GISTM Principle 15 – August 2026 Public Disclosure

Phoenix

Historic Gold TSF

5 August 2026

FACILITY LEVEL STATEMENT OF CONFORMANCE[1]

The Historic Gold Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) is in Partial Conformance with the GISTM. Work is planned and ongoing to achieve Full Conformance by 2027, including a dam safety review and studies to update the knowledge base, engineering evaluations, design documentation, operational documentation, and emergency response plans.

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)

Nevada Gold Mines LLC (NGM), a joint venture between Barrick Mining Corporation (Barrick) and Newmont Corporation (Newmont), owns and operates the Historic Gold Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) located at the Phoenix site approximately 20 kilometres southwest of Battle Mountain, Nevada.

The Historic Gold TSF is described by the following details:

- **Facility Operational Status**: Closed.
- **Expansion Methods**: Staged construction, upstream dam raise method.
- **Embankment Type**: Side hill facility contained by earth fill embankments consisting of alluvial fill (starter dam, buttress, closure cover) and cyclone tailings sand (upstream dam raises).

[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.

- **Basin**: No liner.
- **Deposition Start and Expected End (year)**: Early 1970's – 1993
- **Tailings Storage Capacity**: Conventional slurry tailings; 19 M tonnes currently stored.
- **Current Maximum Embankment Height**: 24 m.
- **Supernatant Pool Configuration**: There is no supernatant pool.
- **Long-term Closure Plan**: Embankments are currently sloped, covered, and seeded to their final closure configuration. The basin is capped, covered, and seeded to form a landform. The basin surface will be regraded to promote surface water runoff toward spillway(s) (to be constructed) to route meteoric water off the facility.

2. The Consequence Classification (Requirement 4.1)

Facility Consequence Classification

Current Classification	Classification used for Design
Significant (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 Historic Gold TSF risk assessment was updated in April 2025, determined that no risk drivers exist for the facility, and confirmed that the measures implemented for the facility ensure the risk level is as low as reasonably practicable (ALARP).

Summary of Risk Assessment Findings

Reference	Risk driver PFM[2]	Existing Controls	Additional Controls to Meet ALARP
2025 RA[3]	Seismic Instability of perimeter embankment	Downstream shell overall slope is 2.5H:1V or flatter.	Evaluation of the need to construct a buttress is ongoing to meet post-earthquake stability criteria.

[2] Risk Driver Potential Failure Mode (PFM) are:
- derived from ongoing TSF Risk Assessment work. List the risks that contribute the most to the total risk;
- list PFMs that are above the tolerable risk limit guidelines with controls in place before additional mitigation measures to meet ALARP

3 RA: Risk Assessment

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)

Impact assessments of human exposure and vulnerability to tailings facility credible flow failure scenarios have not been assessed for the Historic Gold TSF as no credible failure modes exist that would result in a flow 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 Historic Gold TSF is a side-hill facility contained by earth fill embankments constructed with compacted, coarse-grained alluvial material (starter dam, buttress) and cyclone tailings sand for raises with the upstream method. The underlying geology of the facility consists generally of dense, coarse-grained alluvial fan materials. The facility was reclaimed and a soil closure cover placed over the embankments and impoundment surface in the early 2000's.

There is currently no supernatant pond and surface runoff either infiltrates through the closure cover or sheds to low lying areas within the basin. The basin topography provides sufficient flood storage to contain the inflow design flow (i.e., zero-discharge facility with no constructed spillway).

Limited documentation is available regarding design, construction, operation, and early reclamation. The table below summarizes the historical stages of construction.

Stages of Dam Construction

Construction Stage	Completion Date	Crest Elevation (m)	Significant Design Changes
East Cell Starter Configuration	Early 1970's	<1,455	
West Cell Starter Configuration	Late 1970's to early 1980's	<1,455	
Upstream raises	1988	1,455 to 1,460	Cyclone tailings sand upstream raises with an approximate downstream slope of 4H:1V above elevation 1450 m, and alluvial buttress below elevation 1450 m with a downstream of 2.5H:1V.
Ultimate Configuration	1993	1,460	
Closure Cover	Pre-2006	1,460 (minimum)	Closure cover placed on impoundment surface and upstream raised embankments.

6. A summary of material[4] 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* and Mitigation Measures

Reference	Material Findings Summary	Mitigation Measures to Meet ALARP
2025 DSI[5]	No material findings	Not applicable

7. A summary of material[6] findings of the environmental and social monitoring programme including implementation of mitigation measures (Requirement 7.5)

There have been no material incidents or findings from the environmental and social incidents monitoring programme since the August 2025 Public Disclosure was issued for the Historic Gold TSF.

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:

