lower level due to their managed treatment and discharge of high quality water back to the environment. There have been no changes to operations that has affected the volume of discharges significantly. Please refer to our Water disclosure and data tables for more information: www.nsrld.com/media/4rafryiv/fy24-esr-suite-water-security.pdf www.nsrld.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

N/A

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

N/A

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

N/A

[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

N/A

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

28547

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 1-10

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

This figure relates to treated water discharged into the Goodpaster River from our Pogo Operations. Pogo Operations primarily access freshwater, however their overall net water consumption is maintained at a lower level due to their managed treatment and discharge of high quality water back to the environment. There have been no changes to operations that has affected the volume of discharges significantly. Please refer to our Water disclosure and data tables for more information: www.nsrld.com/media/4rafryiv/fy24-esr-suite-water-security.pdf www.nsrld.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

N/A

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

N/A

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

N/A

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

N/A

[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

7

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.3.4) Please explain

Northern Star's climate-related risk analysis indicate that long term climate change could impact on all operations, with variable levels of financial or strategic risk. High inherent climate change risks identified included: • Decreased average total annual rainfall causes drier surface conditions and underground aquifers to be replenished slowly; and • In Western Australia, rainfall is becoming more concentrated and cyclones more severe; • In Alaska, total rainfall is increasing and permafrost melting off-site, both pointing to an increase in the frequency and severity of floods.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☒ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

Northern Star has not yet assessed upstream facilities as it has primarily focused on its direct operations as part of the company's strategic planning.
[Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

Our sites in the Goldfields of Western Australia primarily use saline or hypersaline water, with some limited freshwater use by exception. These sites are typically operated as nil discharge sites. Refer to Water disclosure section on our website: www.nsrld.com/media/4rafryiv/fy24-esr-suite-water-security.pdf

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Zimbabwe

☒ Other, please specify :Western Plateau - Salt Lakes

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

-30.153752

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

122.350349

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

6486

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

6486

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

6486

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water consumption rates have remained steady at site and the decrease in water value is not deemed significant or reflects any major operational changes. Please refer to performance data tables for more information: www.nsrltd.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx

Row 2

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 4

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Jundee Operations

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

Our sites in the Goldfields of Western Australia primarily use saline or hypersaline water, with some limited freshwater use by exception. These sites are typically operated as nil discharge sites. Refer to Water disclosure section on our website: www.nsrld.com/media/4rafryiv/fy24-esr-suite-water-security.pdf

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Afghanistan

☒ Other, please specify :Western Plateau - Salt Lakes

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

-26.358869

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

120.620634

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

2054

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

239

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

2054

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

2055

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water consumption rates have remained steady at site and the increase in water value is not deemed significant or reflects any major operational changes. Please refer to performance data tables for more information: www.nsrltd.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx

Row 3

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 7

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Pogo

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Canada

☒ Yukon River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

64.453265

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-144.902773

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

27890

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

26574

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

26537

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

1353

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

28547

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

28547

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1316

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water consumption rates have remained steady at site and the decrease in water value is not deemed significant or reflects any major operational changes. Please refer to performance data tables for more information: www.nsrld.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx

Row 5

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 2

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Kalgoorlie Operations (includes Kanowna Belle and South Kalgoorlie operations).

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

Our sites in the Goldfields of Western Australia primarily use saline or hypersaline water, with some limited freshwater use by exception. These sites are typically operated as nil discharge sites. Refer to Water disclosure section on our website: www.nsrld.com/media/4rafryiv/fy24-esr-suite-water-security.pdf

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Afghanistan

☒ Other, please specify :Western Plateau - Salt Lakes

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

-30.603864

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

121.578231

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

2159

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

107

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

2053

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

107

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

2159

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water consumption rates have remained steady at site and the decrease in water value is not deemed significant or reflects any major operational changes. Please refer to performance data tables for more information: www.nsrld.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx

Row 6

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 5

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Bronzewing

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

Our sites in the Goldfields of Western Australia primarily use saline or hypersaline water, with some limited freshwater use by exception. These sites are typically operated as nil discharge sites. Refer to Water disclosure section on our website: www.nsrld.com/media/4rafryiv/fy24-esr-suite-water-security.pdf

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Afghanistan

☒ Other, please specify :Western Plateau - Salt Lakes

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

-27.383406

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

121.005978

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

194

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

112

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

194

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

194

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water consumption rates have remained steady at site and the decrease in water value is not deemed significant or reflects any major operational changes. Please refer to performance data tables for more information: www.nsrld.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx

Row 7

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 3

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

Our sites in the Goldfields of Western Australia primarily use saline or hypersaline water, with some limited freshwater use by exception. These sites are typically operated as nil discharge sites. Refer to Water disclosure section on our website: www.nsrld.com/media/4rafryiv/fy24-esr-suite-water-security.pdf

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Afghanistan

☒ Other, please specify :Western Plateau - Salt Lakes

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

-30.777598

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

121.50389

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

7349

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

1221

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

572

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

5417

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

7349

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher**(9.3.1.29) Please explain**

