

**2019 RESPONSIBLE
MINING REEPORT
ESG DATA**

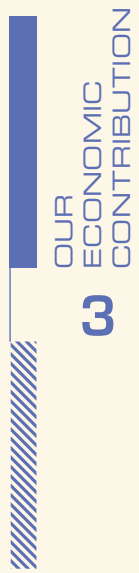


RAISING
THE BAR

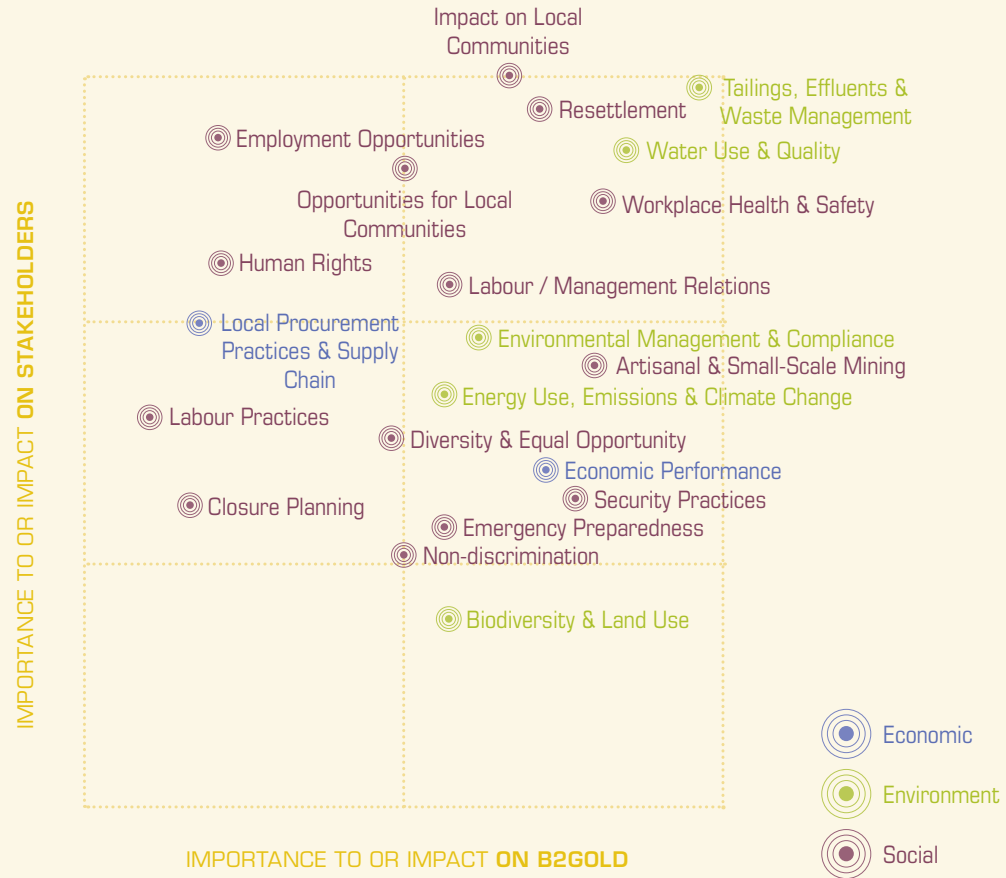


B2GOLD

CONTENTS



MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT 2019



OUR ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION

SDGs covered in this section

1 NO POVERTY



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



16 PEACE AND JUSTICE STRONG INSTITUTIONS



2019 ECONOMIC VALUE DISTRIBUTED AND RETAINED (\$ '000)

Mine	Gold Revenue (A)	Payments to Suppliers		Employee Wages and Benefits (D)	Payments to Providers of Capital (E)	Payments to Government ^[3] (F)	Community Investments (G)	Economic Value Retained (H)=(A)-(B)-(C)-(D)-(E)-(F)-(G)
		Adjusted Cash Operating Costs ^[1] (B)	Capital Expenditures ^[2] (C)					
Fekola	617,452	138,193	126,235	37,346	2,800	133,988	7,915 ^[4]	170,975
Masbate	293,875	113,985	25,894	16,474	1,162	35,821	3,502 ^[5]	97,037
Otjikoto	247,251	46,947	56,085	38,127	666	11,213	1,718 ^[6]	92,495
Exploration	–	–	41,147	–	–	–	–	(41,147)
Other (Head Office)	(2,941)	–	3,916	23,436	17,670	–	131	(48,094)
From Continuing Operations	1,155,637	299,125	253,277	115,383	22,298	181,022	13,266	271,266
La Libertad	98,356	64,758	20,390	11,087	7	5,849	360	(4,095)
El Limon	63,654	23,741	33,521	13,549	–	3,949	1,214	(12,320)
From Discontinued Operations^[7]	162,010	88,499	53,911	24,636	7	9,798	1,574	(16,415)
TOTAL	1,317,647	387,624	307,188	140,019	22,305	190,820	14,840	254,851

NOTES

^[1] Adjusted Cash Operating Costs are "Cash Operating Costs" (see "Non-IFRS Measures") less Employee Wages and Benefits of \$106 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, which are separately presented in column D in the table above.

^[2] Capital Expenditures consist of sustaining and non-sustaining capital expenditures, including exploration at development projects and are reported on a cash basis.

^[3] Payments to Government consist of income and withholding taxes, production taxes, property taxes and business licences, and the 10% priority dividend to the State of Mali.

^[4] Includes \$7 million for Fadougou village relocation costs.

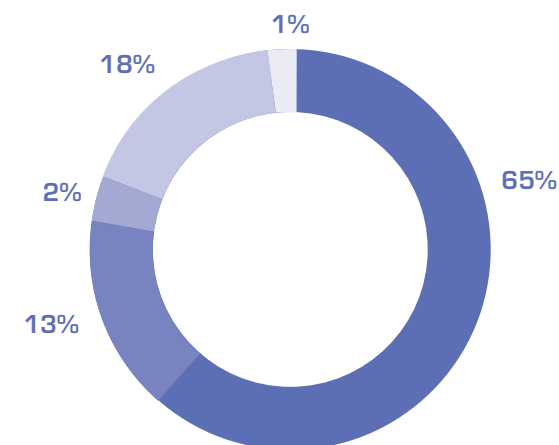
^[5] Includes \$3 million for Masbate's mandated Social Development and Management Program.

