



## **GISTM Principle 15 – August 2026 Public Disclosure**

Bulyanhulu Gold Mine  
BGML TSF

5 August 2026

## **FACILITY LEVEL STATEMENT OF CONFORMANCE<sup>1</sup>**

The Bulyanhulu Tailings Storage Facility is in Full Conformance with the GISTM,

### **PRINCIPLE 15**

**Publicly disclose and provide access to information about the tailings facility to support public accountability.**

#### **1. REQUIREMENT 15.1**

**A. For new tailings facilities for which the regulatory authorisation process has commenced, or that are otherwise approved by the Operator, the Operator shall publish and update, in accordance with Principle 21 of the UNGP, the following information:**

Requirement 15.1 A is not applicable as this is an existing facility.

**B. For each existing tailings facility and in accordance with Principle 21 of the UNGP, the Operator shall publish and update at least on an annual basis, the following information:**

##### **1. A description of the tailings facility (information may be obtained from the output of Requirements 5.5 and 6.4)**

Bulyanhulu TSF 4 is an operating facility, owned by a joint venture entity between Barrick Corporation and the Government of Tanzania through Twiga Minerals Corporation Limited (Twiga). Bulyanhulu Gold Mine is an underground mine located approximately 100 km south of Mwanza, Lake Victoria, Tanzania. The Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) Cell 4 was designed and constructed in 2013 to 2014 with an LLDPE geomembrane liner to operate as a conventional slurry disposal facility.

TSF 4 starter wall (Phase 1 to 3) was raised using the downstream construction method. Subsequent lifts (Lift 4 to 6) were constructed using the upstream method, with a draping buttress added during Lift 4 construction to ensure upstream raised embankment stability. As of June 2026, construction of Lift 6 was ongoing, with the wall crest at approximately 1210.0 m and a measured maximum wall height of 25.0 m. The design for Lift 7 is currently under review.

Tailings deposition started in 2015, with a Life of Mine to 2050. As of June 2026, the average tailings beach elevation was 1207.3 m, with an average total freeboard of 2.70 m and beach freeboard of 1.35 m. The rate of rise during 2025 was 1.09 m/year. The revised maximum wall height is 42 m.

Bulyanhulu TSF4 underdrain system includes three sets of drains (Main, Intermediate and Toe drains) that collect and direct seepage into individual outflow pipes connected to the collection manholes. The flow from the drains is directed to the Return Water Dams (RWD1, RWD2 and RWD3). Supernatant water is drained by an intake tower/penstock system, with water from the return water dams pumped back to the Process Plant for reuse.

---

<sup>1</sup> **Facility-Level Conformance Definitions:**

- **Full Conformance:** All applicable requirements are met in full; or, all applicable requirements are met but the facility requires remedial works to conform to specific requirements (e.g. 4.7 or 5.7), for which basic engineering is complete, budgeted, and a construction schedule has been developed and approved by the Accountable Executive to complete remedial works as soon as reasonably practicable.
- **Partial Conformance:** Some requirements are fully met, others are partially met or not met.
- **Non-Conformance:** No applicable requirements are either partially or fully met.

## 2. The Consequence Classification

| Current Classification | Classification used for Design |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| High (GISTM)           | Extreme (GISTM)                |

## 3. A summary of risk assessment findings relevant to the tailings facility

The TSF Risk Assessment was updated in July 2023, and no new risk drivers were identified. The assessment confirmed that the measures implemented for the facility ensure the risk level is as low as reasonably practicable (ALARP).

The 2026 Risk Assessment Review confirmed that the 2023 Risk Assessment remains valid and no new Potential Failure Modes were identified.

## 4. A summary of impact assessments and of human exposure and vulnerability to tailings facility credible flow failure scenarios