Water consumption rates have increased slightly at KCGM during FY24, due to a number of factors. The KCGM mill expansion project has resulted in an increase in the workforce on site temporarily and also we have had additional dust suppression activities undertaken as a result of Operations and construction. Please refer to performance data tables for more information: www.nsrltd.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx

Row 8**(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number**

Select from:

☒ Facility 6**(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)**

Thunderbox Operations

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations**(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility**

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

Our sites in the Goldfields of Western Australia primarily use saline or hypersaline water, with some limited freshwater use by exception. These sites are typically operated as nil discharge sites. Refer to Water disclosure section on our website: www.nsrld.com/media/4rafryiv/fy24-esr-suite-water-security.pdf

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Afghanistan

☒ Other, please specify :Western Plateau - Salt Lakes

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

-28.192009

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

121.008142

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

3702

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

3702

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

3702

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawals are affected by a number of factors including incident rainfall, groundwater inflows, recycling, and efficiency improvements within our site water management systems. During the year we experienced improvements in water efficiency through the processing plant with use of thickeners. We also experienced increased rainfall incidents in some locations which can reduce the amount of dust suppression required, and allow for incident rainfall collection on our TSF's (which flow back into our water circuits). Please refer to performance data tables for more information: www.nsrld.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx

[Add row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Water data is third-party assured by Bureau Veritas according to GRI, SASB and UN SDG Alignment Index.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Water data is third-party assured by Bureau Veritas according to GRI, SASB and UN SDG Alignment Index.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Water data is third-party assured by Bureau Veritas according to GRI, SASB and UN SDG Alignment Index.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Water data is third-party assured by Bureau Veritas according to GRI, SASB and UN SDG Alignment Index.

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Water data is third-party assured by Bureau Veritas according to GRI, SASB and UN SDG Alignment Index.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Water data is third-party assured by Bureau Veritas according to GRI, SASB and UN SDG Alignment Index.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Water data is third-party assured by Bureau Veritas according to GRI, SASB and UN SDG Alignment Index.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Water data is third-party assured by Bureau Veritas according to GRI, SASB and UN SDG Alignment Index.

[Fixed row]

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

4921162671.6

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

98737.24

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

We continue to explore and utilise water security opportunities that can optimise withdrawals and consumption, and where possible maintaining or improving our overall water efficiency. Refer to Water Opportunities section of NSR water disclosure: www.nsrld.com/media/4rafryiv/fy24-esr-suite-water-security.pdf
[Fixed row]

(9.10.1) For your top 5 products by revenue, provide the following intensity information associated with your metals and mining activities.

Row 1

(9.10.1.1) Product name

Gold

(9.10.1.2) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

☒ Total water withdrawals

(9.10.1.3) Denominator

Select from:

☒ Ton of ore processed

(9.10.1.4) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.10.1.5) Please explain

The decrease in this intensity metric is attributed to decreased water withdrawals resulting from decreased operational water needs. Total Water Withdrawal per tonne of ore processed: FY2024 0.0018 ML/Tonne FY2023 0.0020 ML/Tonne FY2022 0.0018 ML/Tonne For more information or detailed data please refer to our FY24 Performance Data tables located on our website: www.nsrld.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx

Row 2

(9.10.1.1) Product name

Gold

(9.10.1.2) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

☒ Freshwater consumption

(9.10.1.3) Denominator

Select from:

☒ Ton of ore processed

(9.10.1.4) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.10.1.5) Please explain

The decrease in this intensity metric is attributed to decreased freshwater consumption resulting from decreased operational water needs. Total Freshwater Consumption per tonne of ore processed: FY2024 0.00006 ML/Tonne FY2023 0.00009 ML/Tonne FY2022 0.00007 ML/Tonne For more information or detailed data please refer to our FY24 Performance Data tables located on our website: www.nsrld.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables. Xlsx

Row 4

(9.10.1.1) Product name

Gold

(9.10.1.2) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

☒ Total water consumption

(9.10.1.3) Denominator

Select from:

☒ Ton of ore processed

(9.10.1.4) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.10.1.5) Please explain

The decrease in this intensity metric is attributed to decreased total water consumption resulting from decreased operational water needs. Total Water Consumption per tonne of ore processed: FY2024 0.00008 ML/Tonne FY2023 0.00009 ML/Tonne FY2022 0.00007 ML/Tonne For more information or detailed data please refer to our FY24 Performance Data tables located on our website: www.nsrld.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables. Xlsx
[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
	Select from: ☒ No	N/A

[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact
	Select from: ☒ No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

	Target set in this category
Water pollution	Select from: ☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

	Target set in this category
Water withdrawals	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years
Other	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Site/facility

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

06/30/2022

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

06/29/2021

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

1633704

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

06/29/2025

[Add row]

(9.15.3) Why do you not have water-related target(s) and what are your plans to develop these in the future?

