



TAILINGS MANAGEMENT DISCLOSURE

As of August 25, 2026

TSX: GMIN
OTCOQX: GMINF
GMIN.GOLD



G Mining Ventures Corp. is a growth-focused gold mining company listed on the TSX (GMIN), with an operating mine in Brazil, a project under development in Guyana, and a commitment to building a responsible mining company from the ground up.

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A Message from Our Accountable Executive

The safe management of tailings storage facilities is one of the most consequential responsibilities in mining. It is also, for G Mining Ventures, a personal one. As the Accountable Executive for tailings management, I have direct accountability for ensuring that the systems, people and oversight structures in place at our operations meet the highest practicable standards. Our regulators require it, and our workforce and the communities living near our facilities deserve nothing less.

G Mining Ventures is a young company, but our approach to tailings governance reflects our conviction that getting this right from the outset is both a safety imperative and a defining element of how we build our business. At our Tocantinzinho Mine in Brazil, we operate under Brazilian dam safety regulations, which have been strengthened significantly following the tragedies at Barragem 1 at the Córrego do Feijão Mine in Brumadinho (MG) and Barragem do Fundão in Mariana (MG). We are also actively advancing conformance with the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management ("GISTM"). These two frameworks are complementary foundations that help us deliver on our commitment to zero harm to people and the environment.

This Tailings Management Disclosure sets out our approach to tailings management, including our governance structure, our facilities, how we design, operate, and plan for closure, and how we prepare for emergencies. It is a transparent account of where we are today and the direction we are building toward. I confirm, to the best of my knowledge, that the information presented here accurately reflects G Mining Ventures' tailings management practices as at the date of issue.



Louis Pierre Gignac

Chief Executive Officer & Accountable Executive, Tailings Management
G Mining Ventures Corp.
31 August 2026



Eduardo Leão

President & Accountable Executive for Brazil, Tailings Management
Brazauro Recursos Minerais Ltda., a subsidiary of G Mining Ventures Corp.
31 August 2026



Introduction

This report presents information about G Mining Ventures Corp.'s ("GMIN" or the "Corporation" or "we") approach to tailings management and is intended to be read alongside the [**Annual Sustainability Report and ESG Databook**](#), which contain performance data and time-specific updates. This document is subject to periodic review and update.

WHAT ARE TAILINGS?

Gold mining involves extracting small quantities of gold from large volumes of rock. Ore is mined, then crushed, ground, and processed through a series of physical and chemical steps to separate gold from its surrounding host rock. The material that remains after gold has been extracted is a fine-grained mixture of ground rock, water, and residual process chemicals, which is called tailings.

Because tailings are produced in large volumes, they should not simply be disposed of or left on the ground surface. Instead, they are engineered and managed within Tailings Storage Facilities ("TSFs"), purpose-built structures that safely contain tailings over the full life of a mine. At GMIN, each of our TSFs is designed and managed to reflect the specific characteristics of the context and the material that the relevant facility contains.

If a TSF is not properly designed, built, operated and closed, it can fail, with potentially serious and irreversible consequences for the people, communities, and ecosystems downstream. This is why tailings management is one of the most important responsibilities in gold mining, and why GMIN treats it as a fundamental priority across every stage of each facility's life.



Our Commitment

GMIN is committed to managing all its tailings facilities in a manner that protects the safety of workers, communities, and the natural environment throughout the full lifecycle of each facility, from design and construction through operation, closure, and post-closure.

This commitment is formalized in GMIN's [Corporate Tailings Management Policy](#), which is approved by its Board of Directors and applies across all of the Corporation's operations and projects. The Policy establishes the Corporation's expectations for facility design, risk assessment, monitoring, emergency preparedness, stakeholder engagement, and progressive closure planning.

GMIN's approach to tailings management is guided by the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management ("GISTM"), developed through a multi-stakeholder process convened by the United Nations Environment Programme, the Principles for Responsible Investment, and the International Council on Mining & Metals ("ICMM"). The Corporation is actively working toward progressive conformance with GISTM across its asset portfolio.

The Corporation also references the Mining Association of Canada's ("MAC") Towards Sustainable Mining ("TSM") Tailings Management Protocol and complies with all applicable national regulations in the jurisdictions where it operates, including Brazil's National Dam Safety Policy (Law No. 12,334/2010), as amended by Law No. 14,066/2020 and Resolution No. 95/2022 of the National Mining Agency ("ANM").



