GISTM Principle 15 – August 2026 Public Disclosure

Pueblo Viejo

El Llagal TSF

5 August 2026

FACILITY LEVEL STATEMENT OF CONFORMANCE[1]

The El Llagal 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)

Pueblo Viejo Dominicana Jersey 2 Limited (PVD), a joint venture between Barrick Mining Corporation (Barrick) and Newmont Corporation (Newmont), owns and operates the El Llagal TSF located at the Pueblo Viejo mine, approximately 50 kilometres northwest of Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic.

The El Llagal TSF is described by the following details:

- **Facility Operational Status**: Operating.
- **Expansion methods**: Staged construction, downstream raise method.
- **Embankment Type**: Cross-valley impoundment contained by an earth-core rockfill dam including a low permeability fill (LPF) core and downstream chimney and blanket filters.
- **Deposition start and expected end (year)**: 2012 - 2030

[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.

- **Tailings Storage Capacity**: 265M m³ planned ultimate storage.
- **Current Permitted impoundment**: Dam is permitted for construction crest elevation 265 m.
- **Current Maximum Embankment Height**: 155 m
- **Planned Maximum Embankment Height**: 165 m
- **Supernatant Pool Configuration**: The pond is actively managed at the back (upstream) of the TSF basin with tailings beach development upstream of the impoundment dams.
- **Long-term closure plan**: Embankments will be sloped, covered, and seeded to their final closure configuration. After tailings deposition has ceased and sufficient drain down has occurred, the facility will be covered and seeded to form a stable landform. A transitional spillway will be constructed at the same location as the closure spillway, providing a controlled route for diverting stormwater away from the facility.

2. The Consequence Classification (Requirement 4.1)

Facility Consequence Classification

Current Classification	Classification used for Design
Extreme (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 updated in 2023. No risk-driver potential failure modes were identified during that assessment, and no additional risk reduction measures were determined to be necessary to achieve a risk level that 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)

The following is a summary of material environmental, social and critical facilities/infrastructure which may be impacted in the unlikely event of a catastrophic tailings facility failure. For each aspect, the table provides a summary of the nature of the potential impacts and vulnerabilities.

Summary of Potentially Material Impacts

Aspect	Impact Description	Mitigation Measures
Biodiversity Loss	A dam breach may result in significant adverse impacts to flora and fauna in the downstream environments of the Maguaca and Yuna rivers.	• Activate the environmental monitoring program. • Develop and implement a remediation action plan.

Aspect	Impact Description	Mitigation Measures
Water contamination	A tailings release could affect the Maguaca and Yuna rivers. The Maguaca River is a freshwater source for local communities, while the Yuna River is used for agriculture, community water supply, and livestock.	• Activate the Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP). • Initiate a water quality sampling and monitoring program. • Develop and implement remediation activities for affected downstream water bodies.
Community	A tailings release could affect the communities of Zambrana Arriba, Zambrana Abajo, La Cabirma, Maricao, and Cotuí. Potential impacts may include disruption of transportation routes and damage to community infrastructure, including residences, commercial establishments, healthcare facilities, and places of worship.	• Activate the Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP). • Support community evacuation in coordination with the relevant authorities. • Support emergency response and recovery activities.
Socio-Economic	Flooding resulting from a dam breach could adversely affect agricultural activities, particularly rice production, as well as livestock operations in the Cibao region, which rely on the Yuna River as a primary water source.	• Develop and implement a long-term recovery plan in collaboration with government agencies and other relevant stakeholders.

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 El Llagal Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) is a valley-fill facility located within the El Llagal Valley. The site was selected based on favorable geological conditions, storage capacity, proximity to the processing plant, and an efficient storage capacity-to-embankment volume ratio.

At final capacity, the El Llagal TSF will provide storage for approximately 265M m³ of mine waste by impoundment from a series of earth-core rockfill dams designed to reach a final crest elevation of 275 m. The ultimate dam crest is designed to reach a height of 165 m (crest elevation 275 m), which is expected to be achieved in 2029. Tailings deposition is expected to continue until 2030, after which the facility will be reclaimed and closed to support post-mining land uses.

