

RAISING THE BAR



SUSTAINABILITY
PERFORMANCE DATA



ECONOMIC DATA TABLES

TABLE 1 | Gold Production⁽¹⁾

Total Consolidated	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Guidance Range ⁽³⁾
Gold Production	1,040,737 ounces	1,047,414 ounces	990,000 to 1,050,000 ounces
Cash Operating Costs (\$ per ounce produced) ⁽²⁾	\$423 per ounce	\$535 per ounce	\$620 to \$660 per ounce
All-In Sustaining Costs (\$ per ounce sold) ⁽²⁾	\$788 per ounce	\$888 per ounce	\$1,010 to \$1,050 per ounce

NOTES

⁽¹⁾ Production results and forecasts are based on a 100% basis for the Company's Fekola, Masbate and Otjikoto Mines, and include attributable ounces from Calibre production.

⁽²⁾ See Non-IFRS Measures in the Cautionary Statement on page i.

⁽³⁾ Based on current assumptions.

GRAPH 1 | 2021 Economic Value Generated

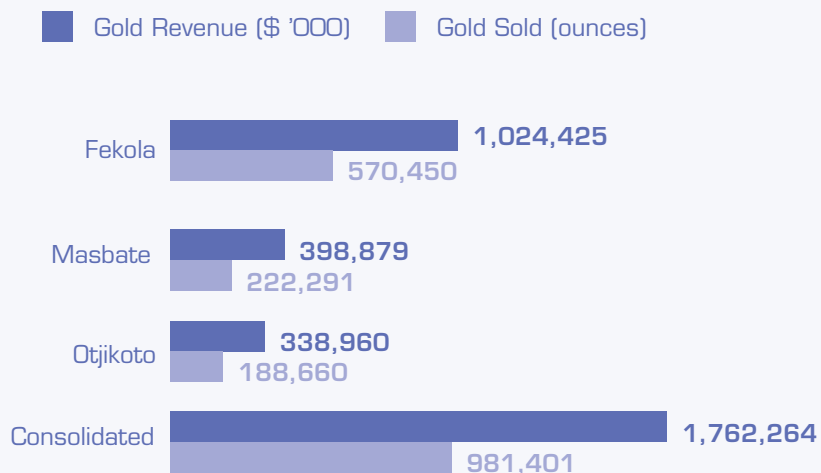


TABLE 2 | 2021 Supply Chain and Local Procurement

Mine	Definition of "Local – Community Level"	Definition of "Local – National Level"	Local – Community Level (% of total purchasing)	Local – National Level ⁽¹⁾ (% of total purchasing)
Fekola Mali ⁽²⁾	Kéniéba District	Onshore purchase orders (Mali) and paid in national currency (XOF)	0.59%	60%
Otjikoto Namibia	Companies registered in municipalities within the Otjozondjupa Region (Otjiwarongo, Otavi, Outjo, Tsumeb and Grootfontein)	Companies registered in Namibia, owned by Namibian citizens and paid in Namibian dollars	3.5%	89%
Masbate Philippines	Aroroy Municipality	Companies registered in the Philippines	9%	75%

NOTES

⁽¹⁾ National level procurement data includes Community level purchasing plus all additional in-country purchasing.

⁽²⁾ Fekola procurement data does not include Expansion Project-related capital expenditures.

TABLE 3 | 2021 Economic Value Distributed and Retained (\$ '000)

Sites	Gold Revenue (A)	Payments to Suppliers		Employee Wages and Benefits (D)	Payments to Providers of Capital ^[3] (E)	Payments to Governments ^[4] (F)	Community Investment ^[5] (G)	Economic Value Retained (H)=(A)-(B)-(C)-(D)-(E)-(F)-(G)
		Adjusted Cash Operating Costs ^[1] (B)	Capital Expenditures ^[2] (C)					
Mines								
Fekola	1,024,425	183,929	110,637	71,612	3,079	290,102	1,596	363,470
Masbate	398,879	136,044	30,743	17,328	509	49,499	3,447 ^[6]	161,309
Otjikoto	338,960	59,174	80,936	41,514	9,175	62,720	2,419 ^[7]	83,022
Other								
Gramalote Project	-	-	20,118	2,438	-	326	1,005	(23,887)
Exploration	-	-	56,116	-	-	4,916	-	(61,032)
Head Office	-	-	1,688	20,281	172,153	-	972	(195,094)
TOTAL	1,762,264	379,147	300,238	153,173	184,916	407,563	9,439	327,788

