



GISTM Principle 15 – August 2026 Public Disclosure

Maaden Barrick Copper Company (MBCC)
Jabal Sayid Dry Stack Tailings Storage Facility

5 August 2026

FACILITY LEVEL STATEMENT OF CONFORMANCE¹

The Jabal Sayid Tailings Storage Facility is in Full Conformance with 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 authorization 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);

The Jabal Sayid project is in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, approximately 140 km southeast of Madinah and 40 km north of Mahd ad Dahab Mine. The mine is operated by Ma'aden Barrick Copper Company (MBCC). Jabal Sayid Mine (JSM) site has a desert climate, characterized by high summer day temperatures up to 49°C and relatively lower winter temperatures to 20°C. Night temperatures can occasionally drop to 0°C. Humidity varies between 10% and 60%, depending on the season.

The tailings storage facility at JSM is designed as filtered stack. The present waste storage concept is based on using some tailings for paste backfill, with the balance of the tailings to be thickened, then filtered, and hauled to a High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) lined Tailings Storage Facility (TSF).

A lined sedimentation and evaporation pond has been constructed downstream of the facility to collect and store stormwater runoff and the limited amount of expected seepage from the stack. Runoff is directed to the pond via a combination of piped and surface water drainage systems. The water retained in the pond is reused for operational purposes, such as dust suppression on

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 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.

the lined surface of the facility. The Dry Stack Tailings Storage Facility (DSTSF) was designed for progressive expansion within a natural valley, with development occurring in multiple stages. Each stage involves extending the containment embankment and the HDPE-lined base. Stage 1 covered an area of 7.4 hectares, while Stage 2 was designed for 9.5 hectares, resulting in a combined footprint of 16.9 hectares. Stages 3 and 4 are planned to add approximately 20 hectares, bringing the total area of the DSTSF to approximately 36.9 hectares. Stages 1 and 2 have been fully completed, and Stage 3 is currently in operation.

The moisture content of the tailings is typically between 15% and 20% when discharged from the filter presses. The tailings are then transported to the TSF and naturally dried to optimum moisture content before final spreading and compaction. Depending on the season, the moisture content is expected to decrease to approximately 7% within 36 hours after deposition. A quality assurance program is in place to monitor the placement..

Stages 1 and 2 were constructed to a final elevation of RL 1960 m, with current heights of 27.8 m and 25.8 m respectively. Stage 3, currently stands at 14 m high and is also designed to reach RL 1960 m. The combined storage capacity for Stages 1 to 3 is 7.6 Mm³. Stage 4 is designed to provide an additional storage volume of 3.8 Mm³. Stage 4 does not require additional construction, as the stack will be raised, from the current RL 1960 m to RL 1980 m overlapping the footprints of Stages 1, 2, and 3.

2. The Consequence Classification. (Requirement 4.1)

Facility Consequence Classification

<i>Current Classification</i>	<i>Classification used for Design</i>
Significant (GISTM 2020)	Significant (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 updated in June 2025 and no new risk drivers 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 impact assessments and of human exposure and vulnerability to tailings facility credible flow failure scenarios (Information may be obtained from the output of Requirements 2.4 and 3.3);

Summary of Potentially Material Impacts

<i>Aspect</i>	<i>Impact Description</i>	<i>Mitigation Measure(s)</i>
<i>Biodiversity loss</i>	Minimal loss of habitat as the inundation is limited within the immediate vicinity of the TSF and does not reach beyond the border of the mine footprint.	In the event of a dam safety emergency, the Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan will be initiated. This will address the immediate needs of communities and environment. Further, this will be supported by developing and implementing a recovery and rehabilitation plan based on the impact extent and severity.
<i>Water contamination</i>	Limited impact to surface and groundwater considering the limited impact and minimal precipitation due to the arid environment.	
<i>Community</i>	The nearest community of Al Umq is 10km in a straight line. The only potential impact may be the increased dust fallout from a bigger surface area exposed to wind erosion.	
<i>Socio-Economic</i>	Given that the inundation will be contained within the mine premises, the only socio-economic impact may be realized by employees or contractors of Jabal Sayid mine.	
<i>Human health</i>	Potential exposure to dust fallout for employees and contractors exposed to wind coming from the north.	
<i>Cultural heritage</i>	Risk of impact to sites of cultural or spiritual significance in the tailings breach area are negligible as there are no sites identified within the inundation zones.	
<i>Evacuation area</i>	The evacuation area is limited to the area directly on the TSF and the immediate area where inundation may occur following tailings failure.	