^[6] Includes \$0.5 million for Otjikoto's Nature Reserve expenditures.

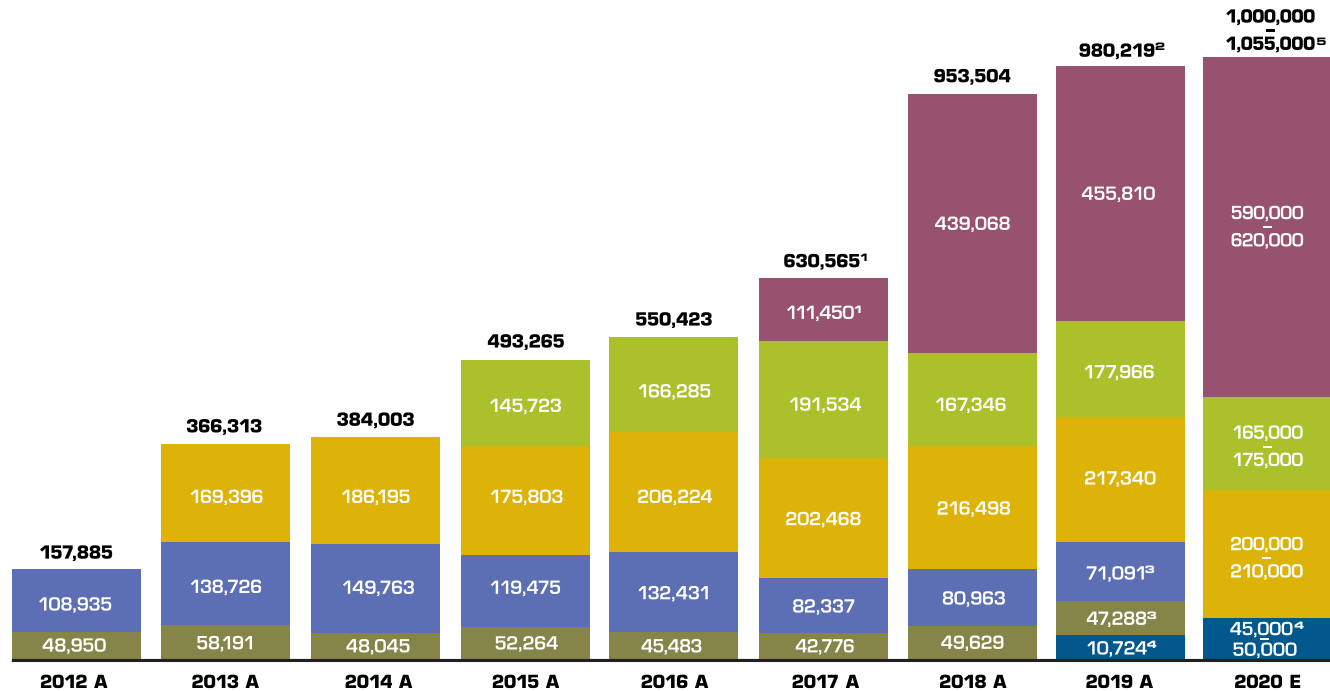
^[7] "Discontinued Operations" includes El Limon's and La Libertad's operating results for the period from January 1, 2019 until the date of their sale on October 15, 2019.

ECONOMIC VALUE DISTRIBUTED

- Payments to Suppliers
- Wages and Benefits
- Payments to Providers of Capital
- Payments to Government
- Community Investments



MAINTAINING A STRONG AND PROFITABLE PRODUCTION PROFILE



NOTES

¹ Includes 79,243 oz during the Fekola Mine's pre-commercial production period.

² Includes production/costs from discontinued operations and equity interest in Calibre for the period of October 15, 2019 to December 31, 2019.

³ On October 15, 2019, B2Gold restructured its interests in La Libertad Mine and El Limon Mine and, as a result, holds approximately 34% equity interest in Calibre. Accordingly, from January 1, 2019 to the date of sale, for financial reporting purposes, B2Gold has classified production and results from these mines as discontinued operations.

⁴ Commencing from October 15, 2019, B2Gold applies the equity method of accounting for its ownership in Calibre (approximately 34%) and reports its attributable share of Calibre production and costs as part of its production and costs results.

⁵ At the end of the first quarter (Q1) 2020, Calibre announced the temporary suspension of its Nicaraguan operations due to COVID-19. However, given that B2Gold's three operating mines are 16,156 oz ahead of budget at the end of Q1, the Company has determined that its overall guidance for 2020 should be maintained.

A – Actual

E – Estimated: Based on current assumptions.

B2Gold's consolidated production and guidance are presented on a 100% basis, except where noted.

LEGEND:

■ Fekola Mine Mali	■ La Libertad Mine Nicaragua
■ Otjikoto Mine Namibia	■ El Limon Mine Nicaragua
■ Masbate Mine Philippines	■ Attributable production from Calibre Mining Corp. (Calibre)



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 (% of total purchasing)
Fekola, Mali^[1]	Kéniéba District	Onshore purchase orders (Mali) and paid in national currency (XOF)	0.68%	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	0.23%	86%
Masbate, Philippines	Aroroy Municipality	Companies registered in the Philippines	5%	61%
La Libertad, Nicaragua	Surrounding municipalities (La Libertad, Santo Domingo, Juigalpa and Santo Tomás)	Nicaraguan registered business or subsidiary of an international company with payments completed at national level	1.40%	58%
El Limon, Nicaragua	Directly impacted communities (e.g. El Limon mining district)		1.61%	

NOTES

^[1] Fekola procurement data does not include Expansion Project-related capital expenditures.