NOTES

^[1] Adjusted Cash Operating Costs are Cash Operating Costs (see "Non-IFRS Measures") less Employee Wages and Benefits of \$121 million and Payments to Government of \$5 million directly related to operations. Adjusted Cash Operating Costs are presented in the table above instead of Cash Operating Costs to avoid double-counting Employee Wages and Benefits and Payments to Governments, which are separately presented in columns D and F, respectively.

^[2] Capital Expenditures consist of sustaining and non-sustaining capital expenditures, including exploration at development projects.

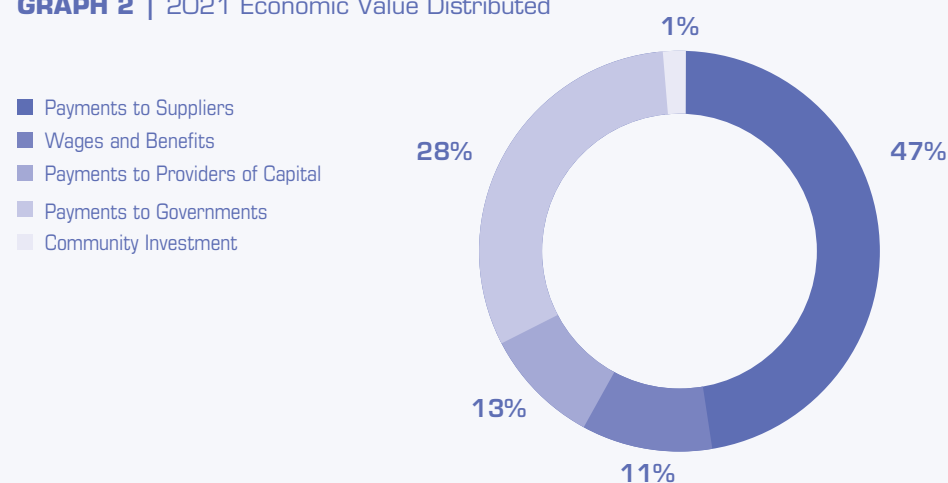
^[3] Payments to Providers of Capital consist of corporate dividends paid to B2Gold shareholders, the 10% ordinary dividend (of \$9 million) paid by Otjikoto to its minority shareholders, commitment fees with respect to the Company's corporate RCF, and interest expense for equipment loans and leases. Head Office payments to Providers of Capital totalling \$172 million includes \$168 million of dividends paid to B2Gold shareholders, \$3 million in RCF commitment fees and \$1 million of interest on leases.

^[4] Payments to Governments consist of income and withholding taxes, production taxes, property taxes and business licences, and the 10% priority and 10% ordinary dividend paid by the Fekola Mine to the State of Mali, which are reported on an accrual basis, and excludes government payroll taxes, VAT and import duty payments. B2Gold also publicly reports annually, on a cash basis, its specific payments to governments (including income taxes and production taxes) as per the Canadian Extractive Sector Transparency Measures Act (ESTMA).

^[5] Includes the Community Relations budgets for each operation.

^[6] Includes \$3 million for Masbate's Social Development Management Plan (SDMP).

^[7] Includes \$1 million for Otjikoto's Nature Reserve and Agricultural Project expenditures.