### Summary of Potentially Material Impacts

| Aspect                     | Impact Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Mitigation Measure(s)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Biodiversity loss</b>   | No critical habitats are identified. However, aquatic fauna and flora species may be impacted in the event of a credible flow failure, resulting in loss of biodiversity and ecosystem function.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | In the event of a dam safety emergency, the Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP) will be initiated. This will address immediate needs of communities and the environment. A recovery and rehabilitation plan will be developed and implemented based on the extent and severity of impacts. |
| <b>Water contamination</b> | Historically, artisanal and small-scale miners (ASM) and local communities inhabited the southeastern region of the RWD area. In 2019, the government evicted these miners in accordance with the law, and the area was subsequently fenced off. The buffer zone separating the mine from surrounding communities is approximately 2 kilometres wide, and there are no communities located within the inundation zone. In a credible failure scenario, contaminated water and tailings would be largely contained within the fenced mine boundary. However, there remains a potential risk of impact to the eastern side of the Bariadi Farmlands and the Kabanda River. | In the event of a dam safety emergency, the EPRP will be initiated to address immediate community and environmental needs. This will be supported by a recovery and rehabilitation plan based on impact extent and severity.                                                                           |
| <b>Community</b>           | Communities residing in the area of inundation have been compensated and resettled. The area is fenced off.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Communities have been resettled and the area secured. The EPRP includes procedures for notification and evacuation of any remaining at-risk populations.                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>Socio-Economic</b>      | Communities in the inundation area are dependent on farming as their main livelihood and may be impacted in the event of a credible failure scenario.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | The EPRP and recovery planning address livelihood restoration where required.                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |

|                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Human health</b>                                              | In the event of a dam wall failure, individuals working within the TSF area, along with residents of eight houses located in the south-western zone, may be at risk. A 3-metre-high diversion safety berm was constructed on the northern side. On the south-eastern side of the RWD, at-risk people were fully compensated, safely resettled, and the area was securely fenced. | Fencing, and engineering controls (berm) have been implemented. The EPRP prioritises life safety and evacuation of at-risk personnel and communities. |
| <b>Evacuation area</b>                                           | The impact and potential evacuation area of surrounding villages is less than 15 km <sup>2</sup> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Evacuation zones and procedures are defined in the EPRP, supported by community training and notification systems.                                    |
| <b>Infrastructure (drinking water, sewer, power, roads, ...)</b> | Potential destruction of roads around the perimeter fence on the south-eastern side of the return water dams, and mining infrastructure including return water ponds and associated facilities.                                                                                                                                                                                  | Infrastructure protection measures and emergency response actions are included in the EPRP.                                                           |

## 5. A description of the design for all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle including the current and final height

Bulyanhulu TSF 4 is a paddock wall construction type and constitutes an embankment along the facility perimeter (north, south, west, and east). The facility is lined, and the starter embankment contains a mixture of waste rock, laterite, and topsoil. The TSF 4 site is underlain by thin colluvium (up to 2 m thick) and ferricrete deposits (about 2 to 5 m thick), overlying residual basalt that transitions to rock at depth.

The starter dam for TSF 4 was built by downstream construction in 3 phases (Phases 1, 2 & 3) from 2013 to 2016, to crest elevation 1198.5 m. The maximum starter dam height is about 14.5 m. The starter dam comprises compacted laterite and waste rock, with an LLDPE liner on the upstream face.

Subsequent upstream tailings raise, comprising six lifts at approximately 1.5 m high each, were constructed from 2017 onwards. Lifts 1 to 3 were constructed using the conventional upstream method without a buttress. From Lift 4 (2020) onwards, a draping buttress was introduced on the downstream face to enhance the stability of the upstream-raised embankment.

As of May 2026, Lift 6 construction to crest elevation 1210.0 mamsl is in progress. The design for Lift 7 is currently under review.

The TSF4 facility includes not only the main embankment but also the surrounding containment bund, collection trenches and associated manholes as integral components of the overall tailings storage facility. These features are designed to capture and manage any seepage from the embankment.

The TSF 4 current maximum dam height is approximately 25.0 m, with a revised final design height of 42 m.

**Construction Stages:**

| Stage                | Crest (masl) | Construction Method             | Year Completed |
|----------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| Phase 1 starter wall | 1191         | Downstream                      | 2014           |
| Phase 2 starter wall | 1196         | Downstream                      | 2015           |
| Phase 3 starter wall | 1198.5       | Downstream                      | 2016           |
| Tailing wall lift 1  | 1199.5       | Upstream                        | 2017           |
| Tailing wall lift 2  | 1201.0       | Upstream                        | 2018           |
| Tailing wall lift 3  | 1202.5       | Upstream                        | 2019           |
| Tailing wall lift 4  | 1204.0       | Upstream with buttress          | 2020           |
| Tailing wall lift 5  | 1205.5       | Upstream with buttress          | 2024           |
| Tailing wall lift 6  | 1210.0       | Modified Upstream with buttress | 2026           |

**6. A summary of material findings<sup>2</sup> of annual performance reviews and dam safety review (DSR), including implementation of mitigation measures to reduce risk to ALARP**

**Summary of Material Findings and Mitigation Measures**

| Reference               | Material Findings Summary | Mitigation Measures to Meet ALARP |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2023 DSR <sup>3</sup>   | No material findings      | None                              |
| 2024 DSI <sup>4</sup>   | No material findings      | None                              |
| 2025 DSR                | No material findings      | None                              |
| 2025 DSI & Annual Audit | No material findings      | None                              |
| 2026 Q2 DSI             | No material findings      | None                              |

**7. A summary of material findings<sup>5</sup> of the environmental and social monitoring programme including implementation of mitigation measures**

There were no material findings from the environmental and social monitoring programme in relation to TSF4 for the period 2022 to June 2026.