OUR ENVIRONMENT

SDGs covered in this section

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



13 CLIMATE ACTION



14 LIFE BELOW WATER



15 LIFE ON LAND



CONSOLIDATED WATER CONSUMPTION ('000 M³)

	2016	2017	2018	2019*
Total Water Withdrawn	4,089	19,905	19,705	21,581
Surface water	1,524	5,440	2,744	4,216
Groundwater	2,562	14,429	16,356	14,644
Precipitation ⁽¹⁾	nr	nr	nr ⁽¹⁾	nr ⁽¹⁾
Municipal water	3	35	36	30
Other Supply	0.3	1.4	1.6	1.5
Total Water Consumed =Total Water Withdrawn - Total Water Discharged	nr	nr	nr	nr
Total Water Recycled	nr	17,558	20,652	23,186
Total Water Used =Consumed + Recycled	nr	nr	nr	nr
Percent Recycled	nr	nr	nr	nr

CONSOLIDATED WATER DISCHARGE BY DESTINATION ('000 M³)

Destination	2016	2017	2018	2019*
Total Treated Water Discharge	2,985	6,247	6,288	6,620
Treated discharge by sewage treatment	38	80	86	102
Treated discharge to marine waters	2,820	4,810	4,652	5,477
Treated discharge to surface water	126	1,358	1,550	1,040
Total Untreated Water Discharge	0.7	11,351	12,352	7,143
Untreated discharge to sewers	0.7	1.4	0.2	0.0
Untreated discharge to surface water	0	11,349	12,349	7,143
Untreated discharge to groundwater	0	0	3	0
Total Discharge	2,985	17,598	18,640	13,763

NOTES

El Limon Mine did not report complete water use data in 2016, which contributes greatly to the reported change in groundwater withdrawal from 2016 to 2017 (i.e. El Limon Mine groundwater withdrawal in 2017 was approximately 10.6M m³).

Operations did not report recycled water volumes in 2016.

Operations did not report precipitation as part of water abstraction with the exception of Otjikoto and Fekola for 2019 (see tables below and discussion in this Report). We are unable to report a reliable estimation of consolidated water consumption, water use, or percent water recycled without precipitation data. We are working to incorporate precipitation data into our water consumption data for additional sites in the future, as discussed in this Report.

⁽¹⁾ Precipitation data is reported for the Otjikoto and Fekola mines for 2019 (see Tables 7 and 9); however, not for B2Gold as a whole.

nr = not reported

* El Limon and La Libertad Mines reported data for Q1 to Q3 2019.

NOTES

El Limon Mine did not report complete water use data in 2016, which contributes greatly to the reported change in untreated water discharge from 2016 to 2017 (i.e. El Limon Mine untreated water discharge in 2017 was approximately 10.5M m³; this is water that is dewatered from the underground mine).

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.

* On October 15, 2019, B2Gold completed the sale of its Nicaraguan assets (La Libertad and El Limon) to Calibre Mining; therefore, La Libertad and El Limon mines reported data for Q1 to Q3 2019.

OTJIKOTO WATER CONSUMPTION ('000 M³)

	2018	2019
Total Water Withdrawn	3,015	3,196
Surface water	0	0
Groundwater	2,447	2,843
Precipitation	567	354
Municipal water	0	0
Other supply	0	0
Total Water Consumed	2,956	3,196
=Total Water Withdrawn - Total Water Discharged		
Total Water Recycled	903	669
Total Water Used	3,859	3,865
=Consumed + Recycled		
Percent Recycled	23%	17%

FEKOLA WATER CONSUMPTION ('000 M³)

	2019
Total Water Withdrawn	5,822
Surface water	235
Groundwater	3,250
Precipitation	2,336
Municipal water	0
Other supply	0
Total Water Consumed	5,761
=Total Water Withdrawn - Total Water Discharged	
Total Water Recycled	2,860
Total Water Used	8,621
=Consumed + Recycled	
Percent Recycled	33%

OTJIKOTO WATER DISCHARGE BY DESTINATION ('000 M³)

Destination	2018	2019
Total Treated Water Discharge	0	0
Treated discharge by sewage treatment	0	0
Treated discharge to marine waters	0	0
Treated discharge to surface water	0	0
Total Untreated Water Discharge	59	0
Untreated discharge to sewers	0.2	0
Untreated discharge to surface water	56	0
Untreated discharge to groundwater	2.5	0
Total Discharge	59	0

FEKOLA WATER DISCHARGE BY DESTINATION ('000 M³)

Destination	2019
Total Treated Water Discharge	61
Treated discharge by sewage treatment	46
Treated discharge to marine waters	0
Treated discharge to surface water	14
Total Untreated Water Discharge	0
Untreated discharge to sewers	0
Untreated discharge to surface water	0
Untreated discharge to groundwater	0
Total Discharge	61

TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION: DIRECT AND INDIRECT (MILLION GIGAJOULES [GJ])

Energy Consumption	2019*
Direct Energy	8.3
Indirect Energy	0.3

NOTES

* On October 15, 2019, B2Gold completed the sale of its Nicaraguan assets (La Libertad and El Limon) to Calibre Mining; therefore, La Libertad and El Limon mines reported data for Q1 to Q3 2019.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION: DIRECT AND INDIRECT ENERGY BY SOURCE (MILLION GIGAJOULES [GJ])

Energy Consumption	2019*
Direct Energy Consumption	
Direct Non-Renewable	8.2
Diesel fuel	0.013
Gasoline	0.0
Heavy fuel oil	0.017
Aviation fuel	nr
Direct Renewable Energy Consumption	0.047
Total Direct Energy Consumed	8.3
Indirect Energy Consumption By Source	
Grid electricity from renewable sources	0.0
Grid electricity from non-renewable sources	0.31
Total Grid Electricity (indirect energy generation)	0.31
Total Combined Direct and Indirect	8.6

NOTES

* On October 15, 2019, B2Gold completed the sale of its Nicaraguan assets (La Libertad and El Limon) to Calibre Mining; therefore, La Libertad and El Limon mines reported data for Q1 to Q3 2019.

nr = not reported

TOTAL ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION

Type of Consumption	UNITS	2017	2018	2019*
Total Electricity Consumption = Direct + Indirect	GWh	427	612	671
Direct Electricity Consumption (i.e. site-generated)	GWh	319	505	586
Direct non-renewable	GWh	319	494	573
from heavy fuel oil power		319**	494**	543
from diesel power		nr	nr	30
Direct renewable	GWh	0	11	13
from solar power		0	11	13
Indirect Electricity Consumption (i.e. grid-generated)	GWh	108	107	86
Indirect non-renewable***	GWh	108	107	86
Indirect renewable	GWh	0	0	0
Total Electricity Consumption Sourced from Renewables**	%	0%	1.7%	2.0%
Total Electricity Intensity	(MWh/thousand tonnes rock mined)	4.4	4.5	4.9

NOTES

* On October 15, 2019, B2Gold completed the sale of its Nicaraguan assets (La Libertad and El Limon) to Calibre Mining; therefore, La Libertad and El Limon mines reported data for Q1 to Q3 2019.