GRAPH 2 | 2021 Economic Value Distributed

ENVIRONMENT DATA TABLES

TABLE 4 | 2021 Total Water Consumption ('000 m³)

Total Water Withdrawn	19,928
Surface water	1,989
Groundwater	6,455
Precipitation	11,484
Municipal water	0
Total Water Consumed (= total water withdrawn - total water discharged)	11,808
Total Water Recycled	10,011
Total Water Used (= consumed + recycled)	21,819
Percent Recycled	46%

TABLE 5 | 2021 Total Water Discharge by Destination ('000 m³)

Total Treated Water Discharge⁽¹⁾	6,684
Treated discharge by sewage treatment	269
Treated discharge to marine waters	6,401
Treated discharge to surface water	14
Total Untreated Water Discharge	2,945
Untreated discharge to sewers	0
Untreated discharge to surface water	1,773
Untreated discharge to groundwater	1,172
Total Discharge	9,629

NOTES

⁽¹⁾ Some sites discharge some domestic wastewater to municipal sewage systems or through septic up-flow anaerobic filter or similar treatment systems in line with relevant regulatory requirements. Some of these discharges are measured and reported here while other discharges are not measured.

TABLE 6 | 2021 Total Water Consumption and Discharge by Category^[1]

Site	Total Water Withdrawn				Total Water Discharged			
	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Total	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Total
Fekola	6,887	2,126	0	9,013	0	7,761	0	7,761
Otjikoto	2,157	3,889	0	6,046	0	1,010	0	1,010
Masbate	4,870	0	0	4,870	0	859	0	859
Total	13,913	6,015	0	19,928	0	9,629	0	9,629

NOTES

^[1] Water quality categories are based on the Minerals Council of Australia definitions:

Category 1: Water is of a high quality and may require minimal and inexpensive treatment to raise the quality to appropriate drinking water standards.

Category 2: Water is of a medium quality with individual constituents encompassing a wide range of values. It would require moderate levels of treatment such as disinfection, neutralization, and the removal of solids and chemicals to meet appropriate drinking water standards.

Category 3: Water is of a low quality with individual constituents encompassing high values of total dissolved solids, elevated levels of dissolved metals or extreme levels of pH. It would require significant treatment to remove dissolved solids and metals, neutralize, and disinfect to meet appropriate drinking water standards.

TABLE 7 | 2021 Water Consumption by Site ('000 m³)

	Fekola	Otjikoto	Masbate
Total Water Withdrawn	6,046	4,870	9,013
Surface water	970	0	1,019
Groundwater	2,919	2,429	1,107
Precipitation	2,157	2,441	6,887
Municipal water	0	0	0
Total Water Consumed (= Total Water Withdrawn - Total Water Discharged)	5,036	4,011	2,761
Total Water Recycled	3,925	1,419	4,666
Total Water Used (= Consumed + Recycled)	8,961	5,430	7,427
Percent Recycled	44%	26%	63%
Water Intensity: water consumed per gold ounce produced (m³/ounce)	8.9	20.3	12.4
Water Intensity: water consumed per tonne milled (m³/tonne)	0.55	1.13	0.36

TABLE 8 | 2021 Water Discharge by Destination and Site ('000 m³)

Destination	Fekola	Otjikoto	Masbate
Total Treated Water Discharge	95	0	6,589
Treated discharge by sewage treatment	81	0	188
Treated discharge to marine waters	0	0	6,401
Treated discharge to surface water	14	0	0
Total Untreated Water Discharge	915	859	1,172
Untreated discharge to sewers	0	0	0
Untreated discharge to surface water	915	859	0
Untreated discharge to groundwater	0	0	1,172
Total Discharge	1,010	859	7,761

TABLE 9 | Total Energy Consumption:
Direct and Indirect (million gigajoules [GJ])

Energy Consumption	2019	2020	2021
Direct Energy	8.3	8.0	9.0
Indirect Energy	0.3	0.0	0.0
Total	8.6	8.0	9.0

TABLE 10 | Total Energy Consumption by Source:
Direct and Indirect (million gigajoules [GJ])