Our Tailings Facilities

As of the date of this disclosure, GMIN's portfolio comprises four TSFs across its operations and development projects.

At the **Tocantinzinho Mine ("TZ")** in Pará, Brazil, two TSFs are in active operation. The Flotation Tailings Storage Facility ("FTSF") receives non-hazardous flotation tailings from the gravity and flotation processing circuit, while the CIL Tailings Storage Facility Cell 1 ("CTS1") receives detoxified tailings from the cyanide leaching circuit. A second CIL cell ("CTS2") is currently under construction to provide additional capacity for future tailings storage.

At the **Oko West Gold Project ("Oko West")** in Guyana, one TSF is under construction. The facility comprises a main dam, which is currently being built. No tailings have been deposited at the Oko West TSF to date.

GMIN does not manage any legacy or closed TSFs.

A summary of all current TSFs, including their consequence classifications, construction methods, and oversight status, is provided in the [Tailings Facilities Inventory](#) section of this document. Annual performance updates, including volume stored and independent reviews, are maintained in the Tailings Facilities Inventory published in our annual [Sustainability Report and ESG Databook](#).



Tailings Governance at G Mining Ventures

BOARD-LEVEL OVERSIGHT

The Board of Directors holds ultimate oversight responsibility for the Corporation's approach to tailings management. The Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Committee of the Board is specifically responsible for overseeing environmental and social risks, monitoring alignment with applicable laws and regulations, and supporting the Corporation's ESG strategy, including tailings-related commitments.

The ESG Committee meets at least three times per year, with broader Board participation in strategic discussions. It reviews, inter alia, tailings management policy and performance, oversight structures, and conformance with international standards. The Board reviews and approves the Corporate Tailings Management Policy and other relevant environmental and health and safety policies annually.

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTABILITY

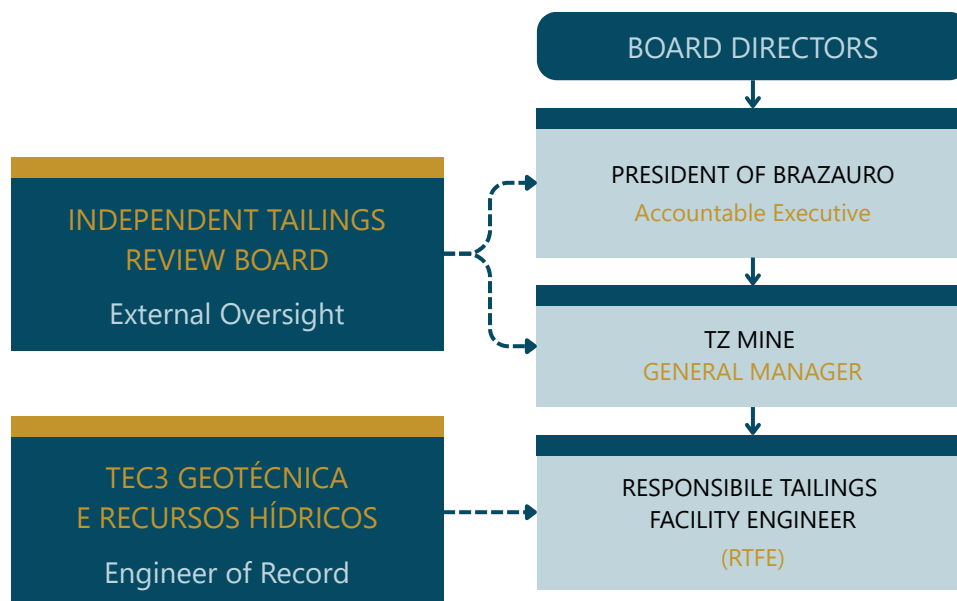
GMIN maintains a structured governance framework for tailings management in alignment with the GISTM. At the corporate level, the Accountable Executive ("AE") for tailings is the Chief Executive Officer, who is accountable for tailings governance and oversight. At the national level in Brazil, where the Corporation currently has TSFs in operation, the President of Brazauro Recursos Minerais Ltda. ("BRM", a GMIN subsidiary) is accountable for implementation and oversight.

Tailings-related risks and performance are reported quarterly to the ESG Committee of the Board.