The El Llagal TSF is impounded by the Lower Llagal Dam (LLD), Saddle Dam 1 (SD1), Saddle Dam 2 (SD2), and Saddle Dam 3 (SD3). The embankments are earth-core rockfill dams incorporating downstream chimney filters and filter blankets, together with upstream crack-stopper filters. The embankments are founded on competent bedrock following excavation of transported and residual soils and are constructed using the downstream method.

The LLD is the primary containment structure located at the northern end of the El Llagal Valley. The initial stage of development comprised the Lower Llagal Starter Dam (LLSD). SD1 is located on the western valley ridge, while SD2 and SD3 are located along the eastern ridgeline (East Ridge). The Lower Llagal Seepage Recovery Dam (LLSRD) collects seepage, runoff, and construction water at the toe of the LLD, from where the recovered water is pumped back to the TSF for reuse.

Sufficient flood storage and freeboard are maintained above the maximum operating pond level to contain the inflow design flood and mitigate against unintentional releases (i.e., zero-discharge facility). The maximum operating pond includes contingency storage equivalent to approximately six months of projected tailings production. A downstream channel is constructed as part of staged construction for an emergency spillway to mitigate overtopping. Construction of the emergency spillway invert would be initiated based on a trigger action response plan in the unlikely event of elevated pond levels and depleted flood storage.

The reclaim system is located within the reclaim pond at the southern end of the facility. Untreated reclaimed water is recycled for use in the milling process, while excess water is directed to the water treatment plant for treatment prior to discharge in accordance with permit requirements.

The surficial geology of the El Llagal Valley primarily consists of variably weathered tropical residual soils overlying bedrock. Transported soil, including alluvium and colluvium, occur locally along hillslopes and within valley and gully bottoms. The underlying bedrock is predominantly composed of Cretaceous-aged sedimentary, volcaniclastic, igneous, and metavolcanic rocks.

The design of the El Llagal TSF has been developed through a series of staged raises. Design packages for each stage have been prepared and approved by the Engineer of Record (EoR), as applicable, in accordance with the project design governance process. The completed and planned design stages are summarized in the table below.

Stages of Dam Construction

Construction Stage	Completion Date	Crest Elevation (m)	Comments
Stage 1 – Starter Configuration	July 2012	182.5	LL Starter Dam
Stage 2	May 2015	200	LL Dam and Saddle Dam 1 Downstream Fills and Crest Raise to El. 200 m
Stage 3	May 2015		LL Dam Downstream Fills to El. 197.1 m to support a crest raise to El. 210 m
Stage 4	September 2015	206	LL Dam and Saddle Dam 1 Crest Raise to El. 206 m
Stage 5	May 2016 (LL Dam) November 2016 (SD1)	215	LL Dam and Saddle Dam 1 Downstream Fills and Crest Raise to El. 215 m