Energy Consumption	2019	2020	2021
Direct Energy Consumption by Source			
Non-Renewable	8.2	8.0	8.7
Diesel fuel	3.6	3.2	4.1
Gasoline	0	0	0.0
HFO	4.7	4.8	4.6
Renewable	0.05	0.05	0.21
Total Direct Energy Consumed	8.3	8.0	9.0
Indirect Energy Consumption by Source			
Grid electricity from renewable sources	0	0	0
Grid electricity from non-renewable sources	0.31	0	0
Total Grid Electricity (indirect energy generation)	0.31	0	0
Total Combined Direct and Indirect	8.6	8.0	9.0

TABLE 11 | 2021 Energy Consumption by Source:
Direct and Indirect (million gigajoules [GJ]) and by Site

Energy Consumption	Fekola	Otjikoto	Masbate
Direct Energy Consumption by Source			
Non-Renewable	4.2	1.7	2.9
Diesel fuel	1.9	0.9	1.3
Gasoline	0.0	0.0	0.0
HFO	2.3	0.7	1.6
Renewable	0.17	0.04	0
Total Direct Energy Consumed	4.4	1.7	2.9
Indirect Energy Consumption by Source			
Grid electricity from renewable sources	0	0	0
Grid electricity from non-renewable sources	0	0	0
Total Grid Electricity (indirect energy generation)	0	0	0
Total Combined Direct and Indirect	4.4	1.7	2.9

TABLE 12 | Total Electricity Consumption by Source

Type of Consumption	Units	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total Electricity Consumption (= direct + indirect)	GWh	427	612	671	591	633
Direct Electricity Consumption (site-generated)	GWh	319	505	586	591	633
Non-renewable	GWh	319	494	573	578	573
from HFO power	GWh	319 ⁽¹⁾	494 ⁽¹⁾	543	547	532
from diesel power	GWh	nr	nr	30	31	41
Renewable	GWh	0	11	13	13	60
from solar power	GWh	0	11	13	13	60
Indirect Electricity Consumption (grid-generated)	GWh	108	107	86	0	0
Non-renewable	GWh	108	107	86	0	0
Renewable	GWh	0	0	0	0	0
Total Electricity Consumption Sourced from Renewables	%	0%	1.7%	2.0%	2.2%	9.5%
Total Electricity Intensity	MWh/ thousand tonnes rock mined	4.42	4.52	4.88	4.55	4.45
	MWh/ gold ounce produced	0.43	0.61	0.67	0.59	0.64

NOTES

nr = not reported

⁽¹⁾ Data reported for 2017 and 2018 for HFO-sourced electricity generation also includes diesel-sourced back-up electricity generation.

TABLE 13 | 2021 Electricity Consumption by Source and Site

Type of Consumption	Units	Fekola	Otjikoto	Masbate
Total Electricity Consumption (= direct + indirect)	GWh	320	99	213
Direct Electricity Consumption (site-generated)	GWh	320	99	213
Non-renewable	GWh	273	87	213
from HFO power	GWh	273	86	173
from diesel power	GWh	0.2	0.2	40
Renewable	GWh	47	12	0
from solar power	GWh	47	12	0
Indirect Electricity Consumption (grid-generated)	GWh	0	0	0
Non-renewable	GWh	0	0	0
Renewable	GWh	0	0	0
Total Electricity Consumption Sourced from Renewables	%	15%	12.6%	0%
Total Electricity Intensity	MWh/ thousand tonnes rock mined	4.26	2.95	6.40
	MWh/ gold ounce produced	0.56	0.50	0.96

TABLE 14 | Total Scope 1 & 2 GHG Emissions

GHG Emissions	Units	2019	2020	2021
Scope 1	thousand tonnes CO ₂ e	558	637	722
Scope 2	thousand tonnes CO ₂ e	nr	0.07	0.11
Scope 1+2 Emissions Intensity	tonnes CO₂e / gold ounce produced	0.66	0.64	0.73