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

*** B2Gold's grid-generated electricity is consumed by the El Limon and La Libertad mines in Nicaragua. The Nicaragua national electrical grid generates an increasing amount of electricity from renewable sources, with more than 50% renewable energy (from a combination of hydroelectric, wind, solar and geothermal sources) generated in 2017; however, a detailed analysis of the El Limon and La Libertad grid-generated electricity sources has not been conducted and therefore all electricity is reported here as being from non-renewable sources.

nr = not reported

CONSOLIDATED GHG EMISSIONS

Emissions	Units	2019
Total GHG Emissions	thousand tonnes CO ₂ e	561
Scope 1 Emissions	thousand tonnes CO ₂ e	558
Scope 2 Emissions	thousand tonnes CO ₂ e	0.0
Scope 3 Emissions*	thousand tonnes CO ₂ e	3.4
Total GHG Emissions Intensity	tonnes CO ₂ e / thousand tonnes rock mined	5.0

NOTES

Consolidated emissions inventory includes Masbate, Otjikoto and Fekola operations. El Limon and La Libertad operations are not included.

* Scope 3 emissions estimate is not comprehensive and only includes regularly scheduled charter flights and contractor vehicles that operate off-site and outside B2Gold control.

FEKOLA MINE GHG EMISSIONS

Emissions	Units	2019
Total GHG Emissions	thousand tonnes CO ₂ e	252
Scope 1 Emissions	thousand tonnes CO ₂ e	250
Scope 2 Emissions	thousand tonnes CO ₂ e	0.0
Scope 3 Emissions*	thousand tonnes CO ₂ e	2.1
Total GHG Emissions Intensity	tonnes CO ₂ e / thousand tonnes rock mined	5.9

NOTES

* Scope 3 emissions estimate is not comprehensive and only includes regularly scheduled charter flights and contractor vehicles that operate off-site and outside B2Gold control.

OTJIKOTO MINE GHG EMISSIONS

Emissions	Units	2017	2018	2019
Total GHG Emissions	thousand tonnes CO ₂ e	126	126	134
Scope 1 Emissions	thousand tonnes CO ₂ e	119	120	133
Scope 2 Emissions	thousand tonnes CO ₂ e	0.0	0.0	0.0
Scope 3 Emissions*	thousand tonnes CO ₂ e	7.2	5.8	1.2
Total GHG Emissions Intensity	tonnes CO ₂ e / thousand tonnes rock mined	3.6	3.5	3.2

NOTES

* Scope 3 emissions estimate is not comprehensive and only includes regularly scheduled charter flights.

MASBATE MINE GHG EMISSIONS

Emissions	Units	2019
Total GHG Emissions	thousand tonnes CO ₂ e	186
Scope 1 Emissions*	thousand tonnes CO ₂ e	186
Scope 2 Emissions	thousand tonnes CO ₂ e	0.0
Scope 3 Emissions	thousand tonnes CO ₂ e	nr
Total GHG Emissions Intensity	tonnes CO ₂ e / thousand tonnes rock mined	6.2

NOTES

* 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.

nr = not reported

STATUS OF MAJOR TAILINGS EMBANKMENTS

Location	Facility Name	Active Status	Annual Dam Inspection ^[1] <i>Up to Date</i>	Dam Third-Party Review ^[2] <i>Up to Date</i>
Fekola (Mali)	Fekola TSF	Yes	✓	[3]
Otjikoto (Namibia)	Otjikoto TSF	Yes	✓	✓
Masbate (Philippines)	Masbate TSF	Yes	✓	[4]
Masbate (Philippines)	Atlas TSF	No	[5]	[5]

NOTES

^[1] The Engineer-of-Record performs a detailed inspection of the tailings facility and tailings management practices.

^[2] A facility review by a third-party engineer that is independent from the design, construction, operations and closure and that is also not affiliated with the Engineer of Record; conducted at least every five years.

^[3] Construction initiated on the Fekola TSF in 2017; a third-party review will be scheduled for completion prior to 2022, in line with ANCOLD guidelines and internal B2Gold policies.

^[4] The Masbate Mine has scheduled a third-party review of this facility to take place in the first quarter of 2020. Date based on current assumptions, subject to variation due to impacts of COVID-19 pandemic.

^[5] Historical inspections and technical reports of the facility exist; however, they do not meet current internationally-accepted criteria. The Masbate Mine has scheduled a third-party review of this facility to take place in the first quarter of 2020. Date based on current assumptions, subject to variation due to impacts of COVID-19 pandemic.

WASTE PRODUCED

Type of Waste	Units	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total Waste Rock *	thousand tonnes	50,888	75,047	110,178	111,773
Total Tailings	thousand tonnes	13,135	14,271	18,705	20,467
Total Non-Mineral Waste * *	t	2,709	6,570	8,934	9,087
Total Hazardous Waste	t	1,415	2,554	3,262	3,753
Waste oil	t	934	1,334	1,433	1,535
Hydrocarbon impregnated materials	t	451	657	553	574
Total Non-Hazardous Waste * *	t	1,294	4,016	5,672	5,334
Total Non-Hazardous Waste Recycled * *	t	851	2,932	3,834	3,430

NOTES

* 2016 data excludes El Limon Mine open pit waste tonnage.

* * 2016 data excludes Masbate Mine recycled scrap metal tonnage.