Stage 6	January 2017		LL Dam Downstream fills to El. 215 m to Support a Crest Raise to El. 223 m
Stage 7	October 2017	223	LL Dam and Saddle Dam 1 Crest Raise to El. 223 m.
Stage 8	April 2018		LL Dam Downstream Fills to El. 223 m to support a Crest Raise to El. 230 m
Stage 9	March 2019	230	LL Dam, Saddle Dam 1, and Saddle Dam 3 Crest Raise to El. 230 m
Stage 10	October 2020 (LL Dam) May 2019 (SD1)		LL Dam Downstream Fills to El. 230 m and Saddle Dam 1 Buttress Fills to support Crest Raise to El. 238 m
Stage 11	August 2021 (LL Dam and SD1) December 2020 (SD2) December 2020 (SD3)	238	LL Dam, Saddle Dam 1, Saddle Dam 3 Crest Raise to El. 238 m, and Saddle Dam 2 Upstream Fills to El. 238 m
Stage 12	November 2022 (LL Dam and SD1) March 2023 (SD2) April 2023 (SD3)	238 – LLD and SD1 220 – SD2 238.5 – SD3	LL Dam and Saddle Dam 1 Downstream fills to El. 238 m to support crest raise to El. 248 m; Saddle Dam 2 Downstream fills to El. 220 m to support crest raise to El. 251; Saddle Dam 3 Downstream fills to El. 238.5 m
Stage 13	June 2024 (LL Dam and SD1) April 2025 (SD2) February 2024 (SD3)	248 – LLD/SD1 251 – SD2 241 – SD3	LL Dam and Saddle Dam 1 Crest Raise to El. 248 m; Saddle Dam 2 Crest Raise to El. 251 m; Saddle Dam 3 Crest Raise to El. 241 m
Stage 14	February 2025		Saddle Dam 2 Downstream Fills to El. 251 m to support Crest Raise to El. 265 m; Saddle Dam 3 Stage 14 Abutment Grouting Trial
Stage 15	June 2024	249	Saddle Dam 3 Crest Raise to El. 249 m.
Stage 258	June 2026 (LL Dam) May 2026 (SD1, SD2, SD3)	258	LL Dam Downstream Fills to El. 248.5 m to Support Crest Raise to El. 258 m; LL Dam and Saddle Dam 1 Crest Raise to El. 258 m; Saddle Dam 2 Crest Raise to El. 258 m; and Saddle Dam 3 Crest Raise and Abutment Grouting to El. 258 m.
Stage 265 Downstream Fills	June 2026 (LL Dam) Not completed (SD1)		LL Dam and Saddle Dam 1 Downstream Fills to El. 248 m TO Support Crest Raise to EL. 265 m
Stage 265 Crest Raise	Not completed	265	LL Dam, Saddle Dam 1, Saddle Dam 2, and Saddle Dam 3 Crest Raise to El. 265 m
Stage 275	Not completed	275	LL Dam, Saddle Dam 1, Saddle Dam 2, and Saddle Dam 3 Crest Raise to El. 275 m

6. A summary of material[2] 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);

Reference	Material Findings Summary	Mitigation Measures to Meet ALARP
2026 DSI[3]	No material findings	Not applicable.
2024 DSR[4]	No material findings	Not applicable.

7. A summary of material[5] 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 El Llagal 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:

- **Is informed by the credible flow failure scenarios identified through the TSF breach analysis.**
- **Includes emergency response measures applicable to project-affected people identified through the breach analysis and provides for coordination with relevant public sector agencies.**
- **Excludes operationally sensitive information relating to emergency preparedness measures for the Operator's assets and other confidential information, consistent with GISTM Requirements 13.1 and 13.2.**

The El Llagal TSF Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan has been developed to provide guidance in the event of an emergency or abnormal conditions that may indicate an impending emergency. Non-compliant performance of the Llagal TSF (Tailings Storage Facility) could pose risks to people, the environment, property, and mine production.

Roles and Responsibilities:

El Llagal TSF RTFE and/or his delegate the TSF Construction Superintendent:

- Evaluate and classify the existing or potential emergency 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).

- Notify and continue communication as required with PV Department, Barrick Corp, non-PVD emergency response, governmental and other third-party personnel.
- Evaluate, implement, and direct mitigative actions.
- Evaluate and implement TSF security measures to prevent unauthorized access during emergency conditions.
- Ensure the activation of the Crisis Management Team, CMT (Level 3).
- Provide technical assistance to the ERT or another authorized agency as necessary.

