

The following is the information required to be disclosed as per the GISTM requirement 15.1 for our Group's tailings facility at the THPAL site.

Country			the Philippines																																													
Operating company			Taganito HPAL Nickel Corporation (THPAL)																																													
Tailings facility name			TSF1																																													
Conformance level			Compliant																																													
Requirement 15.1B	1)	Overview of the tailings facility	<p>The facility is located in Taganito, the Municipality of Claver, the Province of Surigao del Norte, the Philippines. Similar to CBNC, THPAL uses high-pressure acid leaching (HPAL) to recover nickel and cobalt from low-grade nickel laterite ore, and deposits the resulting residues, consisting primarily of ferric oxide and gypsum, in the tailings storage facility (TSF).</p> <p>The first stage construction began in 2010, and the third stage construction of the embankment was completed in 2022. The fourth stage construction of the embankment began in 2024 and is scheduled for completion in 2030. The deposition of tailings in TSF1 began in 2013.</p>																																													
	2)	Classification of expected consequence	Rated as "Extreme."																																													
	3)	Summary of risk assessment findings relevant to the tailings facility	Similar to the analysis conducted for CBNC TSF3 and TSF2, an analysis was conducted based on the ANCOLD guidelines. As a result, the stability of the embankment and the flow capacity of the spillway were confirmed and validated by third-party verification.																																													
	4)	Summary of impact assessment and of human impacts in the credible flow failure scenarios of the tailings facility	There are more than 300 households in the area that could be affected.																																													
	5)	Description of the design for all life cycle phases of the tailings facility, including current and final heights	<div>TSF1</div> <table><tr><th rowspan="2">Status</th><th>Operating in the 3rd stage</th></tr><tr><th>Constructing in the 4th stage</th></tr><tr><td>Started impoundment</td><td>2013</td></tr><tr><td>Type</td><td>Rockfill dam</td></tr><tr><td>Raising method</td><td>Downstream</td></tr><tr><td>Dam height</td><td>89 m (4th stage)</td></tr><tr><td>Dam elevation in the 1st stage</td><td>38 m</td></tr><tr><td>Dam elevation in the 2nd stage</td><td>60 m</td></tr><tr><td>Dam elevation in the 3rd stage</td><td>75 m</td></tr><tr><td>Dam elevation in the 4th stage</td><td>89 m</td></tr><tr><td>Downstream slope</td><td>1:3.0</td></tr><tr><td>Upstream slope</td><td>1:3.0</td></tr><tr><td>Embankment length</td><td>1,217 m (3rd stage)</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>1,476 m (4th stage)</td></tr><tr><td>Impoundment area</td><td>267 ha</td></tr><tr><td>Impoundment volume</td><td>52.7 Mm³ (up to the 3rd stage)</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>96.4 Mm³ (up to the 4th stage)</td></tr><tr><td>Flood criteria</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>- Annual exceedance probability</td><td>PMF</td></tr><tr><td>Earthquake criteria</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>- Annual exceedance</td><td>1/10,000</td></tr><tr><td>Operational basis earthquake (OBE)</td><td>1/500</td></tr><tr><td>Maximum credible earthquake (MCE)</td><td>SEE</td></tr></table>		Status	Operating in the 3rd stage	Constructing in the 4th stage	Started impoundment	2013	Type	Rockfill dam	Raising method	Downstream	Dam height	89 m (4th stage)	Dam elevation in the 1st stage	38 m	Dam elevation in the 2nd stage	60 m	Dam elevation in the 3rd stage	75 m	Dam elevation in the 4th stage	89 m	Downstream slope	1:3.0	Upstream slope	1:3.0	Embankment length	1,217 m (3rd stage)		1,476 m (4th stage)	Impoundment area	267 ha	Impoundment volume	52.7 Mm ³ (up to the 3rd stage)		96.4 Mm ³ (up to the 4th stage)	Flood criteria		- Annual exceedance probability	PMF	Earthquake criteria		- Annual exceedance	1/10,000	Operational basis earthquake (OBE)	1/500	Maximum credible earthquake (MCE)
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6)	Summary of key findings of annual performance reviews and dam safety reviews (DSRs), including implementation of measures to reduce risk to the ALARP level	<p>THPAL TSF1: suggestions were received from the EOR.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Upstream of THPAL TSF1, the runoff coefficient (i.e., PMF) is expected to increase due to topographic modifications caused by mining. Therefore, it is necessary to check the flow capacity of the spillway.- The design seismic intensity and the stability of the dam need to be reconfirmed because the predicted maximum earthquake ground motions in the Philippines were updated in 2017 by the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS) to reflect new findings, and the earthquake ground motions in the vicinity of the THPAL site were increased. <p>[Action]</p> <p>The flow capacity of the spillway and the stability of the dam with respect to the design seismic intensity were verified during the design of the fourth stage of the project, and third-party verification of the design has been completed.</p>
7)	Summary of key findings of the environmental and social monitoring program, including implementation of mitigation measures	<p>The monitoring system for each TSF was designed according to the guidelines of the International Commission on Large Dams (ICOLD) and the Australian National Committee on Large Dams (ANCOLD) to measure the following items and confirm stability during construction and operation: 1) pore water pressure within the embankment, 2) pore water pressure within the foundation soil, 3) groundwater level and water quality in the foundation, 4) settlement and horizontal displacement of the embankment, and 5) dam crest settlement.</p> <p>The effluent from each TSF is monitored for water quality through daily sampling to ensure that it meets the water quality standards set forth by the Philippine Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR).</p>