MATERIAL USAGE

Material	Units	2017	2018	2019*
Cyanide (CN)	t	7,171	9,674	9,947
Greases/Lubricants	kL	1,234	1,526	1,888
Diesel	kL	66,540	85,273	97,523
Gasoline	kL	22	11	19
Heavy Fuel Oil	kL	66,803	104,111	120,306
Lime (in all forms)	t	nr	nr	39,213
Sodium metabisulfite	t	nr	nr	6,035
Lead nitrate	t	nr	nr	2,837
Grinding ball consumption	t	nr	nr	18,526

NOTES

nr = not reported

* On October 15, 2019, B2Gold completed the sale of its Nicaraguan assets (La Libertad and El Limon) to Calibre Mining; therefore, La Libertad and El Limon mines reported data for Q1 to Q3 2019.

OUR PEOPLE

SDGs covered in this section

1 NO POVERTY



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BE



5 GENDER EQUALITY



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



16 PEACE AND JUSTICE STRONG INSTITUTIONS



DIVERSITY REPRESENTATION

Employee Committees

- » In Mali, staff representative bodies consist of 18 nationals from the supervisory and specialized professional categories. Technical and administrative categories are well represented. No females have been elected by employees at this time.
- » In Namibia, both the Union's Branch Executive Committee (BEC) and the Affirmative Action Committee members are elected by employees. Both of these committees represent the applicable employment categories, all types of positions and age groups, and both of the committees have female members. The Affirmative Action Committee has 10 members: two are female and eight are previously-disadvantaged. The BEC has 10 members: two are female and eight are previously-disadvantaged.
- » In the Philippines, skilled to professional level employees engage with the Company via the Employee Engagement Committee. Diverse age groups are well represented and approximately 31% of the membership is female.
- » Various committees that represent staff have an overall female membership of 25%; 13% of all members are below 30 years of age, 75% between 30 and 50 years old, and 11% are above 50 years of age.

Management Governance Bodies

- » In Mali, the 16 member management representative body is mostly in the 30 to 50 age group and has one female member.
- » In Namibia, the nine-member management team has one female and four members are Namibian. The operations management team has 11 members: two are female, nine are nationals and five are previously-disadvantaged. Age groups are well represented in both these teams.
- » The management team in the Philippines represent all age groups, of which 88% is local, with 29% female representation.
- » The 16-member corporate management team has one female; most are above 50 years of age.
- » Management teams across the Company have a 17% female representation; 65% of these team members fall in the 30 to 50 age group, with the balance being over 50 years of age.

Corporate Team and Board of Directors

- » The nine-member corporate Board of Directors has two female directors, only one member who is also an employee, and an average age of 63.
- » The six-member Board of Directors in the Philippines has one female.
- » The seven-member Namibian Board of Directors has no female members; two of the seven are previously-disadvantaged persons.

EMPLOYEES RECEIVING PERFORMANCE AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT REVIEWS

Namibia		Philippines	
Female	Male	Female	Male
100%	100%	91%	92%
Management	Non-managerial	Management	Non-managerial
100%	100%	84%	93%
Technical / Ops	Admin / Support	Technical / Ops	Admin / Support
100%	100%	94%	88%

NOTES

Our Mali team has not yet implemented performance management processes as they have been focusing on employment transitions from outsourced to direct employment positions.

EMPLOYEE WAGES AND BENEFITS

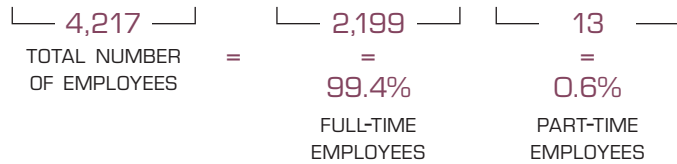
Mine	Total (\$ '000)
Fekola	37,346
Otjikoto	38,127
Masbate	16,474
La Libertad	11,087
El Limon	13,549
Exploration	–
Other (Head Office)	23,436
Consolidated	140,019

OUR PEOPLE IN NUMBERS

OVERALL EMPLOYEES BY GENDER



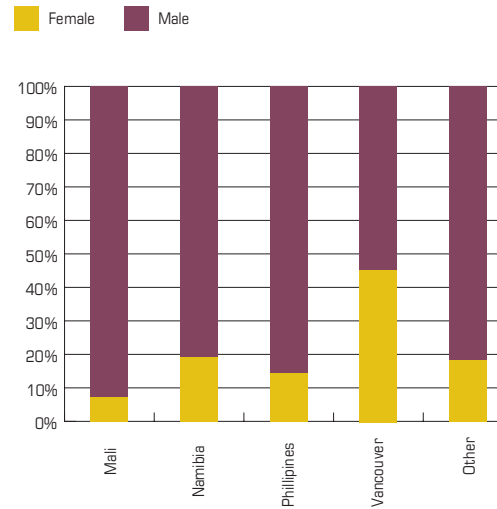
FIGURE 4 | Permanent Workforce by Employment Type



EMPLOYEES BY CONTRACT TYPE AND GENDER

Type	Male	Female	Total	%
Permanent Employees	1,845	367	2,212	52%
Fixed-term	858	69	927	22%
Supervised Labour	996	82	1,078	26%
Total	3,699	518	4,217	100%

GENDER RATIO BY REGION



EMPLOYEES BY CONTRACT TYPE AND REGION

Type	Mali	Namibia	Philippines	Vancouver	Other	Total
Permanent Employees	292	856	861	99	104	2,212
Fixed-term	840	44	19	11	13	927
Supervised Labour	1,078	—	—	—	—	1,078
Total	2,210	900	880	110	117	4,217

LOCAL EMPLOYMENT BY REGION

	Mali ⁽²⁾	Namibia ⁽³⁾	Philippines ⁽²⁾
Local Employees	93.3%	98.6%	98.6%
Senior Management Roles Filled by Locals ⁽¹⁾	20%	67%	84%

NOTES

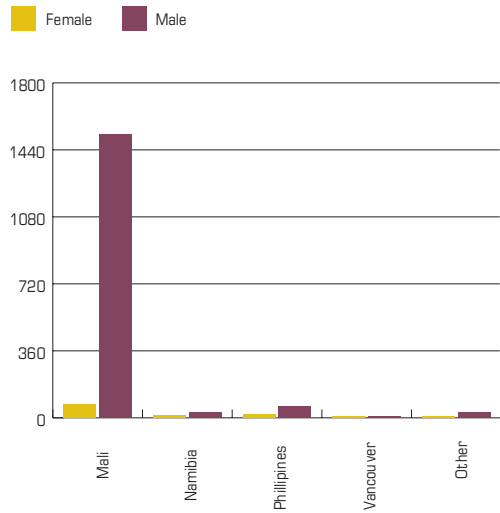
⁽¹⁾ "Local" is defined as individuals either born in the same country of operation, or those who have the legal right to reside indefinitely in that country.