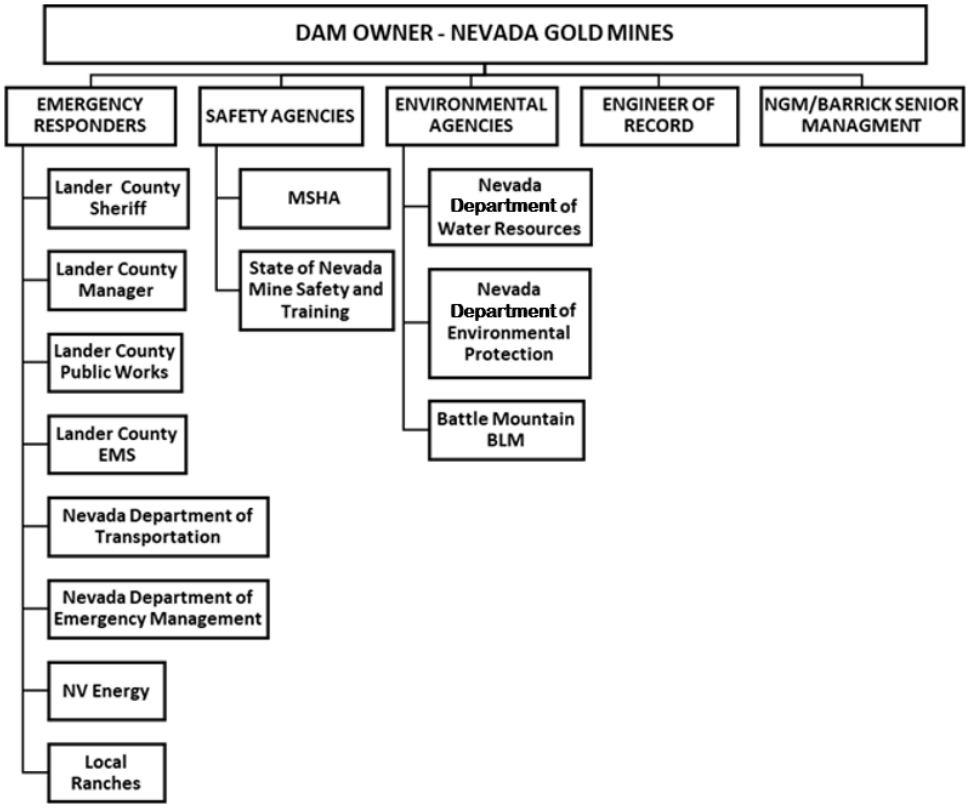
- **Informed by credible flow failure scenarios from the tailings facility breach analysis;**
- **Includes emergency response measures that apply to project-affected people as identified through the tailings facility breach analysis and involve cooperation with public sector agencies; and**
- **Excludes details of emergency preparedness measures that apply to the Operator's assets, or confidential information (Requirements 13.1 and 13.2);**

There are no credible failure modes that result in a flow failure. As such no dam breach or inundation analysis are required. Emergency response measures for non-flow failure events are applied for the Historic Gold TSF as per the Emergency Action Plan (EAP) for the active Phoenix TSF which is adjacent to the Historic Gold TSF. The EAP describes procedures for reporting and responding to a wide range of potential adverse events including a notification flowchart (see below) to ensure stakeholders and responders are informed promptly and engaged in event response.

The EAP is a subset of an overall, site-wide Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP) developed and maintained for the Phoenix Mine Operation. The EAP and EPRP are both reviewed annually and updated as necessary to reflect changes in site conditions by Phoenix's responsible personnel, available resources, and contractors who may be engaged in an emergency response.

[4] 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.
[5] DSI: Dam Safety Inspection
[6] 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).

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION FLOWCHART



Roles and Responsibilities

Dam Owner:

1. Verify and assess emergency conditions.
2. Notify other participating emergency management agencies.
3. Take corrective action at facility.
4. Update EAP on at least an annual basis.
5. Respond to emergencies at facilities.
6. Provide condition status reports to participating emergency management agencies.
7. Take action to prevent/minimize loss of like and damage to environment due to an emergency.

Battle Mountain Volunteer Fire Department:

1. Receive condition status reports from Dam Owner.
2. Notify Public within Battle Mountain, if required in the case of fire.
3. Conduct evacuation from endangered areas, if required.
4. Render assistance to Lander County, as necessary.
5. Render assistance to Dam Owner, as necessary.

Sheriff and Emergency Services:

1. Receive condition status reports from Dam Owner.
2. Notify public within Lander County, if required.
3. Conduct evacuation from inundation areas in Lander County, if required.
4. Provide mutual aid to Dam Owner, if requested at site.

NGM Security/Dispatch Contact on Mine Radio/Safety Manager:

1. Initiate evacuation plan and emergency response plan.

2. Evacuate and secure inundation area.
3. Issue announcements over mine radios on all channels for all personnel.
4. Coordinate with Emergency Services to perform rescue operations to minimize loss of life.
5. Perform environmental containment actions to minimize environmental damage

External Relations – Head of Corporate Social Responsibility:

1. Contact Environmental Manager
2. Make external notifications following Notification Flow Chart
3. Continue communications as needed until incident is resolved.

Process Manager:

1. Respond to site.
2. Determine Evacuation Plan and Secure Dan Plan and implement through Dispatch and EM
3. Contact HCSR to start Notification Flow Chart
4. Make assessments to coordinate mitigative repair actions.
5. Keep HCSR updated with latest developments.
6. Terminate an incident.
7. Being post event briefing.

Mine Manager:

1. Respond to site.
2. Make assessments and coordinate mitigative repair actions.

Environmental Manager:

1. Make external notifications following Notification Flow Chart

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

Dates of Independent Reviews

Review Type	Latest Review	Previous Review
IGRB[7]	June 2026	October 2024
DSR[8]	None	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).

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[7] IGRB: Independent Geotechnical Review Board.
[8] DSR: Dam Safety Review.

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

Local Authority or Emergency Services	Document
Bureau of Land Management	Phoenix TSF EPRP (EAP) – Provided annually
Nevada Division of Water Resources	EPRP (EAP) – Provided annually
Nevada Division of Environmental Protection	EPRP (EAP) – Provided annually
Lander County Sheriff	EPRP (EAP) – Provided annually
Lander County EMS	EPRP (EAP) – Provided annually

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 Phoenix Tailings Storage Facility ("Phoenix TSF"); the design, storage capacity and lifecycle of Phoenix TSF; the potential environmental and social impacts of Phoenix 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 Phoenix 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; 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 Nevada, United States, 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 Phoenix 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.