(9.15.3.1) Primary reason

Select from:

☒ Important but not an immediate business priority

(9.15.3.2) Please explain

As part of our ongoing organisation risk identification and mitigation processes, Northern Star monitors and reviews water security risks and opportunities in our mining and mineral processing operations. Water-related risks and opportunities, and the action plans surrounding them, are integrated into our existing risk management processes. Sites operate within their licence limits, and seek opportunities for efficiency improvements as part of BAU.

[Fixed row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

	Targets in place
	Select from: ☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

- ☒ Land/water protection
- ☒ Land/water management
- ☒ Species management
- ☒ Education & awareness
- ☒ Other, please specify :Planning and preparation for TNFD assessment commencing in a staged approach in FY25.

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
	Select from: ☒ Yes, we use indicators	Select all that apply ☒ State and benefit indicators

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
		☒ Response indicators ☒ Other, please specify :Refer to annual biodiversity disclosure for more information. www.nsrld.com/media/tcrpxcot/fy24-northern-star-biodiversity-values.pdf

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

Database searches are conducted during the Environmental approvals process to determine any Legally Protected areas. Proximity to these areas, such as conservation reserves or Priority Ecological Communities (PEC) are stated within approval documentation, with any potential impacts and mitigation measures captured in the risk assessment process. For more information please see: www.nsrld.com/media/tcrpxcot/fy24-northern-star-biodiversity-values.pdf

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ No

(11.4.2) Comment

Assessed as part of the approvals process to understand biodiversity values in the area. For more information please see: www.nsr ltd.com/media/tcrpxcot/fy24-northern-star-biodiversity-values.pdf

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ No

(11.4.2) Comment

Assessed as part of the approvals process to understand biodiversity values in the area. For more information please see: www.nsr ltd.com/media/tcrpxcot/fy24-northern-star-biodiversity-values.pdf

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ No

(11.4.2) Comment

Assessed as part of the approvals process to understand biodiversity values in the area. For more information please see: www.nsr ltd.com/media/tcrpxcot/fy24-northern-star-biodiversity-values.pdf

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ No

(11.4.2) Comment

Assessed as part of the approvals process to understand biodiversity values in the area. For more information please see: www.nsrld.com/media/tcrpxcot/fy24-northern-star-biodiversity-values.pdf

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

These areas may include important habitats for Threatened or Priority Fauna or areas containing priority flora species. Surveys are conducted during the Environmental Approvals process to identify these areas and ensure potential impacts are managed appropriately. Areas important for Biodiversity and Species of Conservation Significance for each operation are outlined in the Biodiversity Values table. For more information please see: www.nsrld.com/media/tcrpxcot/fy24-northern-star-biodiversity-values.pdf

[Fixed row]

(11.4.1) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.4.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☒ Project 1

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☒ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

☒ Not applicable

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Australia

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Carosue Dam Operations

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☒ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

152.6

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Northern Star is currently expanding the Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) at the Carosue Dam Operations with the construction of TSF Cell 4 and associated infrastructure.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☒ Site selection

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Northern Star have set up a site south of Coolgardie in the Kalgoorlie Production Centre which provides conservation and protection for malleefowl habitat to offset the impact of our tailings facility at Carosue Dam Operations. Northern Star is protecting and monitoring an active malleefowl population at this site which contains 800 ha of critical breeding habitat and is being managed in accordance with the approved Offset Management Plan. Key components of this plan include securing a conservation covenant over the offsite location, excluding grazing, controlling feral predators and weeds, and installing bushfire protection measures such as firebreaks. Annual monitoring of the active malleefowl population at the offset location occurs with the results reported on annually under regulatory requirements. Please refer to Environmental disclosure for more information: [www. nsrld.com/media/krtjvldw/fy24-esr-suite-environmental-management. pdf](http://www.nsrld.com/media/krtjvldw/fy24-esr-suite-environmental-management.pdf) See all publications related to this project in the Environmental Documents section at: www. nsrld.com/sustainability/environmental-management/

(11.4.1.12) Further context for mining projects

Northern Star (Carosue Dam) Pty Ltd (Northern Star) proposes to expand the Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) at the Carosue Dam Operations with the construction of TSF Cell 4 and associated infrastructure. The expansion of the TSF is required to ensure continued operation of the mine. The Department determined that the proposed action was likely to have a significant impact on Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES). These included impacts on: • Malleefowl (*Leipoa ocellata*) - Vulnerable. Northern Star engaged a fauna consultant in June 2021 to critically assess the impacts of the proposed development on Malleefowl within and adjacent to the clearing envelope over an 842ha polygon, with a subsequent survey conducted in December 2021 to confirm mound status during breeding season. Northern Star proposed to offset the loss of habitat by securing an offset containing high quality Malleefowl habitat within the Goldfields through the use of a conservation covenant issued under the Soil and Land Conservation Act 1945. This will prevent the destruction and/or degradation of high value habitat through potential pastoral and mining activities within the offset area as well as initiate land management practices, that currently don't exist that will provide better conservation outcomes for Malleefowl. See all publications related to this project in the Environmental Documents section at: www. nsrld.com/sustainability/environmental-management/

[Add row]

(11.5) Can you disclose the mining project area and the area of land disturbed for each of your mining projects?