NOTES

nr = not reported

TABLE 15 | 2021 GHG Emissions by Site

GHG Emissions	Units	Otjikoto	Fekola	Masbate	Total
Total Scope 1+2	thousand tonnes CO₂e	130	342	250	722
Scope 1	thousand tonnes CO ₂ e	130	342	250 ⁽¹⁾	722
Scope 2	thousand tonnes CO ₂ e	0.05	0.04	0.01	0.11
Scope 1+2 GHG Emissions Intensity	tonnes CO₂e/gold ounce produced	0.66	0.60	1.12	0.73

NOTES⁽¹⁾ Masbate Scope 1 emissions include only fuel consumption related emissions. Additional Scope 1 emissions are estimated to be less than approximately 5% of the operation's total Scope 1 emissions.**TABLE 16** | 2021 Scope 3 Emissions by Category (thousand tonnes CO₂e)

GHG Emissions	Otjikoto	Fekola	Masbate	Total
Total Scope 3 Emissions	89	437	128	653
Category 1: Purchased goods and services	42	117	47	207
Category 2: Capital goods	11	184	14	209
Category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities	32	85	62	180
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution	1	20	1	23
Category 5: Waste managed by third parties	0	1	0	1
Category 6: Business travel	0	3	1	4
Category 7: Employee commuting to/from sites	-	-	1	1
Category 8: Upstream leased vehicles and facilities	1	25	0	27

NOTESSources of Scope 3 emissions included in our inventories are from upstream categories 1-8. Research conducted by the World Gold Council indicates that Scope 3 downstream emissions associated with the end-use of gold make up less than 1% of overall GHG emissions (WGC, 2019, *Gold and Climate Change: Current and Future Impacts*).

TABLE 17 | 2021 Status of Major Tailings Embankments

Location	Facility Name	Status	Dam Safety Inspection (Annual) ^[1]		Dam Safety Review	
			Up to Date	Up to Date	Up to Date	Up to Date
Fekola (Mali)	Fekola TSF	Active	✓		[2]	
Otjikoto (Namibia)	Otjikoto TSF	Active	✓		✓	
Masbate (Philippines)	Masbate TSF	Active	✓		✓	
Masbate (Philippines)	Atlas TSF	Inactive	[3]		✓[3]	

NOTES

^[1] The EoR performs a detailed inspection of the tailings facility and tailings management practices annually.

^[2] Construction was initiated on the Fekola TSF in 2017; a third-party review will be scheduled for completion prior to 2022, in line with the Australian National Committee on Large Dams (ANCOLD) guidelines and internal B2Gold policies.

^[3] The Atlas facility was placed into care and maintenance in 1994. Historical inspections and technical reports of the facility exist; however, these were not performed to current internationally-accepted criteria. The Atlas facility was inspected by an independent third party in 2020 and a detailed review of historical documents was performed. This review resulted in recommendations to perform an in-situ investigation of the facility, scheduled for Q1 2021, to gather up-to-date data with the objective to classify the facility as Closed.

TABLE 18 | Total Waste Produced

Type of Waste	Units	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total Waste Rock	thousand tonnes	75,047	110,178	111,773	107,947	121,672
Total Tailings	thousand tonnes	14,271	18,705	20,467	18,139	20,285
Total Non-Mineral Waste	tonnes	6,570	8,934	9,087	7,437	9,036
Total Hazardous Waste	tonnes	2,554	3,262	3,753	2,509	1,788
Total Non-Hazardous Waste	tonnes	4,016	5,672	5,334	4,928	7,248
Total Non-Hazardous Waste Recycled	tonnes	2,932	3,834	3,430	3,368	5,603

TABLE 19 | Total Cyanide Usage

Material	Units	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Cyanide	tonnes	7,171	9,674	9,947	8,330	7,751

TABLE 20 | 2021 Level 3+ Incidents with Environmental Impacts

Site	Incident Description	Remedial Measure Taken
Level 5 Incidents		
None	—	—
Level 4 Incidents		
None	—	—
Level 3 Incidents		
Otjikoto	A high potential incident (HPI) occurred when the TSF return water pond overflowed during a high intensity rainfall event. This resulted in the release of an estimated 240,000 m ³ of low-level contaminated, cyanide-containing water to the environment. The actual impact of this incident was considered low and did not result in a fine or sanction for the Company.	Site water management procedures, including the installation of increased pumping capacity and the trigger action response plan to manage freeboard during the wet season were updated, and notification requirements were increased.

