



GISTM Principle 15 – August 2026 Public Disclosure

El Indio - Tambo Mine

El Tambo #1 TSF

5 August, 2026

FACILITY LEVEL STATEMENT OF CONFORMANCE¹

The El Tambo #1 Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) is in Full Conformance with the GISTM.

PRINCIPLE 15

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

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)**

El Tambo #1 TSF is a closed facility owned by Compañía Minera Nevada Spa., a subsidiary of Barrick and is located inside the facilities of El Indio – Tambo mine, approximately 180 km east of La Serena, Chile. This tailings storage facility was closed in 2002, with all committed closure activities executed and approved by authorities in 2003.

This TSF operated as a closed system, fully sealed for its operational phase, reaching a storage capacity of 3.8 million cubic meters of tailings.

The closure plan of the tailings storage facility included drainage, consolidation, and regrading, along with surface water management works (handling snowmelt during the summer months). These measures consist of low-permeability covers, anti-erosion protection, and a water evacuation system.

¹ **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 engineering design is complete, approved by Accountable Executive, permitted, budgeted, and a construction schedule has been developed and approved to complete remedial works as soon as reasonably practicable.

-Partial Conformance: Some requirements are fully met, others are partially met or not met. Partial Conformance is not applicable when dam safety requirements are not met.

-Non-Conformance: No applicable requirements are either partially or fully met; or, applicable requirements are met but the facility requires remedial works to conform to specific requirements (e.g. 4.7 or 5.7), for which engineering design is not complete, approved by Accountable Executive, permitted, budgeted, or a construction schedule has not been developed or approved.

The main characteristics of the facility are:

- The dam height is 72 meters, with an upstream slope of 3H:1V and a downstream slope of 3H:1V for the first 37 meters, after which it changes to 2H:1V.
- The crest elevation reaches 4,200.5 m a.s.l., with a width of 13 meters.
- The dam was built using waste rockfill sourced from mine.
- The upstream slopes were impermeabilized with HDPE (High-Density Polyethylene).
- The base of the tailings storage and other sections, such as hillsides, were lined with HDPE over a specially prepared sub-base.
- A geomembrane was used to contain all tailings, ensuring environmental safety.

2. The Consequence Classification (Requirement 4.1)

Facility Consequence Classification	
Current Classification	Classification used for Design
High (GISTM 2020)	Extreme (GISTM 2020)

3. A summary of risk assessment findings relevant to the tailings facility (Information may be obtained from the output of Requirement 10.1)

The TSF Risk Assessment was done in December 2024, and no 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).

4. A summary of human exposure and vulnerability to tailings facility credible flow failure scenarios (Information may be obtained from the output of Requirements 2.4)

A Dam Breach Analysis (DBA) assessment was conducted for El Tambo #1 TSF in accordance with the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (GISTM) and the guidelines of the Canadian Dam Association (CDA). Hypothetical failure modes were analyzed to enhance the DBA and update the emergency preparedness and response plan (EPRP). Additionally, a Risk Assessment and Consequence Evaluation was carried out to assess potential impacts on human health, safety, and ecological integrity. Below is a summary of the potential impacts, considering the most conservative Potential Failure Mode (PFM) was selected (cascading failure, since El Tambo #2 TSF is located downstream of El Tambo #1 TSF).

Summary of Potentially Material Impacts

Criteria	Impact descriptions	Mitigation Measure(s)
Potential Population at Risk	Local staff working at the mine site, as well as temporary animal herders and tourists in the valley, could be affected. The estimated number of impacted individuals is fewer than 10.	Communication with the emergency authorities and evacuation in accordance with the Emergency Preparedness Response Plan, based on knowledge of flood zones.
Environment	According to the Dam Breach Analysis (DBA), the released tailings would not extend to the town of Huanta. However, wetlands will be affected, leading to impacts on vegetation and fauna in the valley, downstream of the dam.	- Short term: Heavy earth-moving equipment for the removal of sediments and tailings from affected areas. - Mid and long term: Definition of monitoring and follow-up plans. - Long term: Impact restoration in accordance with EPRP. - Continuous monitoring of water quality.
Social and Cultural	Mainly, disruption to regional heritage has been documented, including impacts on archaeological sites.	Impact restoration in accordance with EPRP. The assessment of social, archaeological impacts and action plan will be provided to the authorities. - The resources for the implementation of the defined action plan will be made available to the authorities, and monitoring will be carried out during its implementation.
Infrastructure and Economic	Rural roads could be affected, and there may be a temporary impact on irrigation water quality.	Impact restoration in accordance with EPRP. - The assessment of social, environmental, and economic impacts and an action plan will be provided to the authorities and communities. - The resources for the implementation of the defined action plan will be made available to the authorities, and monitoring will be carried out during its implementation.