(11.5.1) Disclosing mining project area and area of land disturbed

Select from:

☒ Yes

(11.5.2) Comment

Northern Star discloses its Conservation and Land Management figures as part of its Environmental disclosures. Please refer Environmental Performance Metrics in the Environment disclosure for data disclosed: www.nsrld.com/media/krtjvldw/fy24-esr-suite-environmental-management.pdf Also: www.nsrld.com/media/dk3dhveu/fy24-northern-star-esr-performance-data-tables.xlsx

[Fixed row]

(11.5.1) Provide details on the mining project area and the area of land disturbed for each of your mining projects.

Row 1

(11.5.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☒ Project 1

(11.5.1.2) Total area of owned land/lease/project area (hectares)

139251

(11.5.1.3) Total area disturbed to date (hectares)

2016.79

(11.5.1.4) Area disturbed in the reporting year (hectares)

99.8

(11.5.1.5) Type(s) of habitat disturbed in the reporting year

Select all that apply

☒ Modified habitat

☒ Natural habitat

(11.5.1.6) Comment

N/A

Row 2

(11.5.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☒ Project 2

(11.5.1.2) Total area of owned land/lease/project area (hectares)

139903

(11.5.1.3) Total area disturbed to date (hectares)

1217.48

(11.5.1.4) Area disturbed in the reporting year (hectares)

49.2

(11.5.1.5) Type(s) of habitat disturbed in the reporting year

Select all that apply

☒ Modified habitat

☒ Natural habitat

(11.5.1.6) Comment

N/A

Row 3

(11.5.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☒ Project 3

(11.5.1.2) Total area of owned land/lease/project area (hectares)

44286

(11.5.1.3) Total area disturbed to date (hectares)

3677.39

(11.5.1.4) Area disturbed in the reporting year (hectares)

22.3

(11.5.1.5) Type(s) of habitat disturbed in the reporting year

Select all that apply

☒ Modified habitat

☒ Natural habitat

(11.5.1.6) Comment

N/A

Row 4

(11.5.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☒ Project 4

(11.5.1.2) Total area of owned land/lease/project area (hectares)

299600

(11.5.1.3) Total area disturbed to date (hectares)

1938.37

(11.5.1.4) Area disturbed in the reporting year (hectares)

88.9

(11.5.1.5) Type(s) of habitat disturbed in the reporting year

Select all that apply

☒ Modified habitat

☒ Natural habitat

Row 5

(11.5.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☒ Project 5

(11.5.1.2) Total area of owned land/lease/project area (hectares)

173849

(11.5.1.3) Total area disturbed to date (hectares)

1675.59

(11.5.1.4) Area disturbed in the reporting year (hectares)

0

(11.5.1.5) Type(s) of habitat disturbed in the reporting year

Select all that apply

☒ Modified habitat

☒ Natural habitat

Row 6

(11.5.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☒ Project 6

(11.5.1.2) Total area of owned land/lease/project area (hectares)

79025

(11.5.1.3) Total area disturbed to date (hectares)

1893.24

(11.5.1.4) Area disturbed in the reporting year (hectares)

109

(11.5.1.5) Type(s) of habitat disturbed in the reporting year

Select all that apply

☒ Modified habitat

☒ Natural habitat

Row 7

(11.5.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☒ Project 7

(11.5.1.2) Total area of owned land/lease/project area (hectares)

51913

(11.5.1.4) Area disturbed in the reporting year (hectares)

3.5

(11.5.1.5) Type(s) of habitat disturbed in the reporting year

Select all that apply

☒ Modified habitat

☒ Natural habitat

(11.5.1.6) Comment

N/A

Row 8

(11.5.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☒ Project 8

(11.5.1.2) Total area of owned land/lease/project area (hectares)

486571

(11.5.1.3) Total area disturbed to date (hectares)

0

(11.5.1.4) Area disturbed in the reporting year (hectares)

10.8

(11.5.1.5) Type(s) of habitat disturbed in the reporting year

Select all that apply

☒ Modified habitat

☒ Natural habitat

(11.5.1.6) Comment

N/A

[Add row]

(11.8) Provide details on mining projects that are required to produce Biodiversity Action Plans.

(11.8.1) Number of mining projects required to produce a BAP

7

(11.8.2) % of mining projects required to produce a BAP that have one in place

100

(11.8.3) Format

Select all that apply

- ☒ Stand-alone document
- ☒ Part of general Environmental Management System

(11.8.4) Frequency BAPs are reviewed

Select all that apply

- ☒ Regularly

(11.8.5) Please explain

Assessment of biodiversity impacts and relevant management measures are undertaken through the Environmental approvals process. Sites capture biodiversity management actions either within a stand-alone Biodiversity Management plan or as part of other relevant environmental management procedures (e.g. Land Disturbance Procedure). The requirement for a Biodiversity Management Plan is determined through a risk-based approach and level of environmental value within the area. Some sites may also require additional targeted Biodiversity Management Plans (e.g. EEL55 Offset Management Plan for Malleefowl Conservation – available on the company website). Biodiversity Management Plans provide guidance for the effective management of biodiversity and to ensure impacts and risks from our operations can be minimised. Relevant documents relating to Biodiversity Management are outlined in the Biodiversity Values table. Please refer to follow Biodiversity Value table for further details: www.nsrld.com/media/tcrpxcot/fy24-northern-star-biodiversity-values.pdf
[Fixed row]

(11.9) Have any of your projects caused, or have the potential to cause, significant adverse impact(s) on biodiversity?