PEOPLE DATA TABLES

TABLE 21 | Consolidated Voluntary Turnover Rate

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Voluntary Turnover	4.4%	4.9%	5.3%	2.9%	4.5%

TABLE 22 | 2021 Employees by Contract Type and Gender

Type	Male	Female	Total	% of Total Workers
Permanent	2,776	487	3,263	70%
Fixed-term	1,175	142	1,317	28%
Supervised Labour ⁽¹⁾	96	13	109	2%
Total	4,047	642	4,689	100%

NOTES

⁽¹⁾ Workers who are directly supervised by B2Gold but hired through labour-only contracting companies.

TABLE 23 | 2021 Employees by Contract Type and Region

Type	Vancouver	Mali	Namibia	Philippines	Other	Total
Permanent	102	1,286	871	915	89	3,263
Fixed-term	9	1,042	141	74	51	1,317
Supervised Labour ⁽¹⁾	0	0	0	0	109	109
Total	111	2,328	1,012	989	249	4,689

NOTES

(1) Workers who are directly supervised by B2Gold but hired through labour-only contracting companies.

TABLE 24 | 2021 Permanent Workforce by Employment Type

Type	Total	% of Total Employees
Full-time Employees	3,253	99.7%
Part-time Employees	10	0.3%
Total	3,263	100%

TABLE 25 | 2021 Local Employment by Region

Region	Local ⁽¹⁾ Employees	Senior Management ⁽²⁾ Roles Filled by Locals
Mali	96.5%	5.5%
Namibia ⁽³⁾	98.6%	87%
Philippines	99%	81%

NOTES

⁽¹⁾ "Local" is defined as individuals either born in the same country of operation or who have the legal right to reside indefinitely in that country.

⁽²⁾ "Senior Management" refers to regional executives and regional heads of department.

⁽³⁾ As per the Namibian Affirmative Action (Employment) Act, "Local" is defined as "Namibian", which excludes expatriates, permanent residents, and those who have domicile.

TABLE 26 | 2021 Employee Wages and Benefits

Mine	Total (\$ '000)
Fekola	71,612
Otjikoto	41,514
Masbate	17,328
Gramalote Project	2,438
Exploration	-
Other (Head Office)	20,281
Consolidated	153,173

TABLE 27 | 2021 New Hires by Region and Gender

Region	Female	Male	% of Total New Hires
Vancouver	3	9	0.5%
Mali ⁽¹⁾	188	1,723	74.5%
Namibia	47	146	7.5%
Philippines	26	108	5.3%
Other (Projects)	94	220	12.2%

NOTES

⁽¹⁾ Mali hires include 638 new employees transitioned to fixed-term or permanent contracts from the Supervised Labour category (also included under "Terminations").

TABLE 28 | 2021 New Hires by Region and Age Group

Region	<30 Years	30-50 Years	>50 Years	Total
Vancouver	3	7	2	12
Mali ⁽¹⁾	775	1,067	69	1,911
Namibia	130	59	4	193
Philippines	61	70	3	134
Other (Projects)	169	135	10	314

NOTES

⁽¹⁾ Mali hires include 638 new employees transitioned to fixed-term or permanent contracts from the Supervised Labour category (also included under "Terminations").

TABLE 29 | 2021 Employee Terminations by Region and Gender

Region	Female	Male	% of Total Employee Terminations
Vancouver	3	6	0.4%
Mali ⁽¹⁾	134	1,502	75.2%
Namibia	45	121	7.6%
Philippines	18	85	4.8%
Other (Projects)	91	170	12%

NOTES

⁽¹⁾ Mali terminations include 638 employees transitioned from the Supervised Labour category to fixed-term or permanent contracts (also included under "New Hires").