<sup>2</sup> Material findings are findings that have a high probability of becoming or actual dam safety issues that require immediate attention and are considered immediately dangerous to life, health or the environment, a significant regulatory enforcement.

<sup>3</sup> DSR: Dam Safety Review

<sup>4</sup> DSI: Dam Safety Inspection

<sup>5</sup> An incident is considered material if it:

- a) Causes significant negative impact on human health or the environment;
- b) Extends onto publicly accessible land and has the potential to cause significant adverse impact to surrounding communities, livestock or wildlife;
- c) Results in a breach of license conditions, the convention between the mine and government, or a violation of environmental regulations and standards or constitute releases above Reportable Quantities (RQs) any of which is immediately reportable to the government by law or other statute; or
- d) Results in a release of cyanide (above 0.5 mg/l of WAD cyanide, confirmed by a certified third-party laboratory as above detection limit) to any surface water that leaves the site boundaries or any groundwater aquifer (whether on or off-site).

**8. A summary version of the tailings facility EPRP for facilities that have a credible failure mode(s) that could lead to a flow failure event that:**

- is informed by credible flow failure scenarios from the tailing’s facility breach analysis;
- includes emergency response measures that apply to project affected people as identified through the tailings facility breach analysis and involve cooperation with public sector agencies; and
- excludes details of emergency preparedness measures that apply to the Operator’s assets, or confidential information (Requirements 13.1 and 13.2).

Purpose and Scope, The Bulyanhulu TSF4 Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP) provides a predetermined plan of action to protect human life, reduce damage to critical infrastructure and property, and minimise environmental impacts in the unlikely event of a dam safety emergency. It has been developed in alignment with the Canadian Dam Association (CDA) Technical Bulletin on Emergency Management for Dam Safety (2021) and GISTM requirements.

The EPRP is informed by the 2020 Dam Breach Analysis and the 2025 Downstream Consequence Evaluation. It defines credible flow failure scenarios, identifies project-affected people and communities within the area of influence, and outlines coordinated response procedures with relevant public sector agencies.

**Key Elements of the EPRP**

- **Emergency Classification:** The EPRP classifies emergency conditions to guide appropriate response levels and timely decision-making.
- **Notification & Communication:** Clear internal and external notification protocols are in place, including coordination with government authorities (NEMC, Ministry of Water, Ministry of Minerals, Regional and District Commissioners, and local disaster management structures).
- **Roles and Responsibilities:** Defined roles for Bulyanhulu Gold Mine (including the Responsible Person and Incident Command Team) and external responders to ensure coordinated action during an emergency.
- **Evacuation & Community Protection:** Evacuation zones and procedures have been established for communities within the area of influence. Local disaster management authorities participate in exercises and are responsible for alerting and evacuating the public where required.
- **Training & Exercises:** Regular training, tabletop exercises, and functional exercises are conducted, including participation of external agencies and affected communities.
- **Recovery Planning:** The EPRP includes provisions for post-emergency recovery and rehabilitation in coordination with relevant authorities.

The EPRP is reviewed at least annually and after any significant incident, exercise, or material change to the facility. Controlled copies are distributed to internal and external stakeholders.

**9. Dates of most recent and following independent reviews**

| <b>Review Type</b>                  | <b>Latest Review</b> | <b>Previous Review</b> | <b>Next Planned Review</b> |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>ITRB<sup>6</sup> Review</b>      | November 2024        | December 2022          | November 2026              |
| <b>Dam Safety Review</b>            | April 2026           | March 2023             | 2030                       |
| <b>Annual Dam Safety Inspection</b> | June 2026            | 2025                   | 2027                       |

<sup>6</sup> ITRB: Independent Tailings Review Board

**10. Annual confirmation that the Operator has adequate financial capacity (including insurance to the extent commercially reasonable) to cover estimated costs of planned closure, early closure, reclamation, and post-closure of the tailing’s facility and its appurtenant structures**

Barrick has sufficient financial resources to meet its business requirements for the foreseeable future, including capital expenditures, working capital requirements, interest payments, environmental rehabilitation, securities buyback and dividends.