(11.9.1) Any projects caused, or have the potential to cause, significant adverse impacts on biodiversity

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(11.9.2) Comment

Certain projects undertaken by Northern Star do have the potential to cause significant adverse impacts such as our tailings facility at Carosue Dam Operations. Northern Star may provide biodiversity offsets to compensate for the impacts. Please refer to all publications relating to the TSF Cell project on the website: www.nsrld.com/sustainability/environmental-management/
[Fixed row]

(11.10) Are biodiversity issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?

Long-term business objectives

(11.10.1) Are biodiversity-related issues integrated?

Select from:

☒ No, biodiversity-related issues not yet reviewed, but there are plans to do so in the next two years

(11.10.3) Please explain

Northern Star plan to meet the recommended TNFD disclosures in a staged approach, similar to our adoption of the Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD) recommendations. As part of our ongoing TNFD work, we will strengthen nature related governance and risk management disclosures to better meet the recommendations. See TNFD Alignment section in Environment disclosure: www.nsrld.com/media/krtjvldw/fy24-esr-suite-environmental-management.pdf

Strategy for long-term objectives

(11.10.1) Are biodiversity-related issues integrated?

Select from:

☒ No, biodiversity-related issues not yet reviewed, but there are plans to do so in the next two years

(11.10.3) Please explain

Northern Star plan to meet the recommended TNFD disclosures in a staged approach, similar to our adoption of the Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD) recommendations. As part of our ongoing TNFD work, we will strengthen nature related governance and risk management disclosures to better meet the recommendations. See TNFD Alignment section in Environment disclosure: www.nsrld.com/media/krtjvldw/fy24-esr-suite-environmental-management.pdf

Financial planning

(11.10.1) Are biodiversity-related issues integrated?

Select from:

☒ No, biodiversity-related issues not yet reviewed, but there are plans to do so in the next two years

(11.10.3) Please explain

Northern Star plan to meet the recommended TNFD disclosures in a staged approach, similar to our adoption of the Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD) recommendations. As part of our ongoing TNFD work, we will strengthen nature related governance and risk management disclosures to better meet the recommendations. See TNFD Alignment section in Environment disclosure: www.nsrld.com/media/krtjvldw/fy24-esr-suite-environmental-management.pdf [Fixed row]

(11.12.1) Provide relevant company-specific examples of your implementation of avoidance and minimization actions to manage adverse impacts on biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.12.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☒ Project 4

(11.12.1.2) Approach and type of measure

Avoidance

☒ Site selection

(11.12.1.3) Description

At our Jundee Operations in the Yandal Production Centre, our solar farm has been placed on a waste rock dump rather than undisturbed areas. Please refer to Biodiversity, Conservation & Land Management section of our Environmental disclosure: www.nsrld.com/media/krtjvldw/fy24-esr-suite-environmental-management.pdf Also see Northern Star Resources FY24 Biodiversity Values: www.nsrld.com/media/tcrpxcot/fy24-northern-star-biodiversity-values.pdf

Row 2

(11.12.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☒ Project 4

(11.12.1.2) Approach and type of measure

Avoidance

☒ Site selection

(11.12.1.3) Description

At our Porphyry site, in the Yandal Production Centre, the solar farm was placed on an area previously used as a laydown area. Please refer to Biodiversity, Conservation & Land Management section of our Environmental disclosure: www.nsrld.com/media/krtjvldw/fy24-esr-suite-environmental-management.pdf Also see Northern Star Resources FY24 Biodiversity Values: www.nsrld.com/media/tcrpxcot/fy24-northern-star-biodiversity-values.pdf
[Add row]

(11.13) Have significant impacts on biodiversity been mitigated through restoration?

	Have significant impacts on biodiversity been mitigated through restoration?	Comment
	Select from: ☒ Data not available	N/A

[Fixed row]

(11.13.1) Provide details on restoration actions you have in place in your sites.

	Type of ecosystem restored
Row 1	Select from: ☒ Other ecosystems

[Add row]

(11.14) Have significant residual impacts of your projects been compensated through biodiversity offsets?

(11.14.1) Have residual impacts been compensated through biodiversity offsets?

Select from:

☒ Partially

(11.14.2) Comment

In FY24, Northern Star's Offset Management Plan was approved by the Federal Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW). The offset site has been placed under a Conservation Covenant under the Soil and Land Conservation Act 1945 which provides protection from clearing and disturbance in perpetuity for the site. This site offsets impacts to Malleefowl habitat at our Carosue Dam Operations which resulted from clearing land for an expansion to the tailings storage facility. The Offset Management Plan outlines the land management actions, completion criteria, monitoring and reporting that will be undertaken over the next 30 years as we protect and enhance the quality of malleefowl habitat at the site.