These findings are being addressed through the Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP) procedures, which have been communicated and shared with local authorities and nearby communities.

5. A description of the design for all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle including the current and final height (Information may be obtained from the output of Requirement 5.5)

Parameters	Comments
Facility type	The Dam is composed of compacted waste rockfill
Number of embankments	1
Construction method	Downstream method
Embankment type	To fulfill environmental protection commitments, El Tambo #1 TSF was designed to encapsulate the tailings, preventing potential solution leaks into the underlying ground due to the cyanide content. Therefore, geomembrane linings were implemented. Prior to the installation of the geomembrane, a special 30 cm-thick base was designed using alluvial material and filtered tailings. This mixture ensures the containment of tailing solutions, and together with the geomembrane, forms a composite lining. Underneath this layer, a new filter and drainage zone with a 30 cm thickness was placed to contain possible leaks of low-permeability fine soils into the rockfill.
Geologic setting and foundation materials	The sector of the Tambo tailings deposits is located in the Canchas drainage basin. Additionally, it is surrounded to the east and west by steep-sloped mountains, which are covered by colluvial material and, in some areas, expose the bedrock. At the site where El Tambo #1 TSF is located, two types of deposits can be found: colluvial and alluvial. These deposits range from 0.3 to 20 m and 0.3 to 16 m in thickness, respectively. Furthermore, they overlie a bedrock that is moderately to highly fractured, exhibiting various degrees of weathering. Most of the bedrock consists of andesitic and dioritic tuffs, and intrusive diorite has also been identified.
Number of constructions stages	The dam of El Tambo #1 TSF was constructed in two phases. The first phase was completed in June 1995, while the final phase was completed in February 1996. The downstream construction method was employed.
Managed floods and presence of spillway	For the closure phase, the primary objective was to design an efficient drainage system to prevent water accumulation on the surface of the deposit, minimizing erosion and infiltration risk. According to the updated design flow rates considering the climate change, the probable maximum flow for El Tambo #1 TSF is lower than the flow considered in the initial design phase. As part of the closure strategy, the construction of a spillway structure was determined, complemented by a channel designed to evacuate runoff water from the deposit cover. This water originates from the northern sector or the ravine and is directed along the longitudinal axis of the cover.

6. A summary of material findings² of annual performance reviews and dam safety review (DSR), including implementation of mitigation measures to reduce risk to ALARP (Information may be obtained from output of Requirements 10.4 and 10.5)

Reference	Material Findings Summary	Mitigation Measures to Meet ALARP
2025 DSI ³	No material findings	None
2025 DSR ⁴	No material findings	None

7. A summary of material findings⁵ of the environmental and social monitoring programme including implementation of mitigation measures (Requirement 7.5)

No material environmental and social findings have been reported for this facility.

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:

- (i) informed by credible flow failure scenarios from the tailings facility breach analysis;
- (ii) 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
- (iii) 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 Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP) provides a predetermined plan of action to be implemented in close coordination with emergency responders in the unlikely case of a dam safety emergency. It defines the roles and responsibilities of all entities involved, prioritizing the saving of lives, reducing damage to property, and minimizing impacts to the environment.

The EPRP contains procedures and information to assist in assessing the situation, provides early warnings and maps of critical areas in the event of an emergency. Also, Barrick will provide action for rehabilitation and integration of communities, both in design and implementation and ongoing rehabilitation thereafter.

The possible emergency situations involving El Tambo #1 TSF are classified into the following levels, with the notification process outlined in the flowchart below:

Level 1: A deviation in tailings deposits or one of their control parameters does not require an immediate emergency response but requires a thorough investigation. In such cases, the detected deviation must be examined, monitored, and inspected, with appropriate corrective or mitigation measures defined and implemented.

Level 2: This applies to deviations that cannot be resolved, but the emergency or failure is not imminent. At this level, an action plan must be developed to address and rectify the risk condition.

² 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.

