

The following is the information required to be disclosed as per the GISTM requirement 15.1 for the Yaso Mine's tailings facilities.

Country			Japan	Japan	Japan
Site			Yaso Mine	Yaso Mine	Yaso Mine
Operating company			Sumitomo Metal Mining	Sumitomo Metal Mining	Sumitomo Metal Mining
Tailings facility name			Shishigoyasawa Dam	No. 1 Waste Rock Dam	No. 2 Waste Rock Dam
Conformance level			Compliant	Compliant	Compliant
Requirement 15.1B	1)	Overview of the tailings facility	The facility is located in Shishigoya-sawa, a tributary of the Arakai River in Takinohara, Minamiaizu-machi, Minamiaizu-gun, Fukushima Prefecture. Flotation tailings of copper, lead, zinc, and iron sulfide mines were deposited in the facility between 1956 and 1970. Permanent maintenance is currently being carried out by dedicated facility staff.	The facility is located near the confluence of the Arakai River and its tributary Asahikyo-sawa in Takinohara, Minamiaizu-machi, Minamiaizu-gun, Fukushima Prefecture. Flotation tailings of copper, lead, zinc, and iron sulfide mines were deposited in the facility between 1954 and 1965. Permanent maintenance is currently being carried out by dedicated facility staff.	The facility is located near the confluence of the Arakai River and its tributary Asahikyo-sawa in Takinohara, Minamiaizu-machi, Minamiaizu-gun, Fukushima Prefecture. Flotation tailings of copper, lead, zinc, and iron sulfide mines were deposited in the facility between 1955 and 1964. Permanent maintenance is currently being carried out by dedicated facility staff.
	2)	Classification of expected consequence* *Classification 1. Low 2. Significant 3. High 4. Very High 5. Extreme	Classification of expected consequence: High	The results of the breach and runoff analyses for the Shishigoyasawa Dam were applied mutatis mutandis. Classification of expected consequence: High	The results of the breach and runoff analyses for the Shishigoyasawa Dam were applied mutatis mutandis. Classification of expected consequence: High
	3)	Summary of risk assessment findings relevant to the tailings facility	Risk of rising groundwater levels: Risk of reduced embankment strength and overflow due to rising groundwater level caused by heavy rainfall, etc. Water level observations are ongoing at multiple locations, as are plant staff patrols for monitoring. Seismic risk: The seismic performance specified in the following technical guidelines* is satisfied. Due to higher observed groundwater levels at some locations than those at the time of the seismic evaluation, a reevaluation of earthquake ground motion based on the latest groundwater levels is recommended. Risk of aging: The conduit are over 70 years old, with significant deterioration observed at the outlet and in other areas. Aged deterioration of various facilities, such as water collection towers, is also observed. *Technical Guidelines for the Ministerial Ordinance that Establishes Technical Standards for Structures, etc. Used in Mining (Bylaws) (enacted November 30, 2012, by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry)	Risk of rising groundwater levels: Risk of reduced embankment strength and overflow due to rising groundwater level caused by heavy rainfall, etc. Water level observations are ongoing at multiple locations, as are plant staff patrols for monitoring. Seismic risk: The seismic performance specified in the following technical guidelines* is satisfied. In some side lines, due to higher observed groundwater levels at some locations than those at the time of the seismic evaluation, a reevaluation of earthquake ground motion based on the latest groundwater levels is recommended. *Technical Guidelines for the Ministerial Ordinance that Establishes Technical Standards for Structures, etc. Used in Mining (Bylaw s) (enacted November 30, 2012, by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry)	Risk of rising groundwater levels: Risk of reduced embankment strength and overflow due to rising groundwater level caused by heavy rainfall, etc. Water level observations are ongoing at multiple locations, as are plant staff patrols for monitoring. Seismic risk: The seismic performance specified in the following technical guidelines* is satisfied. Due to higher observed groundwater levels than those at the time of the seismic evaluation, a reevaluation of earthquake ground motion based on the latest groundwater levels is recommended. *Technical Guidelines for the Ministerial Ordinance that Establishes Technical Standards for Structures, etc. Used in Mining (Bylaw s) (enacted November 30, 2012, by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry)
	4)	Summary of impact assessment and of human impacts in the potential flow failure scenarios for the tailings facility	The results of the breach and runoff analyses are as follows. Population within the flood zone: up to 93 people Direct damage: up to 2,597 million yen	The analysis results of the Shishigoyasawa Dam, which faces a high risk and is within the same site area, are applied mutatis mutandis. The results of the breach and runoff analyses are as follows. Population within the flood zone: up to 93 people Direct damage: up to 2,597 million yen	The analysis results of the Shishigoyasawa Dam, which faces a high risk and is within the same site area, are applied mutatis mutandis. The results of the breach and runoff analyses are as follows. Population within the flood zone: up to 93 people Direct damage: up to 2,597 million yen
	5)	Description of the design for all life cycle phases of the tailings facility, including current and final heights	Consisting only of a foundation embankment. Impoundment area: 24,400 m2 Impoundment volume: 871,756 m3 Crest width: 6 m Crest length: 58 m Final embankment height: 24 m - The facility is equipped with conduit for draining off-site water and water collection towers for draining on-site water. - The facility ceased its deposition operations in 1970 and is now under permanent maintenance. There are no future business plans.	Raising method: upstream tailings Impoundment area: 10,500 m2 Impoundment volume: 73,456 m3 Crest width: 3 m Crest length: 289 m Final embankment height: 10 m - The facility ceased its deposition operations in 1965 and is now under permanent maintenance. There are no future business plans.	Raising method: upstream tailings Impoundment area: 13,595 m2 Impoundment volume: 60,558 m3 Crest width: 3 m Crest length: 391 m Final embankment height: 8.5 m - The facility ceased its deposition operations in 1964 and is now under permanent maintenance. There are no future business plans.