⁽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.

OUR PEOPLE IN NUMBERS

NEW HIRES BY GENDER⁽¹⁾ (2)

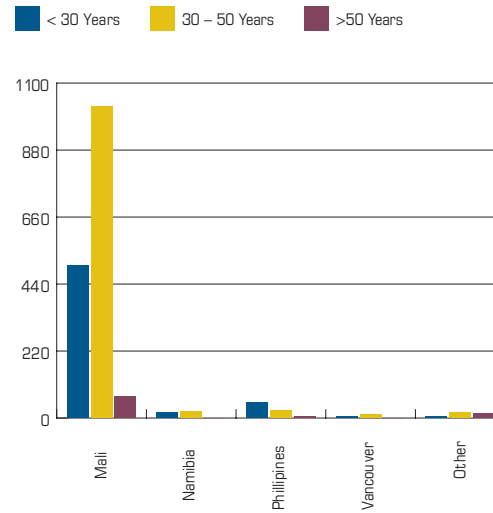


NOTES

⁽¹⁾ Mali hires include new employees transitioned from the Supervised Labour category (also included under "Terminations").

⁽²⁾ On October 15, 2019, B2Gold completed the sale of its Nicaraguan assets (La Libertad and El Limon) to Calibre Mining. During the period of January 1, 2019 to September 30, 2019, New Hires in Nicaragua totalled 70 (67 male, 3 female).

NEW HIRES BY AGE⁽¹⁾ (2)

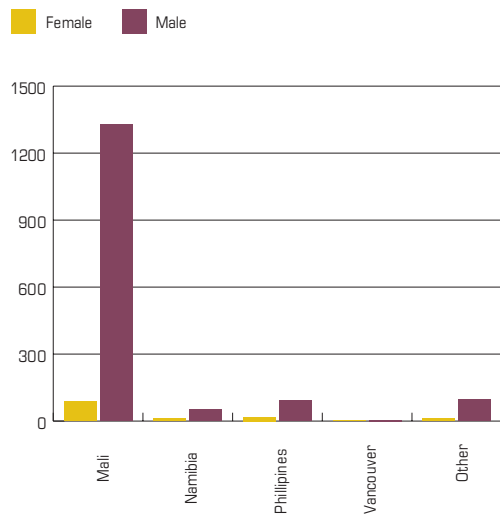


NOTES

⁽¹⁾ Mali hires include new employees transitioned from the Supervised Labour category (also included under "Terminations").

⁽²⁾ On October 15, 2019, B2Gold completed the sale of its Nicaraguan assets (La Libertad and El Limon) to Calibre Mining. During the period of January 1, 2019 to September 30, 2019, New Hires in Nicaragua totalled 70 (24 under 30 years, 46 from 30 to 50 years, and 0 over 50 years of age).

EMPLOYEE TURNOVER BY GENDER⁽¹⁾ (2)

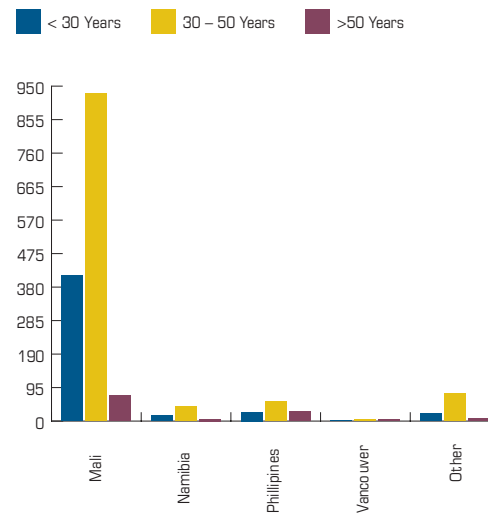


NOTES

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

⁽²⁾ On October 15, 2019, B2Gold completed the sale of its Nicaraguan assets (La Libertad and El Limon) to Calibre Mining. During the period of January 1, 2019 to September 30, 2019, Terminations in Nicaragua totalled 1,163 (1,010 male, 153 female).

EMPLOYEE TURNOVER BY AGE⁽¹⁾ (2)

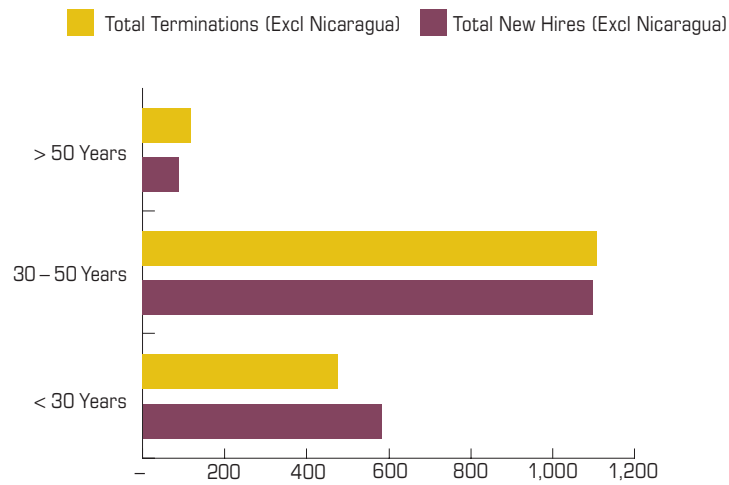


NOTES

⁽¹⁾ Mali terminations include employees transitioned from the supervised labour category (also included under "New Hires").

⁽²⁾ On October 15, 2019, B2Gold completed the sale of its Nicaraguan assets (La Libertad and El Limon) to Calibre Mining. During the period of January 1, 2019 to September 30, 2019, Terminations in Nicaragua totalled 1,163.