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):

The Jabal Sayid DSTSF is an HDPE-lined tailings storage facility located within a natural wadi. Tailings are thickened, filtered, and transported to the facility for disposal. Stages 1 and 2 involved the construction of low containment embankments, HDPE lining of the basin areas, and the development of HDPE-lined return water and stormwater ponds. Stage 1 was completed in 2012, followed by Stage 2 in October 2016. The original design envisioned progressive HDPE lining of the DSTSF base in sequential stages within the wadi. Stages 1 and 2 were designed to reach an elevation of 1960 RL, with Stage 3 intended to reach the same height. Stage 4 will overlap the earlier stages, allowing the entire facility to ultimately reach an elevation of 1980 RL.

Natural drainage lines exist within the footprint of the DSTSF. However, the main containment embankment, along with the staged construction of perimeter containment or diversion embankments around the facility, will act as barriers to control and restrict surface water flow. During operations, the surface runoff from the upstream catchment is diverted around the tailings stack. Additionally, diversion sumps are strategically placed within the catchment area above the DSTSF to collect runoff, which will then be directed to a sediment pond through outfall pipes installed beneath the HDPE liner.

Stage 1 of the TSF encompasses the foundational construction of key components, including the main low containment embankment, water ponds, pipework, perimeter bunding, and the incorporation of a HDPE liner to ensure a storage capacity lasting for 2 years. Throughout the operational lifespan, facility expansion will be executed by extending the HDPE liner upstream along the valley. Additionally, each subsequent stage will witness the extension of pipework beneath the TSF, accompanied by the installation of new diversion structures in the form of sumps. The extension process will also involve the construction of new perimeter bunds tailored to the requirements of each stage.

In Stage 1, the TSF attains a maximum stack height of 27.8 m. The design specifications dictate a slope of 2.5H:1V for both the upstream and downstream batters of the main containment embankment. Furthermore, the tailings stack themselves adhered to batter slopes of 2.5H:1V. It is noted that Stage 1 of the DSTSF was constructed in 2012.

Stage 2 of the TSF involves the implementation of several critical components, including the construction of low containment embankments, diversion sumps, extension of outfall pipes, and the application of HDPE lining in the designated Stage 2 basin area. The expanded area in Stage 2 is estimated to cover approximately 9.5 hectares and is strategically positioned adjacent to and 'upstream' of the pre-existing Stage 1. Stages 1 and 2. have been completed in accordance with the original design and currently possess no remaining capacity.

Stage 3 of the DSTSF includes the construction of new perimeter containment embankment, diversion sumps, extension of outfall pipes, and HDPE lining of the Stage 3 basin area. The area of the Stage 3 extension will be approximately 20.5 ha. The Stage 3 DSTSF site is located adjacent to 'upstream' of the existing Stage 2 area. The new perimeter containment embankments will be constructed to their final height to divert surface water runoff from the catchment area above the DSTSF into the designated collection points (i.e. diversion sumps) and will not be raised throughout the operation.

6. A summary of material findings 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);

Summary of *Material Findings*² and Mitigation Measures

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

7. A summary of material⁵ findings of the environmental and social monitoring program including implementation of mitigation measures (Requirement 7.5);

There was no material environmental nor social findings from monitoring programs in the relevant reporting period.