TABLE 30 | 2021 Employee Terminations by Region and Age Group

Region	<30 Years	30-50 Years	>50 Years	Total
Vancouver	4	2	3	9
Mali ⁽¹⁾	599	955	82	1,636
Namibia	110	51	5	166
Philippines	30	43	30	103
Other (Projects)	147	103	11	261

NOTES

⁽¹⁾ Mali terminations include 638 employees transitioned from the Supervised Labour category (also included under "New Hires").

TABLE 31 | 2021 Employees by Gender and Region

Region	Female	Male	% Female
Vancouver	51	60	45.9%
Mali	201	2,127	8.6%
Namibia	196	816	19.4%
Philippines	138	851	14%
Other (Projects)	56	193	22.5%
Total (%)	13.7%	86.3%	-

TABLE 32 | 2021 Employees by Gender and Job Category

Job Category	Female	Male	Total	% of Total	% Female
Executive Management	13	78	91	1.9%	14.3%
Management	39	135	174	3.7%	22.4%
Professionals	68	170	238	5%	28.6%
Supervisory	111	381	492	10.5%	22.6%
Operating and Support Staff	411	3,283	3,694	78.9%	11.1%

TABLE 33 | 2021 Employees by Gender and Function

Function	Female	Male	% of Total	% Female
Admin / Support	415	1,008	30.3%	29.2%
Technical / Operations	227	3,039	69.7%	7%

TABLE 34 | 2021 Employees by Age Group

Age Group	Total
<30 Years	1,277
30-50 Years	3,029
>50 Years	383

TABLE 35 | 2021 Promotion Rate as a Function of Gender

Region	% Females Promoted	% Males Promoted
Vancouver	0%	7%
Mali	7%	6%
Namibia	4%	3%
Philippines	13%	5%
Total	7%	5%

TABLE 36 | Global Safety Performance

	Fatalities	LTI Frequency Rate	RWI Frequency Rate	TRI Frequency Rate	Severity (LTI + RWI) Rate
2017	0	0.47	nr	1.13	nr
2018	0	0.22	0.06	0.63	8.40
2019 ⁽¹⁾	0	0.26	0.06	0.65	6.60
2020	0	0.06	0.11	0.27	3.53
2021	0	0.05	0.03	0.27	3.46

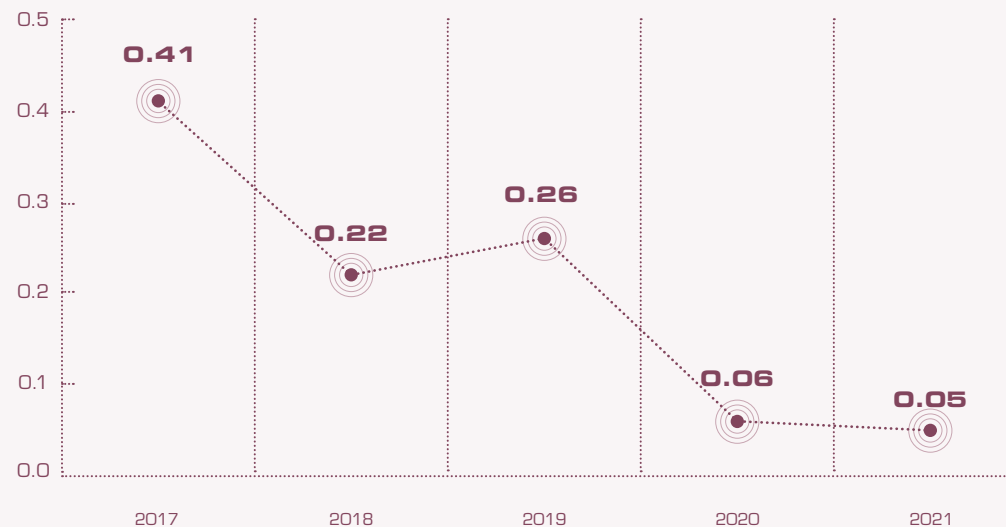
NOTES

nr = not reported.