At the TZ Mine, this framework is implemented through the following key roles:

- **Accountable Executive ("AE"):** The President of BRM holds ultimate accountability for TSF safety at the TZ Mine.
- **Responsible Tailings Facility Engineer ("RTFE"):** BRM's Geotechnical TSF Engineer at TZ Mine oversees day-to-day operations, monitoring, inspections, and regulatory compliance of both TSFs.
- **Engineer of Record ("EoR"):** TEC3 Geotécnica e Recursos Hídricos Ltda. is responsible for the design, construction oversight, and quarterly performance assessments of both TSFs at TZ Mine. As the EoR, TEC3 also prepares the Regular Safety Inspection Reports and associated Stability Declarations required by ANM.

FIGURE 1: TAILINGS GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE AT TZ MINE



INDEPENDENT TAILINGS REVIEW BOARD TRANSPARENCY

GMIN has established an Independent Tailings Review Board ("ITRB") for the TZ Mine, comprising external expert engineers with geotechnical, dam safety, and TSF management experience. The ITRB provides objective, non-binding technical advice and guidance on the risks and state of tailings management, independent of the personnel responsible for day-to-day facility operations.

The ITRB conducts annual site visits and meetings with the Accountable Executive, the RTFE, the EoR, and senior leadership. Following each visit, the ITRB issues a written report containing observations, findings, and prioritized recommendations. ITRB recommendations are tracked and addressed by the site team, with status updates provided at each subsequent review. The ITRB's terms of reference are aligned with GISTM expectations for independent review.

As GMIN's Oko West TSF advances toward operations, the ITRB's mandate will be extended to include that facility, and the ITRB will review final designs and associated documentation before tailings storage begins.

GMIN promotes transparency through multiple channels. In Brazil, both operating TSFs at TZ Mine are registered in the Integrated System for the Management of Mining Dams ("[SIGBM](#)"), which is a publicly accessible database that provides real-time data on dam classification, location, and safety performance. Stability Declarations required by ANM are filed within the applicable legal deadlines. This disclosure and the annual [Sustainability Report](#) represent the Corporation's primary channels for international stakeholder communications on tailings management.

Emergency preparedness briefing at the TZ Mine





Tailings Management at G Mining Ventures

TAILINGS DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

GMIN's TSFs are designed by qualified engineers and subject to rigorous review throughout the design and construction phases. The EoR is responsible for ensuring that design criteria are appropriate, that construction is executed in accordance with approved specifications, and that any deviations are identified and addressed.

The FTSF, known as Barragem Tocantinzinho, is constructed using a downstream raise methodology, with a mixed cross-section comprising compacted soil upstream and compacted rockfill downstream, separated by a granular transition zone. The design incorporates a seepage collection system and a free-board spillway.

Flotation Tailings Storage Facility (FTSF) at TZ Mine



The CTSF, known as Barragem Célula 1 (CTSF1), is designed as a fully lined, cut-and-fill ring embankment constructed of compacted fine-grained random fill and equipped with an upstream high-density polyethylene (HDPE) geomembrane liner. The basin floor incorporates a composite liner system and an underdrain network designed to collect and monitor any seepage below the liner, directing it to a collection sump for detection and measurement. A second cell, CTSF2, is currently under construction to provide additional CIL tailings storage capacity.

Cyanide/CIL Tailings Storage Facility (CTSF) at TZ Mine



At Oko West, a new TSF comprising a main dam is under construction. The facility is designed using a downstream raise methodology. A dam breach analysis was completed in 2025 to inform design decisions and future emergency planning.

The facility's consequence classification will be formally determined in line with applicable tailings management standards before tailings deposition begins.

Construction of Oko West TSF



TAILINGS OPERATION

GMIN's operating TSFs are managed in accordance with Operations, Maintenance and Surveillance ("OMS") procedures, guided by site-specific Operation Manuals prepared by the EoR. Both TSFs at TZ Mine are equipped with automated geotechnical instrumentation, including piezometers, water level monitors, settlement instruments, and flow meters.

Monitoring data is reported in real time through the SENTNEL platform, accessible from a dedicated command centre on site. The RTFE and EoR have direct access to live monitoring data. The Corporation is progressively formalizing threshold and alarm levels for all instrumentation in accordance with GISTM and regulatory requirements. Monitoring outcomes, including environmental and social monitoring outcomes, are reported annually in our [Sustainability Report](#).

Daily visual inspections and biweekly regular safety inspections are carried out by the site team in accordance with ANM Resolution n° 95/2022. These inspections cover all structural components including accesses, crest, upstream and downstream slopes, berms, spillway systems, seepage control, and instrumentation. Results are recorded in standardized inspection forms and reviewed by the EoR during quarterly safety inspection reporting cycles.