[Fixed row]

(11.14.1) Provide details on the biodiversity offsets you have in place.

Row 1

(11.14.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☒ Project 1

(11.14.1.2) Description of the impact being offset

Development of a new cell (Cell 4) at its Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) at Carosue Dam Operations was predicted to impact 152.6 ha of Malleefowl (Leipoa ocellata) habitat.

(11.14.1.3) Motivation

Select from:

☒ Legal requirements

(11.14.1.4) Type of offset

Select from:

☒ Averted loss offset (other)

(11.14.1.5) Area (hectares)

800

(11.14.1.6) Describe the offset

Northern Star set up an offset site south of Coolgardie in the Kalgoorlie Production Centre. It provides conservation and protection for Malleefowl habitat to offset the impact of our tailings facility at Carosue Dam Operations. Northern Star is protecting and monitoring an active Malleefowl population at this site which contains 800 ha of critical breeding habitat and is being managed in accordance with the approved Offset Management Plan. Key components of this plan include securing a conservation covenant over the offsite location, excluding grazing, controlling feral predators and weeds, and installing bushfire protection measures such as firebreaks. Annual monitoring of the active Malleefowl population at the offset location occurs with the results reported on annually under regulatory requirements.
[Add row]

(11.15) Is your organization implementing or supporting additional conservation actions?

(11.15.1) Implementing or supporting additional conservation actions?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(11.15.2) Comment

Northern Star has partnered with The National Malleefowl Recovery Group (NMRG) to assist with the implementation of conservation projects such as their National Malleefowl Monitoring Program.

[Fixed row]

(11.15.1) Provide details on the main ACAs you are implementing or supporting.

Row 1

(11.15.1.1) Project title

The National Malleefowl Recovery Group (NMRG) Partnership.

(11.15.1.2) Project theme

Select from:

☒ Threatened species

(11.15.1.3) Country/Area

Select from:

☒ Australia

(11.15.1.4) Location

Select from:

☒ In the area of influence of mining project

(11.15.1.5) Primary motivation

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(11.15.1.6) Timeframe

Select from:

☒ Defined

(11.15.1.7) Start year

2023

(11.15.1.8) End year

2026

(11.15.1.9) Description of project

Partnership with The National Malleefowl Recovery Group (NMRG) to assist with the implementation of conservation projects such as their National Malleefowl Monitoring Program.

(11.15.1.10) Description of outcome to date

The NMRG are successfully monitoring the health of Malleefowl populations across Australia and using knowledge gained to determine what impact actions such as predator control and fire management have on breeding populations and species numbers.

[Add row]

(11.16) Do your mining projects have closure plans in place?

(11.16.1) Are there closure plans in place?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(11.16.2) Comment

All sites in Northern Star have approved closure plans. Please refer to website environmental disclosure for more information: www.nsrld.com/media/krtjvldw/fy24-esr-suite-environmental-management.pdf
[Fixed row]

(11.16.1) Please provide details on mines with closure plans.

(11.16.1.1) % of mines with closure plans

100

(11.16.1.2) % of closure plans that take biodiversity aspects into consideration

100

(11.16.1.3) Is there a financial provision for mine closure expenditure?

Select from:

☒ Yes, for all mines

(11.16.1.4) Frequency closure plans are reviewed

Select all that apply

☒ Regularly (all projects)

(11.16.1.5) Please explain

Northern Star prepares closure and reclamation plans for all its sites in accordance with our Reclamation and Closure Preparedness Global Standard. These plans are approved by the relevant regulators and are updated every three years or when new projects are implemented on site. Please refer to our Reclamation & Closure Preparedness section of our Environmental disclosure: [www. nsrld.com/media/krtjvldw/fy24-esr-suite-environmental-management. pdf](http://www.nsrld.com/media/krtjvldw/fy24-esr-suite-environmental-management.pdf)
[Fixed row]

(11.17) Can you disclose the area rehabilitated (in total and in the reporting year) for each of your mining projects?

(11.17.1) Disclosing area rehabilitated (in total and in the reporting year)

Select from:

☒ Yes

(11.17.2) Comment

Northern Star has disclosed the area rehabilitated in the reporting year the total area to date. See the Environmental Performance Metrics in the Environmental disclosure: [www. nsrld.com/media/krtjvldw/fy24-esr-suite-environmental-management. pdf](http://www.nsrld.com/media/krtjvldw/fy24-esr-suite-environmental-management.pdf)
[Fixed row]

(11.17.1) Provide details on the area rehabilitated (total/reporting year) for each of your mining projects, including post-mining land use.