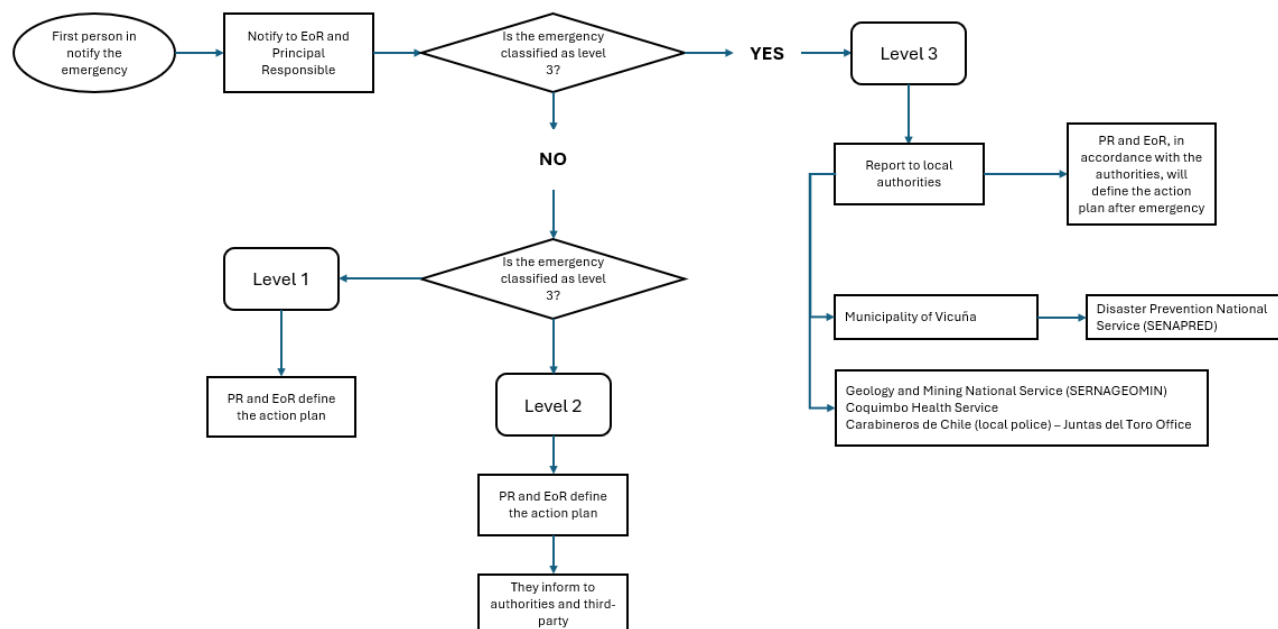
³ DSI: Dam Safety Inspection

⁴ DSR: Dam Safety Review

⁵ 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).

Level 3: Tailings deposits exhibit an imminent or active failure of one of their main components. In this scenario, the highest priority is ensuring that all potentially affected individuals can follow emergency evacuation and response procedures.



Roles and Responsibilities:

El Indio – Tambo (Barrick)

- Review and update the EPRP annually or every critical update of information, verifying emergency protocols and contact information.
- EPRP exercises are essential and must be conducted regularly. Initially, they are scheduled to be performed annually, but this can be extended up to 3 years depending on the performance evaluated in the first exercises or changes in key personnel.
- Dam monitoring in accordance with “Manual de Cuidado y Mantenimiento de Instalaciones de Relaves y Pila de Lixiviación” (Maintenance and Care of Tailings Facilities and Heap Leach Manual, translated in english).

Local Emergency Official:

- Participate in exercises of EPRP.
- Maintain communication with media.
- In case of an emergency: alert the public of the emergency, close roads and evacuate people located within the evacuation area.

9. Dates of most recent and next independent reviews (Requirement 10.5)

The following table presents the dates of the most recent and previous reviews, in accordance with Requirement 10.5.

Review	Latest Review	Previous Review
ITRB Review	December 2024	December-2023
Dam Safety Review (DSR)	May 2025	-

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 tailings facility and its appurtenant structures (Requirement 10.7)

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 (Information may be obtained from the output of Requirement 2.3)

Information from the EPRP and breach analysis has been shared with the following emergency services and local authorities:

Local authorities and emergency services:

- Carabineros de Chile (local police).
- Disaster Prevention and Response National Service (SENAPRED).
- Geology and Mining National Service (SERNAGEOMIN).
- Municipality of Vicuña

Barrick is committed to providing information to stakeholders on the EPRP and breach analysis whenever there is a critical update.

REQUIREMENT 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 the timely response to requests for additional information material to the public safety and integrity of their TSFs from interested and affected stakeholders. In the event that 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

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 El Indio – Tambo Mine's Tailings Storage Facility ("El Tambo #1 TSF"); the design, storage capacity and lifecycle of El Tambo #1 TSF; the potential environmental and social impacts of El Tambo #1 TSF 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 El Tambo #1 TSF.

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, including closed storage facility 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 Chile, 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 El Tambo #1 TSF; 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.