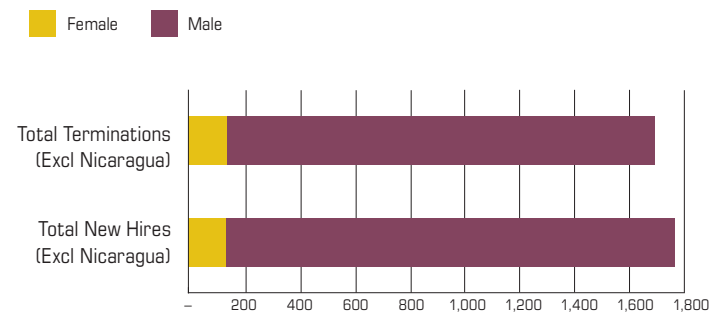
EMPLOYMENT RATE BY AGE⁽¹⁾



NOTES

⁽¹⁾ On October 15, 2019, B2Gold completed the sale of its Nicaraguan assets (La Libertad and El Limon) to Calibre Mining. Data excludes "New Hires" and "Terminations" in Nicaragua during the period of January to September 2019.

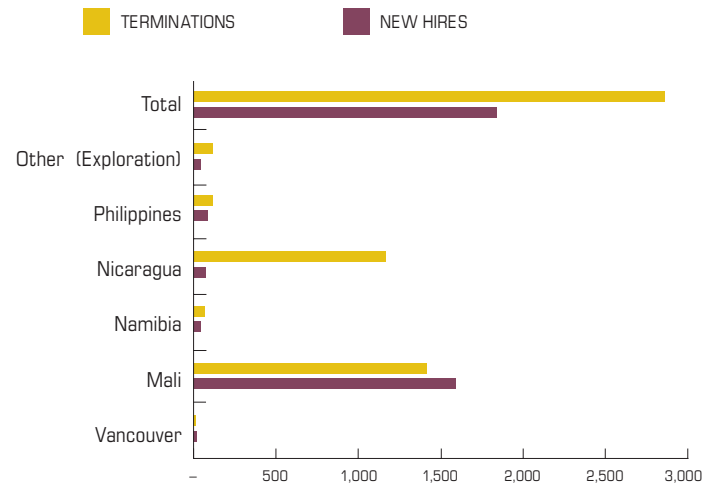
EMPLOYMENT RATE BY GENDER⁽¹⁾



NOTES

⁽¹⁾ On October 15, 2019, B2Gold completed the sale of its Nicaraguan assets (La Libertad and El Limon) to Calibre Mining. Data excludes "New Hires" and "Terminations" in Nicaragua during the period of January to September 2019.

NET EMPLOYMENT RATE BY REGION⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾



NOTES

⁽¹⁾ Mali's "New Hires" and "Terminations" include employees transitioned from the Supervised Labour category.

⁽²⁾ On October 15, 2019, B2Gold completed the sale of its Nicaraguan assets (La Libertad and El Limon) to Calibre Mining. Data excludes Net Employment in Nicaragua during the period of January to September 2019.

HISTORICAL SAFETY PERFORMANCE

TRI Frequency Rate				
Mine	2016	2017	2018	2019
Fekola	nr	0.37	0.19	0.22
Otjikoto	nr	0.98	0.27	0.26
Masbate	nr	0.46	0.54	0.44
La Libertad*	nr	2.1	1.3	1.34
El Limon*	nr	3.6	1.2	1.70
Other**	nr	nr	nr	0.00
Consolidated	nr	1.13	0.63	0.65

LTI Severity Rate				
Mine	2016	2017	2018	2019
Fekola	22.9	0	4.32	0.66
Otjikoto	10.6	2.53	12.09	0.00
Masbate	0	0	1.42	0.00
La Libertad*	40.1	26.6	8.9	8.2
El Limon*	53.6	35.1	28.6	41.5
Other**	nr	nr	nr	0.00
Consolidated	n/a	n/a	8.40	6.60

RWI Frequency Rate				
Mine	2016	2017	2018	2019
Fekola	nr	nr	0.04	0.00
Otjikoto	nr	nr	0	0.00
Masbate	nr	nr	0.16	0.22
La Libertad*	nr	nr	0	0.00
El Limon*	nr	nr	0	0.00
Other**	nr	nr	nr	0.00
Consolidated	nr	nr	0.06	0.06

Fatalities				
Mine	2016	2017	2018	2019
Fekola	0	0	0	0
Otjikoto	0	0	0	0
Masbate	0	0	0	0
La Libertad*	0	0	0	0
El Limon*	0	0	0	0
Other**	0	0	0	0
Consolidated	0	0	0	0

LTI Frequency Rate				
Mine	2016	2017	2018	2019
Fekola	0.38	0	0.08	0.13
Otjikoto	0.16	0.14	0.07	0.00
Masbate	0	0	0.03	0.00
La Libertad*	1.7	0.66	0.16	0.12
El Limon*	2.6	2.3	1.2	1.70
Other**	nr	nr	nr	0.00
Consolidated	0.83	0.47	0.22	0.26

NOTES

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

* On October 15, 2019, B2Gold completed the sale of its Nicaraguan assets (La Libertad and El Limon) to Calibre Mining. Statistics for El Limon and La Libertad cover January to September 2019.

** Other refers to global Exploration, Development Projects and Technical/Engineering Services based in Vancouver head office. Statistics began in 2019.

nr = not reported

2019 SAFETY STATISTICS BY SITE

Site	Exposure Hours	Fatalities	Lost Time Injuries (LTI)	Restricted Work Injuries	Medical Treatment Injuries	Lost Days	LTI Frequency Rate	LTI Severity Rate	TRI Frequency Rate
Fekola	4,557,974	0	3	0	2	15	0.13	0.66	0.22
Otjikoto	3,136,766	0	0	0	4	0	0.00	0.00	0.26
Masbate	6,408,408	0	0	7	7	0	0.00	0.00	0.44
La Libertad*	3,441,741	0	2	0	21	141	0.12	8.2	1.34
El Limon*	2,587,448	0	22	0	0	538	1.70	41.5	1.70
Other**	672,000	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consolidated Global	20,804,377	0	27	7	34	694	0.26	6.60	0.65

NOTES

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

* On October 15, 2019, B2Gold completed the sale of its Nicaraguan assets (La Libertad and El Limon) to Calibre Mining. Statistics for El Limon and La Libertad cover January to September 2019.