Row 1

(11.17.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☒ Project 1

(11.17.1.2) Total area rehabilitated (hectares)

501.16

(11.17.1.3) Area rehabilitated in the reporting year (hectares)

0

(11.17.1.4) Describe post-mining land use

N/A

Row 2

(11.17.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☒ Project 2

(11.17.1.2) Total area rehabilitated (hectares)

351.95

(11.17.1.3) Area rehabilitated in the reporting year (hectares)

28.1

(11.17.1.4) Describe post-mining land use

Northern Star provided rehabilitation to the land by re-establishing native vegetation in disturbed areas. Local native species of vegetation were used to achieve this wherever possible.

Row 3

(11.17.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☒ Project 3

(11.17.1.2) Total area rehabilitated (hectares)

400.82

(11.17.1.3) Area rehabilitated in the reporting year (hectares)

4.49

(11.17.1.4) Describe post-mining land use

Northern Star provided rehabilitation to the land by re-establishing native vegetation in disturbed areas. Local native species of vegetation were used to achieve this wherever possible.

Row 4

(11.17.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☒ Project 4

(11.17.1.2) Total area rehabilitated (hectares)

762.8

(11.17.1.3) Area rehabilitated in the reporting year (hectares)

0

(11.17.1.4) Describe post-mining land use

N/A

Row 5

(11.17.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☒ Project 5

(11.17.1.2) Total area rehabilitated (hectares)

235.76

(11.17.1.3) Area rehabilitated in the reporting year (hectares)

0

(11.17.1.4) Describe post-mining land use

N/A

Row 6

(11.17.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☒ Project 6

(11.17.1.2) Total area rehabilitated (hectares)

289.83

(11.17.1.3) Area rehabilitated in the reporting year (hectares)

4.6

(11.17.1.4) Describe post-mining land use

Northern Star provided rehabilitation to the land by re-establishing native vegetation in disturbed areas. Local native species of vegetation were used to achieve this wherever possible.

Row 7

(11.17.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☒ Project 7

(11.17.1.3) Area rehabilitated in the reporting year (hectares)

0

(11.17.1.4) Describe post-mining land use

N/A

Row 8

(11.17.1.1) Mining project ID

Select from:

☒ Project 8

(11.17.1.2) Total area rehabilitated (hectares)

0

(11.17.1.3) Area rehabilitated in the reporting year (hectares)

5.2

(11.17.1.4) Describe post-mining land use

Northern Star provided rehabilitation to the land by re-establishing native vegetation in disturbed areas. Local native species of vegetation were used to achieve this wherever possible.

[Add row]

(11.18) Do you collaborate or engage in partnerships with non-governmental organizations to promote the implementation of your biodiversity-related goals and commitments?

	Collaborating or partnering with NGOs	Comment
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Northern Star has partnered with an NGO in the latest reporting year to promote the implementation of biodiversity-related goals and commitments.

[Fixed row]

(11.18.1) Provide details on main collaborations and/or partnerships with non-governmental organizations that were active during the reporting year.

Row 1

(11.18.1.1) Organization

The National Malleefowl Recovery Group

(11.18.1.2) Scope of collaboration

Select from:
☒ Specific mining projects

(11.18.1.3) Mining project ID

Select all that apply
☒ Project 1

(11.18.1.4) Areas of collaborations

Select all that apply

☒ Endangered species

(11.18.1.5) Describe the nature of the collaboration

Partnership with The National Malleefowl Recovery Group (NMRG) to assist with the implementation of conservation projects such as their National Malleefowl Monitoring Program.

(11.18.1.6) Duration (until)

Select from:

☒ 2026-2030

[Add row]

(11.20.1) Provide relevant examples of other biodiversity-related engagement activities that happened during the reporting year.

Row 1

(11.20.1.1) Activities

Select from:

☒ Engaging with local communities

(11.20.1.2) Mining project ID

Select all that apply

☒ All disclosed mining projects

(11.20.1.3) Please explain

Northern Star engages local communities regarding project approvals relating to environmental studies, mine closure and general operational environmental impact management. The company works to preserve the environment whilst there is increasing pressure on natural resources. For more information, please see our Community Engagement & Support disclosure: www.nsrld.com/media/n45lijxc/fy24-esr-suite-community-engagement-support.pdf

Row 2

(11.20.1.1) Activities

Select from:
☒ Engaging with indigenous peoples

(11.20.1.2) Mining project ID

Select all that apply
☒ All disclosed mining projects

(11.20.1.3) Please explain

Northern Star understands the significance of biodiversity and land management to the Native Title holders of the lands we operate on. We work to ensure that sufficient consultation with Traditional Owners is undertaken and are continuously working to improve and strengthen our engagement with them. Baseline studies such as vegetation, flora and fauna surveys help us understand the biodiversity values in and around our operations and planned disturbance areas. These are undertaken utilising external expertise, but we also seek input from appropriate internal and external stakeholders. In Australia, we are increasingly consulting with Traditional Owners to understand the cultural values associated with biodiversity by conducting ethnobotanical and in some cases ethnozoological surveys. Traditional Owners are given the opportunity, if desired, to harvest plants and other material prior to clearing. For more information, please see our Community Engagement & Support disclosure: [www. nsrld.com/media/n45lijxc/fy24-esr-suite-community-engagement-support. pdf](http://www.nsrld.com/media/n45lijxc/fy24-esr-suite-community-engagement-support.pdf)
[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Introduction