For additional information refer to Barrick Annual Report ‘Financial Position and Liquidity’ (page 50) and ‘Contractual Obligations and Commitments’ table (page 53).

[Annual Report 2025](#)

**C. Provide local authorities and emergency services with sufficient information derived from the breach analysis to enable effective disaster management planning**

**List of Documents Shared with Local Authorities and Emergency Services**

| Local Authorities or Emergency Services | Document                                 |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| District fire and rescue department     | EPRP + Emergency Notification Procedure  |
| District Commissioner (DC)              | EPRP + Breach Analysis Summary           |
| Officer Commanding District (OCD)       | EPRP                                     |
| Resident Mining Officer (RMO)           | EPRP                                     |
| Lake Victoria Basin Water Board (LVBWB) | EPRP                                     |
| NEMC – Regional Office                  | EPRP + Environmental Emergency Procedure |
| District Disaster Management Committee  | EPRP + Evacuation Zone Maps              |

## REQUIREMENT 15.2

**15.2 Respond in a systematic and timely manner to requests from interested and affected stakeholders for additional information material to the public safety and integrity of a tailings facility. When the request for information is denied, provide an explanation to the requesting stakeholder.**

Barrick is committed to a timely response to requests for additional information material to the public safety and integrity of their TSFs from interested and affected stakeholders. If specific information cannot be shared with the requesting stakeholder, an explanation will be provided. Information on Barrick’s Tailings Management policy and our Social Performance Policy can be found at the following links:

[Tailings Management Policy](#)

[Social Performance Policy](#)

## REQUIREMENT 15.3

**15.3 Commit to cooperate in credible global transparency initiatives to create standardised, independent, industry-wide and publicly accessible databases, inventories or other information repositories about the safety and integrity of tailings facilities.**

Barrick is committed to global transparency around the public safety and integrity of our TSFs. A link to Barrick’s Tailings Management Policy can be found here.

[Tailings Management Policy](#)



**CAUTIONARY STATEMENT ON FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION**

Certain information contained in Barrick's Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management ("GISTM") tailings disclosure ("GISTM Disclosure"), including any information as to the design and operation of Barrick's tailings facilities and Barrick's sustainability strategy and vision, projects, plans or future technical, or operating performance constitutes "forward-looking statements". All statements, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements. The words "target", "plan", "project", "develop", "estimate", "potential", "may", "will", "likely", "unlikely", "can", "could", "would" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. In particular, this GISTM Disclosure contains forward-looking statements including, without limitation, with respect to: the results of Barrick's annual performance and dam safety reviews and related mitigation measures for the Bulyanhulu Tailings Storage Facility ("TSF 4"); the design, storage capacity and lifecycle of TSF4; the potential environmental and social impacts of TSF4 and related monitoring and risk assessments; the results of Barrick's tailings facility breach analysis and inundation studies including human exposure and vulnerability to flow failure scenarios, disaster management planning and emergency preparedness; and estimated costs associated with TSF 4.

Forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by the company as at the date of this Response in light of management's experience and perception of current conditions and expected developments, are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies. Known and unknown factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements and undue reliance should not be placed on such statements and information. Such factors include, but are not limited to: operating or technical difficulties in connection with mining or development activities, including geotechnical challenges, tailings dam and storage facilities failures; physical and transition risks related to climate change, including extreme weather events and resource shortages; risk of loss due to acts of war, terrorism, sabotage and civil disturbances; changes in national and local government legislation, taxation, controls or regulations and/or changes in the administration of laws, policies and practice; political or economic development in Tanzania, or other countries in which Barrick does or may carry on business in the future; timing of receipt of, or failure to comply with, necessary permits and approvals; our ability to maintain relationships with public sector agencies and the communities surrounding the TSF 4; contests over access to water, power and other required infrastructure; and disruptions in the maintenance or provision of required infrastructure and information technology systems. In addition, there are risks and hazards associated with the business of mineral exploration, development and mining, including environmental hazards, industrial accidents, unusual or unexpected formations, pressures, cave-ins and flooding. Many of these uncertainties and contingencies can affect our actual results and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements made by, or on behalf of, Barrick. Readers are cautioned that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance.

All of the forward-looking statements made in this GISTM Disclosure are qualified by these cautionary statements. Specific reference is made to the most recent Form 40-F/Annual Information Form on file with the SEC and Canadian provincial securities regulatory authorities for a discussion of some of the factors underlying forward-looking statements and the risks that may affect Barrick's ability to achieve the expectations set forth in the forward-looking statements contained in this Response.

Barrick disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable law.