



GISTM Principle 15 – August 2026 Public Disclosure

Kibali Gold Mine
Pamao In-pit FTSF

5 August 2026

FACILITY LEVEL STATEMENT OF CONFORMANCE¹

The Kibali Pamao In-pit Flotation Tailings Storage Facility (FTSF) 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:

- 1. A plain language summary of the rationale for the basis of the design and site selected as per the multicriteria alternatives analysis, impact assessments, and mitigation plans (Information may be obtained from the output of multiple Requirements including, but not limited to, Requirements 3.2, 3.3, 5.1, 5.3, 6.4, 6.6, 7.1 and 10.1); and**

The Kibali Pamao In-pit Tailings Storage Facility is located in the Haut-Uele province of the Democratic Republic of Congo, approximately 13 km northeast of Watsa.

Kibali Gold Mines SA is a joint venture owned by Barrick Mining Corporation (45%), AngloGold Ashanti (45%), and Société Minière de Kilo-Moto (10%), with operations managed by Barrick, which currently contracts Paragon Tailings to support daily TSF activities.

The existing Flotation Tailings Storage Facility (FTSF) is projected to reach capacity by Q4 2026, after which tailings deposition will transition to the Pamao pit..

A Multiple Accounts Analysis (MAA) was undertaken to select the preferred tailings storage facility site and tailings technology. A total of 85 possible options representing 12 distinct locations (including the Pamao pit and existing TSFs (CTSF and FTSF), six combined locations, and five technologies were identified initially. Following the pre-screening assessment stage, the list was reduced to 15 viable options; nine options based on conventional slurry technology and six based on filtered tailings technology. An MAA ledger comprising four accounts (technical, environmental, cost, and social), 16 sub-accounts, and 45 indicators was used to compare the options. As part of this work, pre-conceptual designs were developed for the conventional slurry tailings and filtered tailings options which were retained through the pre-screening stage to facilitate the assessment. Workshops were held to assign scores and weights to the MAA ledger components (indicators, sub-accounts, and accounts) for the retained options based on the discussion of the outcomes of the analyses completed by the SMEs.

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.

Majority of these storage technologies were eliminated during pre-screening, with the thickened, filtered and separated tailings being retained for the MAA. The MAA indicated that the Pamao Pit with thickened storage technology as the preferred option. A sensitivity analysis, in which the account weighting was modified, indicated that the Pamao Pit remains the preferred option.

The Pamao in-pit facility is designed in two phases, with Pamao South providing approximately 6.52 million tonnes of storage over 15 to 18 months, followed by Pamao Main providing approximately 26.16 million tonnes over six years, using natural pit walls to minimize embankment construction.

Tailings will be deposited as slurry with solids content between 30% and 45%, with key operating parameters including a slurry density of approximately 1.35, a specific gravity of approximately 2.98, and a minimum freeboard of 1.5 m in compliance with DRC requirements. Deposition will occur via two pipelines and be staged to control pond movement, initially from the south pushing the pond northwards and later reversing as needed, while maintaining the pond near the ramp to facilitate efficient water recovery.

Water management is critical and includes maintaining a target pond depth of about 2m, recovering supernatant water using a turret and skid-mounted pump system, and returning it to the Return Water Dam for reuse in the Process Plant, ensuring effective pond control as it migrates during deposition.

The facility is located in a water-positive region with an average annual rainfall of approximately 1,885 mm and is designed to safely handle both normal operational conditions and extreme events, including an inflow design flood equivalent to a 72-hour probable maximum precipitation event.

A comprehensive risk assessment identified key risks such as pit wall instability, seepage, groundwater interaction, and limited freeboard, and mitigation measures have been incorporated including maintaining minimum freeboard, controlling pond size, continuous water recovery, and establishing critical elevation limits to prevent overtopping. A Trigger Action Response Plan with levels ranging from Green to Red guides operational responses to increasing risk conditions.

Monitoring will be conducted across key parameters including tonnage, slurry density, pond levels, rainfall, and freeboard, with inspections carried out daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, and annually.

The Environmental and Social Impact Assessment was completed and approved in accordance with the DRC mining code and IFC requirements, with provisions for monitoring potential seepage impacts on surface and groundwater through dedicated boreholes and implementation of mitigation measures as required, while supernatant water is continuously recycled back to the Process Plant.

The project includes a maintenance strategy covering preventive, predictive, and corrective activities such as pipeline repairs, pump maintenance, and infrastructure upkeep, along with a Management of Change process to ensure all modifications are properly assessed, documented, and safely implemented.

Tailings deposition in the Pamao pit is scheduled to commence in January 2027 following commissioning of the delivery and water reclaim systems.

Based on the outcomes of the impact assessment and the implementation of identified mitigation measures, the project is not expected to result in significant environmental impacts and will support the continued socio-economic benefits associated with ongoing operations at Kibali.

2. The Consequence Classification. (Requirement 4.1).

Facility Consequence Classification

Current Classification	Classification used for Design
Significant(GISTM,2020)	Extreme (GISTM, 2020)

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:

Requirement 15.1 B is not applicable as this is a new facility still at the design phase.

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).

Requirement 15.1 C is not applicable as this is a new facility still at the design phase.

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", "initiate", "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 Kibali FTSF Pamao In-Pit Tailings Storage Facility ("FTSF"), the design, storage capacity and lifecycle of the FTSF; the potential environmental and social impacts of the FTSF 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 FTSF.

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; expropriation or nationalization of property and political or economic development in the Democratic Republic of the Congo 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 Kibali's FTSF; 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.