- ☒ All data points in module 1

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- ☒ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Third-party assurance was completed by Bureau Veritas in accordance with the GRI Standards (Please refer to our GRI, SDG, SASB Alignment Index for details on all material topics and data assured).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

fy24-gri-sdg-sasb-index and assurance combined.pdf

Row 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

- ☒ Identification of priority locations
- ☒ Identification, assessment, and management processes

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☒ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Third-party assurance was completed by Bureau Veritas in accordance with the GRI Standards (Please refer to our GRI, SDG, SASB Alignment Index for details on all material topics and data assured).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

fy24-gri-sdg-sasb-index and assurance combined.pdf

Row 3

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

☒ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Governance

☒ Environmental policies

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☒ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Third-party assurance was completed by Bureau Veritas in accordance with the GRI Standards (Please refer to our GRI, SDG, SASB Alignment Index for details on all material topics and data assured).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

fy24-gri-sdg-sasb-index and assurance combined.pdf

Row 4

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Consolidation approach

- ☒ All data points in module 6

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- ☒ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Third-party assurance was completed by Bureau Veritas in accordance with the GRI Standards (Please refer to our GRI, SDG, SASB Alignment Index for details on all material topics and data assured).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Row 5

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ Waste data | ☒ All data points in module 7 |
| ☒ Fuel consumption | ☒ Emissions breakdown by country/area |
| ☒ Methane emissions | ☒ Emissions breakdown by business division |
| ☒ Progress against targets | ☒ Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling generation |
| ☒ Renewable fuel consumption | ☒ Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption |
| ☒ Emissions reduction initiatives/activities | ☒ Year on year change in emissions intensity (Scope 3) |
| ☒ Year on year change in land use change emissions | ☒ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 1 and 2) |
| ☒ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling generation | ☒ Year on year change in emissions intensity (Scope 1 and 2) |
| ☒ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 3) | |
| ☒ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption | |

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- ☒ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Third-party assurance was completed by Bureau Veritas in accordance with the GRI Standards (Please refer to our GRI, SDG, SASB Alignment Index for details on all material topics and data assured). Third-party assurance was completed by Bureau Veritas in accordance with the GRI Standards (Please refer to our GRI, SDG, SASB Alignment Index for details on all material topics and data assured).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

fy24-gri-sdg-sasb-index and assurance combined.pdf

Row 6

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ All data points in module 9 | ☒ Emissions to water in the reporting year |
| ☒ Water consumption– total volume | ☒ Water discharges – volumes by destination |
| ☒ Water discharges– total volumes | ☒ Water intensities of products and services |
| ☒ Water withdrawals– total volumes | ☒ Water discharges – volumes by treatment method |
| ☒ Water withdrawals – volumes by source | ☒ Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters) |
| ☒ Facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities | |

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- ☒ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Third-party assurance was completed by Bureau Veritas in accordance with the GRI Standards (Please refer to our GRI, SDG, SASB Alignment Index for details on all material topics and data assured).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

fy24-gri-sdg-sasb-index and assurance combined.pdf

Row 7

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Biodiversity

- ☒ Mining projects
- ☒ Total area rehabilitated
- ☒ Area rehabilitated in the reporting year
- ☒ Area associated with biodiversity offsets
- ☒ Proximity of activities to areas important for biodiversity
- ☒ Potential impact of activities on areas important for biodiversity

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- ☒ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Third-party assurance was completed by Bureau Veritas in accordance with the GRI Standards (Please refer to our GRI, SDG, SASB Alignment Index for details on all material topics and data assured).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

fy24-gri-sdg-sasb-index and assurance combined.pdf
[Add row]

(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

(13.2.1) Additional information

A full copy of all of the Northern Star FY24 ESR Disclosure Suite, plus all supporting files and data tables are provided to support this submission as there are a number of areas where we have disclosures and data that support water, climate and biodiversity topics but have not been covered by questions within this years CDP survey. The combined document includes: FY24 ESR Suite - ESR Approach FY24 ESR Suite - Safety & Critical Risk FY24 ESR Suite - People & Culture FY24 ESR Suite - Community Engagement & Support FY24 ESR Suite - Supply Chain Management FY24 ESR Suite - Environmental Management FY24 ESR Suite - Climate Change FY24 ESR Suite - Water Security FY24 ESR Suite - Waste & Tailings Management FY24 ESR Suite - Bureau Veritas Reasonable & Limited Assurance Statement FY24 GRI, SASB and UN SDG Alignment Index FY24 Stakeholder Engagement Summary FY24 Biodiversity Values FY24 Tailings Storage Summary FY24 Performance Data Tables

(13.2.2) Attachment (optional)

FY24 ESR_ALL FILES inc Support Files & Data Tables.pdf
[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Chief Legal Officer and Company Secretary

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☒ Other C-Suite Officer

[Fixed row]