Frequency and Severity Rates are based on 200,000 work-hours. New information or a re-classification of injuries may cause a change in historical data.

(1) 2019 was the first year that safety data was reported for global Exploration, Development Projects and Vancouver-based Technical/Engineering Services.

GRAPH 3 | B2Gold LTI Frequency Rate, 2017 to 2021



COMMUNITIES DATA TABLES

TABLE 37 | 2021 Human Rights Training

Country	# Employees (excl. contractors)	# Employees Trained on Human Rights	% Employees Trained on Human Rights	# Security Personnel (incl. contractors)	# Security Personnel Trained on Human Rights	% Security Personnel Trained on Human Rights
Mali	2,328	51	2%	166	45	27%
Namibia	1,102	55	5%	47	41	87%
Philippines	989	4	0%	486	277	57%

TABLE 38 | 2021 Community Investment

Mine	Community Investment ⁽¹⁾ (\$ '000)
Fekola	1,596
Otjikoto ⁽²⁾	2,419
Masbate ⁽³⁾	3,447
Gramalote Project	1,005
Exploration	-
Other (Head Office)	972
Total	9,439

NOTES

⁽¹⁾ Includes the Community Relations department's operational costs.

⁽²⁾ Includes \$1 million for Otjikoto's Nature Reserve and Agricultural Project expenditures.

⁽³⁾ Includes Masbate SDMP.

TABLE 39 | 2021 Security Risks to B2Gold and/or Local Communities

Country	Anti-mining Protests	Conflict regarding Land Access	Conflict regarding ASM	Criminal Activity	Labour Unrest	Poaching	Political Unrest	Terrorism
Mali		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Namibia					✓	✓		
Philippines	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓

TABLE 40 | 2021 Resettlement Process Conducted

Mine	Resettlement Project	Households Resettled (Households Pending)	People Resettled (People Pending)	Comments
Fekola	Fadougou	912 (0)	3,241 (0)	Physical relocation completed in 2021. Monitoring ongoing. Third-party monitoring and evaluation conducted in Q1/Q2 2022.
	Montana	433 (0)	2,165 (0)	Physical relocation was completed in 2020. LRP is being implemented. Monitoring is ongoing.
	Blue Quartz	157 (40)	747 (213)	Physical relocation began in June 2021 and is ongoing.
	Boston	22 (0)	121 (0)	Negotiations and physical relocation are complete.
Masbate	Old Lady	0 (240)	0 (1,174)	Land negotiations continued throughout 2021. Physical relocation will start in 2022.
	TSF Stage 12 Lift (Panique Haul Road)	79 (0)	262 (0)	Negotiations and physical relocation are complete.
	TSF Stage 12 Lift (Saddle Dam 1 and 2)	30 (0)	133 (0)	Negotiations and physical relocation are complete.
	Capsay Creek	0 (35)	0 (155)	Assessment of the assets and socio-economic baseline survey was initiated in November 2021.
	Syndicate Crossing	26 (39)	112 (175)	Negotiations, compensation, and physical relocation is ongoing.

MINE CLOSURE DATA TABLES

TABLE 41 | 2021 Integrated Mine Closure Planning

Categories	Fekola	Otjikoto	Masbate
Environment	✓	✓	✓
Society and Community	–	–	✓
Human Resources	–	–	✓
Stakeholder Engagement and Communications	–	–	✓
Land Use Strategy	–	✓	–

TABLE 42 | Amount of Land Reclaimed and Disturbed (ha)

Categories	2021
Area reclaimed during the current year ⁽¹⁾	52
Area disturbed during the current year	235
Area of land yet to be reclaimed	3,161
Total area of land reclaimed⁽¹⁾	216
Total footprint	3,377

NOTES

⁽¹⁾ Not all sites have defined success criteria for rehabilitation.