In Brazil, the EoR also manages a site-wide water balance model using GoldSim software, updated monthly, to monitor and manage water levels across both TSFs, pit and process plant. The model supports decisions related to pond levels, freeboard, water recirculation, and storage capacity, and will be reviewed as climate change assessments advance to confirm that hydrological assumptions remain appropriate under changing precipitation and extreme weather conditions.

All water collected from the tailings is recirculated into the process, eliminating the need for dedicated water treatment or discharge infrastructure under normal operating conditions.

As Oko West advances toward operations, GMIN intends to implement site-specific OMS procedures, monitoring practices, inspection protocols, and governance processes informed by GMIN's operating experience at TZ Mine and aligned with recognized international tailings management practices.

This approach is intended to support progressive alignment with GISTM, TSM, and applicable independent review expectations, while ensuring that operational readiness and site team capability are in place before tailings deposition begins.

TAILINGS CHARACTERIZATION

At TZ Mine, flotation tailings are classified as non-hazardous and non-reactive based on leaching and solubility testing conducted in accordance with Brazilian Standard ABNT NBR 10.004. CIL tailings undergo cyanide detoxification before storage in the CTSF, and weak acid dissociable (WAD) cyanide concentrations in surface water near the facility are managed within applicable Brazilian regulatory limits.

The acid rock drainage (ARD) potential of CIL tailings remains under ongoing geochemical investigation. GMIN applies the results of static and kinetic drainage testing to inform its materials management approach and will update closure design assumptions if ongoing assessment indicates acid-generating potential.

TZ Mine processing plant



TAILINGS CLOSURE

GMIN maintains a Life of Mine closure plan for TZ Mine, with closure and rehabilitation activities designed to return land to stable, safe, and environmentally appropriate conditions.

Mine closure planning at TZ Mine is embedded in the Environmental Control Plan (Plano de Controle Ambiental, "PCA"), approved by the Pará State Secretariat for Environment and Sustainability ("SEMAS").

GMIN maintains financial provisions for reclamation and closure in accordance with Brazilian legislation and regulatory expectations, including for the decommissioning of mine infrastructure, landform recontouring, revegetation, and post-closure monitoring of the site and its tailings facilities. Further information can be found in our annual [Sustainability Report](#).

Open pit operations at TZ Mine





Risk Management

CONSEQUENCE CLASSIFICATION

All of GMIN's TSFs are subject to formal consequence classification. Consequence classification reflects the potential severity of impacts in the unlikely event of a failure and is not an assessment of the likelihood of failure occurring. Dedicated dam breach analyses, informed by hydraulic modelling of hypothetical failure scenarios, have been completed for both operating TSFs at TZ Mine and underpin the classifications below.

In Brazil, both operating TSFs carry a High Associated Potential Damage (DPA) classification under ANM Resolution nº 95/2022, based on a scored assessment integrating reservoir volume, downstream population exposure, potential environmental impact, and socioeconomic factors.

Under the GISTM consequence classification methodology, the two TZ Mine TSFs are classified differently, reflecting the distinct failure modes and downstream context of each facility. The FTSF is classified as Very High, reflecting downstream community exposure along the Tocantinzinho River corridor, with modelled flood-wave travel times that support adequate warning and evacuation. The CTSF1 is classified as Extreme, although the modelled inundation footprint is limited to an uninhabited area.

This classification is driven by the potential for long-term environmental impacts to the downstream watershed from process tailings rather than physical flood exposure.

The ANM DPA and GISTM frameworks use different methodologies and scoring criteria. The two classifications are not directly comparable, and both are disclosed in the interest of transparency. The consequence classification for the Oko West TSF will be determined before tailings storage begins.

These analyses underpin the emergency planning zones and alert systems described in the [Emergency Preparedness and Response](#) section of this disclosure.

Site management team reviewing tailings facility monitoring information in the TZ Mine control room



MONITORING AND CONTROLS

The EoR conducts quarterly performance assessments of both operating TSFs at TZ Mine and prepares Regular Safety Inspection Reports that evaluate hydraulic safety, seepage control, and slope stability. Semi-Annual Stability Declarations (Declarações de Condição de Estabilidade) are submitted to ANM via SIGBM within legally prescribed deadlines.