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:

- **informed by credible flow failure scenarios from the tailings 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 Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP) outlines a structured course of action to be executed in coordination with relevant emergency response agencies in the unlikely event of a dam safety emergency. The plan clearly defines the roles and responsibilities of all parties involved, with a primary focus on protecting human life, minimizing property damage, and mitigating environmental impacts. It includes detailed procedures and essential information to

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).

support situational assessment, facilitate early warning communication, and provide mapping of critical areas to guide effective emergency response.

Roles and Responsibilities:

Jabal Sayid Mine has established the following key roles and responsibilities to support effective emergency planning and response in the event of a Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) safety emergency.

- **Responsible person (RP)** – The person appointed as the General Manager of Jabal Sayid Mine.
- **Emergency Response Team (ERT)/ Safety Manager:** Responsible for managing the initial response, including Issuing warnings and initiating evacuations. Coordinating with local agencies for evacuation and road closures. Managing response activities until the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is operational.
- **Emergency Control Center (EOC):** – Provide comprehensive support for the ERT including coordination of site activities, and logistical requirements.
- **Security Control Room (SCR):** - Responsible for coordinating and managing all emergency communications during TSF events, including timely internal and external notifications, maintaining continuous communication between the incident site, the Emergency Response Team, management, and documenting all notifications and communications throughout the incident.
- **Responsible Tailings Facility Engineer: (RTFE):** Provides technical support to the Management Team during emergencies. Coordinates the mobilization of equipment such as dozers, front loaders, and TLBs to contain or minimize uncontrolled TSF spillage.
- **Emergency Response Procedures:**

Potential emergency scenarios related to the Jabal TSF are categorized based on established response processes and protocols. Emergency level categories listed below should determine the number of emergency levels required for each dam on case – by case basis:

The **Responsible Tailings Facility Engineer** evaluates the emergency and classifies it into one of three categories:

- **Level 1:** Conditions do not present an immediate emergency but do require prompt investigation.
- **Level 2:** Conditions may present an emergency situation if not resolved, but the situation is not imminent.
- **Level 3:** Condition is an active or imminent emergency defined by the failure of a significant component of the TSF.