** Other refers to global Exploration, Development Projects and Technical/Engineering Services based in Vancouver head office. Statistics began in 2019.

OUR COMMUNITIES

SDGs covered in this section

1 NO POVERTY



5 GENDER EQUALITY



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



15 LIFE ON LAND



16 PEACE AND JUSTICE STRONG INSTITUTIONS



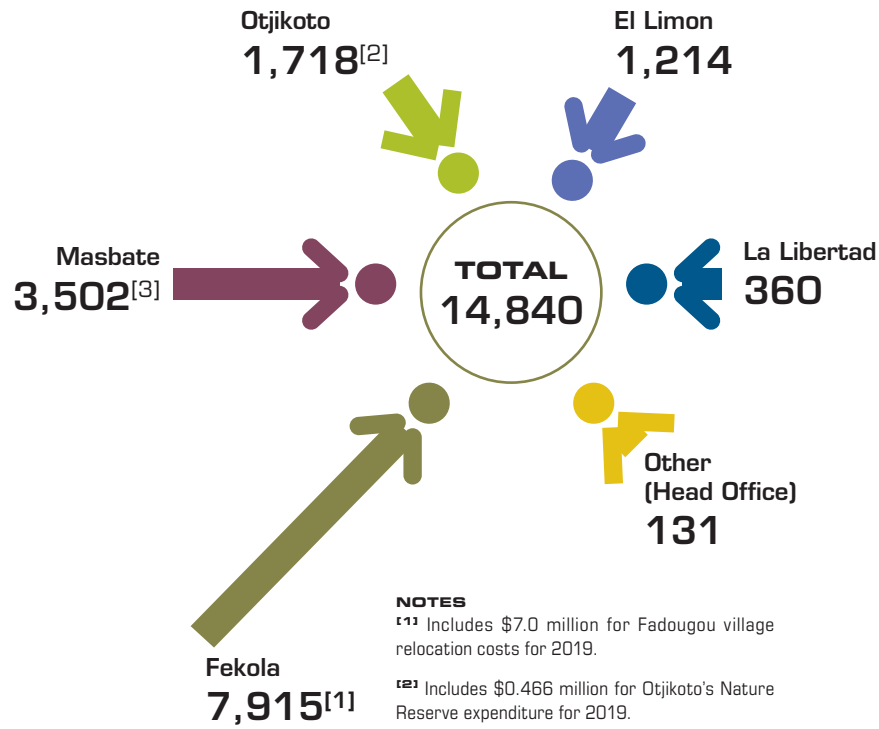
HUMAN RIGHTS TRAINING

Country	# Employees (Excluding contractors)	# Hours Human Rights Training	# Employees Trained On Human Rights	% Employees Trained On Human Rights	# Security Personnel (Including contractors)	# Security Personnel Trained On Human Rights	% Security Personnel Trained On Human Rights
Mali	1,687	540	180	11	180	180	100
Namibia	900	42	21	2.5	48	0*	0
Philippines	856	1,180	700	82	539	237	44
» Gender Diversity		708	177	21			
» Human Rights Orientation		31	376	44			
» Bullying		52	629	73			
» Code of Conduct		350	700	82			
» Sexual Harassment		39	465	54			
Nicaragua	1,092	27	27	0.02	340	0	0

NOTES

* Training on the VPSHR planned for January 2020 along with Voluntary Principles Risk Assessment.

COMMUNITY INVESTMENT (\$ '000)



NOTES

^[1] Includes \$7.0 million for Fadougou village relocation costs for 2019.

^[2] Includes \$0.466 million for Otjikoto's Nature Reserve expenditure for 2019.

^[3] Includes 2019 mandated Social Development and Management Program (SDMP) of \$2.8 million.

GRIEVANCES

Country	Filed in 2019	Addressed and Resolved in 2019	Filed Prior and Resolved in 2019
Mali	98	97	63
Namibia	0	0	3
Philippines	14	9	6
Nicaragua	58	34	17

SECURITY RISKS TO B2GOLD AND/OR LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Country	Mali	Namibia	Philippines	Nicaragua
Anti-mining Protests			✓	✓
Conflict regarding Land Access	✓		✓	✓
Conflict regarding Artisanal & Small-Scale Mining	✓		✓	✓
Criminal Activity	✓		✓	✓
Labour Unrest	✓	✓		✓
Poaching		✓		
Political Unrest	✓			✓
Terrorism	✓		✓	

RESETTLEMENT CONDUCTED DURING 2019

Mine	Resettlement Sites	Households Resettled (Households Pending)	People Resettled (People Pending)	Comments
Fekola	Fadougou	911 (1)	3,236 (5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Construction was completed in January 2019. Signing of agreements and payment of compensations was completed in May 2019. » The physical move started in April and was completed by June 2019. » One household prefers not to move for religious and cultural reasons. Alternatives have been proposed by B2Gold.
Masbate	Montana	275 (77)	1,309 (207)	Resettlement anticipated to be complete in April 2020.
	Blue Quartz	0 (215)	0 (944)	Resettlement anticipated to start in October 2020 ³⁸ .
	HMBE Waste Rock Dump	0 (0)	101 (0)	Farmers were working on private land acquired for a waste rock dump. These farmers were economically displaced and compensated for their crops and structures.
	TSF	0(0)	83 (0)	Farmers were economically displaced from private land acquired for an expansion of the TSF and were compensated for their crops and structures.
La Libertad	Jabali Antena	31 (13)	131 (60)	The resettlement of the originally identified households is complete. Several households that initially declined to move – with the pit being redesigned accordingly – have now requested to be moved; discussions continue.
El Limon	Nuevo Santa Pancha	16 (3)	68 (10)	Resettlement anticipated to be complete in Q1 2020.

³⁸ Date based on current assumptions, subject to variation due to impacts of COVID-19 pandemic.

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