	6)	Summary of key findings of annual performance reviews and dam safety reviews (DSRs), including implementation of measures to reduce risk to the As Low As Reasonably Practicable (ALARP) level	The risk of rising groundwater levels and the seismic risk are addressed adequately. Consideration of medium- to long-term policies and ongoing monitoring are necessary to address the aging of conduit and the sinking of the embankment. Due to higher observed groundwater levels at some locations than those at the time of the seismic evaluation, a reevaluation of earthquake ground motion based on the latest groundwater levels is recommended.	The risk of rising groundwater levels and the seismic risk are generally addressed adequately. Due to higher observed groundwater levels at some locations than those at the time of the seismic evaluation, a reevaluation of earthquake ground motion based on the latest groundwater levels is recommended.	The risk of rising groundwater levels and the seismic risk are generally addressed adequately. Due to higher observed groundwater levels than those at the time of the seismic evaluation, a reevaluation of earthquake ground motion based on the latest groundwater levels is recommended.
	7)	Summary of key findings of the environmental and social monitoring program, including implementation of mitigation measures	The company's internal environmental management system is used to manage compliance with laws, regulations, and voluntary standards. No special note.	The company's internal environmental management system is used to manage compliance with laws, regulations, and voluntary standards. No special note.	The company's internal environmental management system is used to manage compliance with laws, regulations, and voluntary standards. No special note.
	8)	Summary version of the Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP) for tailings facilities that have one or more potential failure modes that could lead to a flow failure event.	It is assumed that an earthquake, heavy rain, etc. may cause tailings to spill from the tailings facility and affect nearby rivers, etc. Emergency response procedures in the environmental management system have already established a communication system and emergency response measures involving neighboring residents and local governments.	It is assumed that an earthquake, heavy rain, etc. may cause tailings to spill from the tailings facility and affect nearby rivers, etc. Emergency response procedures in the environmental management system have already established a communication system and emergency response measures involving neighboring residents and local governments.	It is assumed that an earthquake, heavy rain, etc. may cause tailings to spill from the tailings facility and affect nearby rivers, etc. Emergency response procedures in the environmental management system have already established a communication system and emergency response measures involving neighboring residents and local governments.
	9)	Dates of most recent and next independent reviews	Most recent DSR prepared: February 2025 Next preparation: February 2035	Most recent DSR prepared: March 2025 Next preparation: March 2035	Most recent DSR prepared: March 2025 Next preparation: March 2035
	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	Sumitomo Metal Mining is responsible for the maintenance costs of suspended and closed mines in Japan, including this tailings facility (actual amount of 615 million yen in FY2024). Source: 100th Securities Report (Japanese only)	Sumitomo Metal Mining is responsible for the maintenance costs of suspended and closed mines in Japan, including this tailings facility (actual amount of 615 million yen in FY2024). Source: 100th Securities Report (Japanese only)	Sumitomo Metal Mining is responsible for the maintenance costs of suspended and closed mines in Japan, including this tailings facility (actual amount of 615 million yen in FY2024). Source: 100th Securities Report (Japanese only)
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.		Communication with local administrative authorities and local stakeholders is reflected in the communication system and emergency response measures.	Communication with local administrative authorities and local stakeholders is reflected in the communication system and emergency response measures.	Communication with local administrative authorities and local stakeholders is reflected in the communication system and emergency response measures.