Risk management controls include maintaining adequate freeboard, managing water balance to prevent excessive pond levels, maintaining tailings beach widths, seepage monitoring, and scheduled inspections and maintenance.

Climate-related considerations will be incorporated into tailings management reviews as the Corporation continues to advance its risk management practices and future facility planning.

GMIN's Enterprise Risk Management ("ERM") framework integrates tailings-related risks into the corporate risk register. Material TSF-related risks are escalated to the ESG Committee of the Board.

TZ Mine personnel conducting a field inspection on our tailings facilities



GISTM CONFORMANCE

GMIN conducted a GISTM conformance gap assessment at TZ Mine in 2025 across the standard's 15 principles. The findings inform a prioritized action plan to progressively advance conformance. Current GISTM conformance status is reported annually in the [Sustainability Report and ESG Databook](#).

TZ Mine Employees preparing for a Tailings Emergency Drill





Emergency Preparedness and Response

REGULATORY EMERGENCY ACTION PLANS (PAEBM)

Brazilian dam safety legislation requires a dedicated Emergency Action Plan for Mining Dams (Plano de Ação de Emergência para Barragens de Mineração, “PAEBM”) for each tailings facility classified as High or Medium Associated Potential Damage. Both the FTSF and CTSF1 have dedicated PAEBMs, prepared and maintained in compliance with ANM Resolution nº 95/2022 and the National Dam Safety Policy.

Each PAEBM:

- Defines the roles and responsibilities of internal teams and external authorities in an emergency
- Identifies credible failure modes and associated emergency scenarios
- Establishes dam inundation zones, including the Self-Rescue Zone (Zona de Autossalvamento, ZAS) and the Secondary Rescue Zone (Zona de Salvamento Secundária, ZSS)
- Defines three emergency alert levels (NE-1: Anomaly detected; NE-2: Escalating situation; NE-3: Imminent or actual failure) with specific actions required at each level

- Includes notification flowcharts identifying internal and external agents to be contacted at each emergency level
- Specifies evacuation routes and assembly points for personnel and downstream communities

In addition to the individual PAEBMs, TZ Mine maintains a site-wide Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (“EPRP”) covering all major emergency scenarios, including dam-related scenarios by reference to the PAEBMs. The site EPRP defines the broader command and coordination structure, resource mobilization protocols, and communications procedures that support the PAEBMs in the event of a dam emergency.

At Oko West, a preliminary internal EPRP is in place for the construction phase. A full tailings-specific emergency action plan will be developed as part of the OMS manual, targeted for completion before tailings deposition begins, and will be formally communicated to local authorities and neighbouring communities in advance of operations.

TRAINING, DRILLS, AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

GMIN conducts regular internal emergency training for all personnel involved in the PAEBM, including the dam safety team and support teams. Internal drills are conducted at intervals of no more than six months, in accordance with ANM requirements. External simulation exercises, involving Civil Defence authorities, municipal emergency response agencies, and local communities located within the ZAS, are also conducted as required by Brazilian legislation.

The PAEBMs are made available to Civil Defence authorities and relevant municipal agencies, and GMIN maintains a formal protocol for delivering copies to all notified parties, with signed receipt records.

Site team engaging community members on emergency preparedness



Community members within the ZAS and ZSS participate in training programs designed to ensure they can promptly identify the alarm system and understand evacuation procedures.

Further details can be found in our [Annual Sustainability Report](#).

Tailings EPRP with external stakeholders at TZ Mine



Tailings Facilities Inventory

This inventory presents GMIN's tailings storage facilities as of December 31, 2025. Current facility data, GISTM conformance status, details of independent technical reviews and other annual performance metrics are published in GMIN's annual [Sustainability Report](#) and accompanying [ESG Databook](#).