	8)	Summary version of the Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP) for tailings facilities that have one or more credible failure modes that could lead to a flow failure event.	<p>The Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP) has been established and is conducted according to its contents.</p> <p>1. Response to unusual conditions that may lead to an emergency Unusual conditions are identified through established monitoring, and response measures are implemented according to given procedures.</p> <p>2. Emergency response plan a) If an indication that could lead to a dam breach is found, the finder should report to the Environmental Section Chief and the Supervisor. The Supervisor should immediately go to the site and check the situation. b) In serious cases, the following instructions should be made, depending on the circumstances. - Stop slurry discharge to the tailings dam and run all pumps to lower the water level. The Emergency Response Team should provide the necessary materials to respond to any incident and request contractors for additional materials and personnel. - The General Affairs Dept. Manager and the Community Relations Officers should inform local residents and local authorities of the situation. The Community Relations Officers should direct community residents to designated evacuation sites around their areas that are away from the flood routes. - Notify workers downstream of the tailings dam and in the reservoir to begin evacuating. Take roll call once the evacuation is complete. In the event of missing persons, conduct a search and rescue operation under the supervision of the Disaster and Risk Management Committee. - Block off national highways at designated points to prepare for possible flash flooding. c) A Command Center will be established at the THPAL plant site, and Satellite Centers will be set up on the Taganito and Hayanggabon sides. The Command Center should provide the best and safe supervision, assess the actual situation, and implement or direct necessary and appropriate actions for disaster management at the site of emergency. The Satellite Centers will also serve as communication sites where local residents can voice their concerns and receive information. d) Once all personnel and residents have been evacuated, conduct patrols at a safe distance to identify affected areas and provide assistance and information. e) Report the situation to government agencies within 24 hours. f) Provide assistance for recovery, impact mitigation, and disaster management and rehabilitation processes.</p> <p>3. Information, education and communication The Plant Environment Section should coordinate with the Plant Safety Section to develop an emergency action plan in case of a potential dam breach. Both sections should disseminate this information to all employees at the plant. The Plant Safety Section should ensure that documentation is adequate and maintained, and should keep the Plant Community Relations Section, the affected communities, and their local government agencies fully informed of this scenario.</p> <p>4. Emergency drill Conduct emergency drills twice a year.</p>
	9)	Dates of the most recent and next independent reviews	<p>Most recent DSR prepared: August 2023 Next preparation: August 2028</p>
	10)	Evidence that the operator has the financial capacity to cover the estimated costs of the planned closure, early closure, reclamation, and post-closure management of the tailings facility and its subordinate structures	<p>The closure plan will be developed as the Final Mine Rehabilitation and Decommissioning Plan (FMRDP) and submitted to the Philippines' Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR). Based on this plan, annual deposits for closure will be made to the FMRDP fund.</p>
Requirement 15.1C		Sufficient information obtained from breach analysis should be provided to local authorities and emergency response agencies to enable effective disaster management planning.	<p>Information, education, and communication (IEC) activities with communities are held regularly for stakeholders and public audiences.</p> <p>The construction status and environmental monitoring results of each TSF facility are briefed to the aforementioned monitoring team on a quarterly basis.</p>