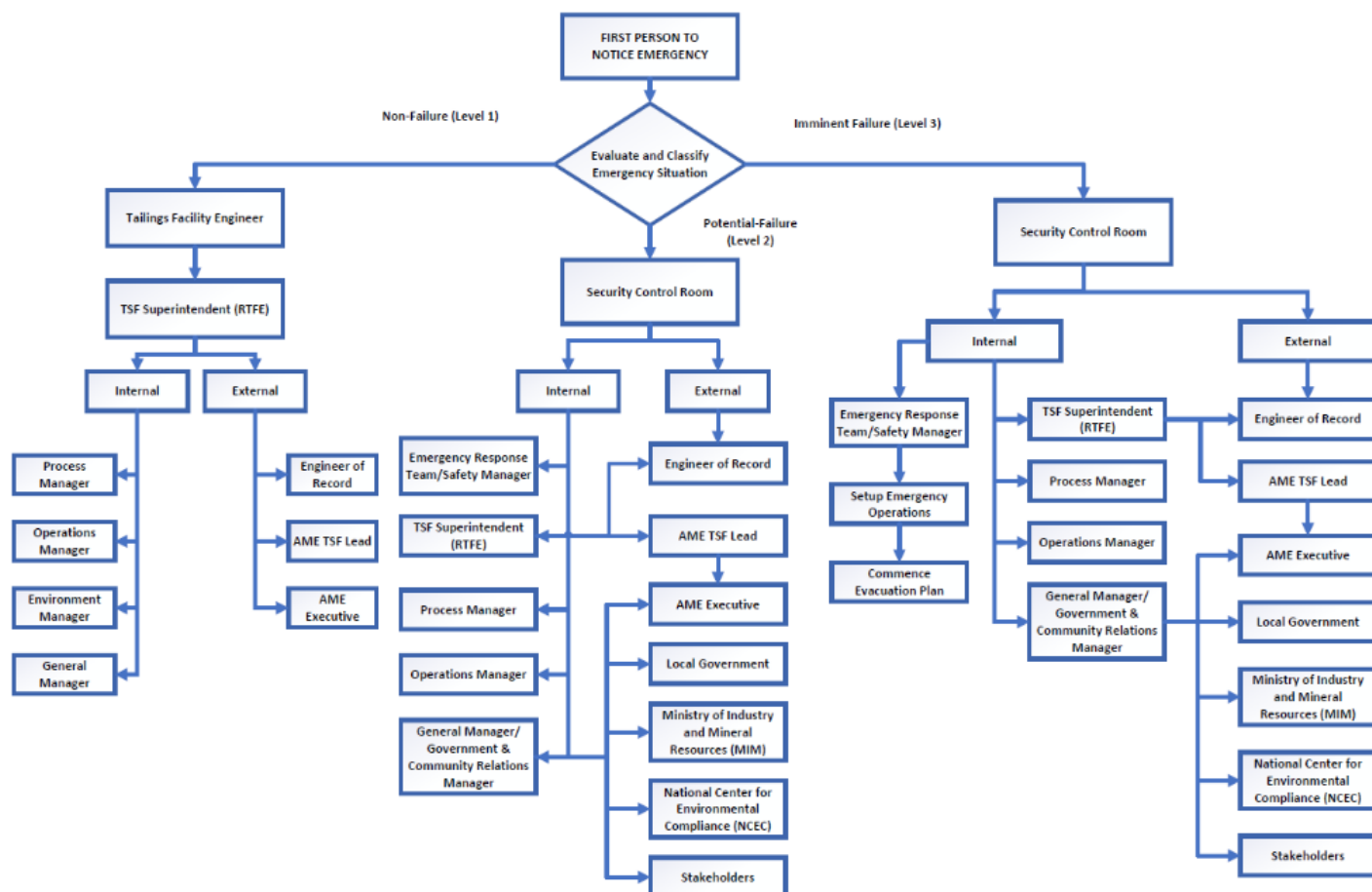


Figure 1 – Organisational and Responsibility Chart from the Facility Emergency Response Plan

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

	<i>Next Review</i>	<i>Latest Review</i>	<i>Previous Review</i>
ITRB Review ⁶	September 2026	May - 2024	None
DSR	February 2029	February – 2025	None

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).

[Barrick Annual Report](#)

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

<i>Local Authorities or Emergency Services</i>	<i>Document</i>
Red Crescent – Emergency Medical Response services.	<i>Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP)</i>
Civil Defense – Firefighting, rescue, and emergency management.	
High Commission for Industrial Security (HCIS) – Oversight of industrial safety and security compliance.	
National Center for Environmental Compliance (NCEC) – Environmental regulation, compliance monitoring, and enforcement.	Environmental report

⁶ ITRB: Independent Tailings Review Board

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 *tailing's facility*. When the request for information is denied, provide an explanation to the requesting *stakeholder*.

Barrick is dedicated to responding promptly to stakeholder requests for information that is pertinent to the safety and integrity of its Tailings Storage Facilities (TSFs). In cases where specific information cannot be disclosed, a clear and transparent rationale will be provided. Additional details regarding Barrick's Tailings Management Policy and Social Performance Policy can be accessed through 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 regarding the safety and integrity of its Tailings Storage Facilities (TSFs). For more information, please refer to Barrick's Tailings Management Policy available at the following link:

[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 Ma'aden Barrick Copper Company Jabal Sayid Dry Stack Tailings Storage Facility (the "DSTSF"); the design, storage capacity and lifecycle of the DSTSF; the potential environmental and social impacts of the DSTSF 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 the DSTSF.

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 the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, 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 DSTSF; 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.