Item	TZ Flotation Tailings Dam (FTSF)	Cyanide/CIL Tailings Storage Facility (CTSF)		TSF-OGM
Mining Asset	Tocantinzinho Mine (TZ Mine)	Tocantinzinho Mine (TZ Mine)	Tocantinzinho Mine (TZ Mine)	Oko West Gold Project
Facility Name	Barragem Tocantinzinho	Barragem Célula 1 (CTSF1)	Barragem Célula 2 (CTSF2)	Main Dam
Location	TZ Mine, Itaituba-PA, Brazil 6°02'24.13" S, 56°17'29.00" W	TZ Mine, Itaituba-PA, Brazil 6°02'24.13" S, 56°17'29.00" W	TZ Mine, Itaituba-PA, Brazil 6°02'24.13" S, 56°17'29.00" W	Oko West Mine, Guyana 6°20'54" N, 59°03'13" W
Ownership Status	100% Owned and Operated	100% Owned and Operated	100% Owned and Operated	100% Owned and Operated
Operational Status	Active	Active	Under Construction	Under Construction
Date of initial operation	2024	2024	Under Construction	Under Construction
Construction Method	Downstream	Fully lined cut-and-fill ring embankment. Tailings are contained within a composite-lined impoundment with no water-retaining raise sequence.	Fully lined cut-and-fill ring embankment. Tailings are contained within a composite-lined impoundment with no water-retaining raise sequence.	Downstream
Current Maximum Height	21.0 m	18.0 m	Under construction	Under construction
Maximum permitted storage capacity	11,891,900 tonnes	808,728.77 tonnes	Not yet determined	77,100,000 tonnes
Current amount of tailings stored	Refer to our annual Sustainability Report	Refer to our annual Sustainability Report	N/A	N/A

Item	TZ Flotation Tailings Dam (FTSF)	Cyanide/CIL Tailings Storage Facility (CTSF)	TSF-OGM
Frequency of independent technical review from the ITRB	Annual	Annual	Annual
Completion of Engineering Records	Yes	Yes	Yes
Consequence classification (ANM DPA)	High (ANM DPA)	High (ANM DPA)	Not yet determined
Consequence classification (GISTM)	Very High (GISTM)	Extreme (GISTM)	Not yet determined
Any previous failure to be confirmed/certified as stable, or experience of notable stability concerns?	No	No	N/A
Internal or External Oversight/Support?	Both	Both	Both
Formal Analysis of Downstream Impact	Yes, 2025	Yes, 2025	N/A
Closure Plan in Place with Long-Term Monitoring	Yes	Yes	N/A
Site-specific EPRP in place	Yes	Yes	Not yet developed
Climate Change Assessment Planned or Completed?	In Progress	In Progress	In Progress



Cautionary Notes Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Tailings Management Disclosure may contain “forward-looking information” and “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws, which exclude statements of historical facts, and which may include, but are not limited in any manner to, statements with respect to future events or future performance as well as management’s expectations regarding:

- GMIN’s objectives in respect of ESG and tailings management in particular;
- the ESG perspective of mine production at the TZ Mine and Oko West, in particular with respect to tailings management;
- the TSF improvements and timeline therefor at TZ; and
- the TSF advancement and timeline of construction at Oko West.

Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as “expect”, “is expected”, “is likely”, “plan”, “anticipate”, “believe”, “intend”, “estimate”, “forecast”, “budget”, “pro forma”, “project”, “predict”, “target”, “targeted”, “objective”, “aim”, “seek”, “scheduled”, “possible”, “eventual”, “potential”, “outlook”, “continue”, or variations (including negative variations) of such words and phrases; or may be identified by statements to the effect that certain actions or events “may”, “will”, “could”, “should”, “would”, or “might” be taken, occur or achieved (or the negative formulation thereof).

Forward-looking information can also be identified by terminology, words or expressions that are similar to the foregoing and pertain to matters that are not historical facts and may include, but are not limited in any manner to, those with respect to the Corporation’s mission, strategy and vision; its future achievements, performance or results; costs; the timing of receipt of authorizations, permits and/or rights; and any and all other timing, development, operational, financial, economic, legal, regulatory and political factors that may influence future events or conditions, as such matters may be applicable.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, as well as uncertainties. Such statements are forward-looking because they are based on (i) a number of material factors and assumptions about future business and/or economic conditions, (ii) courses of action that will be undertaken by GMIN, and (iii) on management’s opinions and estimates as of the date such statements are made. Such statements remain subject to a significant number of risks and uncertainties (see the section entitled “Risk Factors” in GMIN’s Annual Information Form (“AIF”) dated March 25, 2026, for the financial year ended December 31, 2025).

Any or all of the foregoing may cause GMIN’s actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those contemplated, expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. While GMIN believes that its expectations and estimates reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, there is no guarantee that they will prove to be accurate. Several factors could cause actual events or results to differ materially from any forward-looking statement, including, without limitation:

- fluctuations in commodity prices, gold in particular, and in value of the currencies used by GMIN;
- changes in national and/or local government legislation, including permitting and licensing regimes (notably as regards applicable timelines and other various requirements) and the enforcement thereof;
- the timing of receipt or renewal of permits, licences, rights and authorizations with respect to Oko West and Gurupi, and the upkeep or renewal of same for TZ Mine;
- regulatory, political or economic developments in Canada, Brazil or Guyana;
- changes in national and local government legislation, taxation, controls or regulations and/or changes in the administration of laws and policies that may influence future events or conditions;
- litigation (including title, permit or licence disputes) related to TZ as well as Oko West and Gurupi;
- risks and hazards associated with the business of exploration, development and mining at TZ, Oko West and/or Gurupi, including, but not limited to, unusual or unexpected geological and metallurgical conditions, slope failures or cave-ins, flooding and other natural disasters, terrorism, civil unrest or an outbreak of contagious disease; and the effectiveness of actions and measures to mitigate those risks;
- the possible effects of climate change, extreme weather and seismic events, and the effectiveness of measures and strategies to deal with these issues; and
- the possible effects of epidemics/pandemics and other public health crises, such as COVID-19, on the Corporation’s operations and the economy generally, and the effectiveness of measures and strategies to deal with these issues.

Forward-looking statements in this Tailings Management Disclosure are based upon assumptions that management believes to be reasonable as of the date such statements are made, including, without limitation:

- the availability and final receipt of the outstanding required approvals, licences and permits (and renewals thereof, as applicable);
- the ability to comply with current and future environmental, safety and other regulatory requirements and to obtain and maintain required regulatory approvals as well as licences and permits;
- the access to adequate services and supplies;
- the economic conditions, commodity prices, foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates at any given time; and
- the availability of a qualified workforce, in particular Brazilian and Guyanese manpower within communities surrounding TZ and Oko West, respectively.

More particularly, forward-looking statements contained in this Tailings Management Disclosure include, without limitation, those related to (i) closure and reclamation plans for GMIN's assets and the financial provisions related thereto; (ii) GMIN's commitment to managing its TSFs in a manner that protects the safety of workers, communities and the natural environment; (iii) GMIN actively working toward progressive conformance with GISTM across its asset portfolio; (iv) TZ site teams prioritizing, tracking and addressing the ITRB's recommendations; (v) ITRB's mandate to extend to Oko West; (vi) construction of TSFs being executed in accordance with approved specifications; (vii) GMIN progressively formalizing threshold and alarm levels for all instrumentation in accordance with GISTM and regulatory requirements; (viii) procedures, practices and protocols for the Oko West TSF to progressively align with GISTM, TSM and applicable review expectations; (ix) the acid rock drainage potential of the TZ CTSF; (x) the classification of GMIN's TSFs and the potential for environmental impacts ensuing therefrom; and (xi) the climate change considerations.

GMIN cannot assure readers that actual results will be consistent with the forward-looking statements made in this disclosure and there can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be correct. In particular, but without limitation, there can be no assurance that:

I. in general:

- GMIN will eventually bring Oko West into commercial production;
- GMIN will further advance Gurupi;
- GMIN's positive environmental and safety record will continue over time;
- GMIN will continue to rely on support from a deep bench of experienced professionals from GMIN Services Inc.;
- the business conditions in Brazil and Guyana will remain favourable or at least unchanged from what they are at the time of this disclosure;
- the price of gold will remain favourable or at least at current levels;
- GMIN's activities will not experience any of the hazards typically associated with the mining industry; and

II. more particularly:

- GMIN's systems, people and oversight structures in place at its operations will meet the highest practicable standards;
- GMIN will reach full conformance with GISTM;
- GMIN will consistently achieve zero harm to people and the environment;
- the acid rock drainage potential at TZ will never entail adverse impacts;
- GMIN will maintain sufficient financial provisions for closure and reclamation in respect of all its assets; and
- GMIN's emergency action plan will work as designed;

as future events could differ materially from what is currently anticipated by management.

Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information and forward-looking statements due to the inherent uncertainties therein. For additional information with respect to risks, uncertainties and assumptions, see "Risk Factors" of GMIN's AIF. Although GMIN has attempted to identify important risk factors, there may be others that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended in the forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements herein are made as of the date of this disclosure only, and GMIN does not assume any obligation to update or revise them to reflect new information, estimates or opinions, future events, results or otherwise, except as required by applicable law.

Finally, no representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this Tailings Management Disclosure. Certain information contained herein has been obtained from third-party sources believed to be reliable, but GMIN makes no representations or warranties as to the accuracy of such information and accepts no responsibility for it.



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