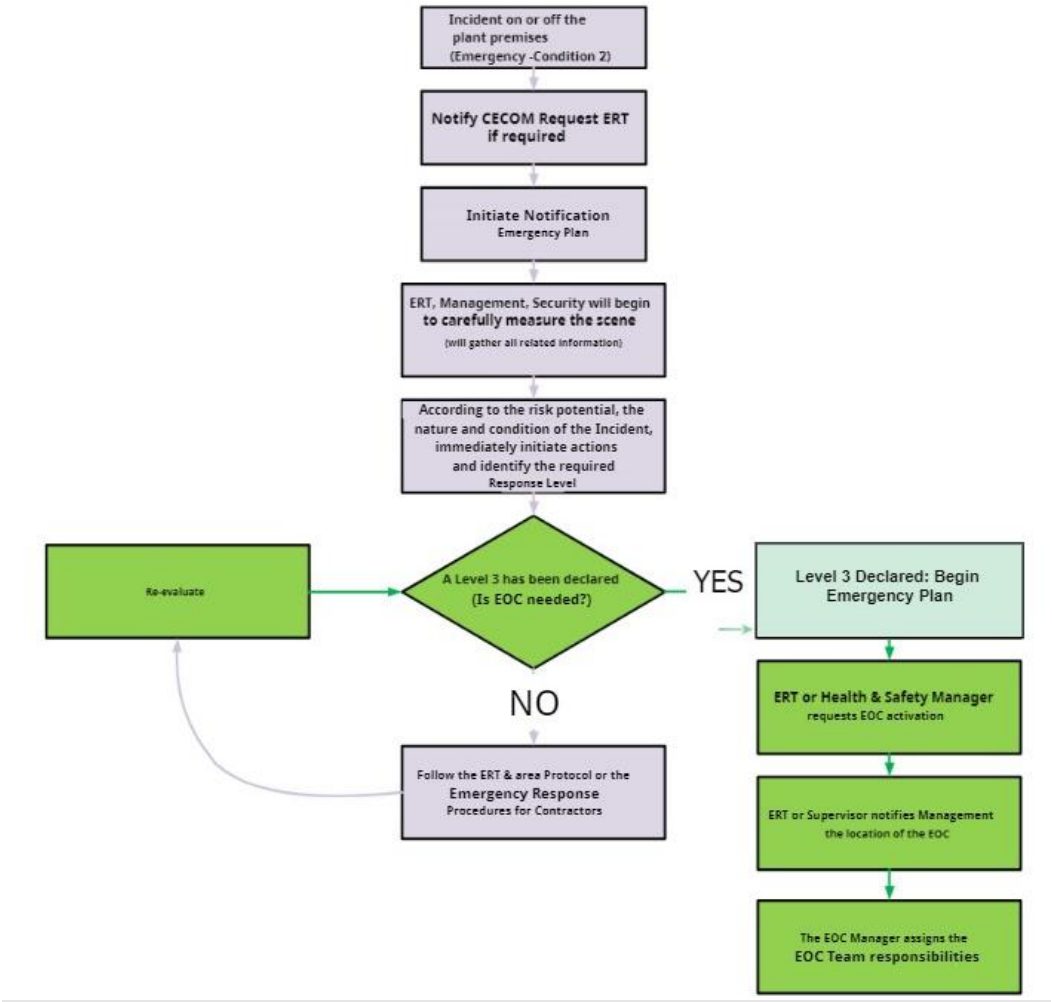
Crisis Management Team:

- Control and coordination (when appropriate) of all emergency actions in accordance to the EPRP and/or any other regulatory requirements.
- Assistance to the affected communities, when requested and within CMT capabilities.
- Coordination of specialized assistance from PVD staff.
- Facilitate coordination of appropriate regulatory agencies, as requested and/or necessary.
- Periodic testing of emergency notification procedures.

Regulatory Agencies:

- Provide technical assistance to the Llagal TSF (RTFE) and the TSF Construction Superintendent.
- Provide direction to the Llagal TSF RTFE and the TSF Construction Superintendent in the design, planning and/or execution of necessary safety measures.

BASIS TO ACTIVATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE



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

Dates of Independent Reviews

	Latest Review	Previous Review
ITRB[6]	March 2026	March 2025
DSR	May 2024	June 2018

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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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

Organization	Name	Document
Cotui, Policía Nacional	Las 30 Compañías	Emergency Preparedness Action Plan Dam Breach Analysis Inundation Map
Cotui, Hospital	Inmaculada Concepción	
Cotui, Clínica Rural	Centro de Atención Primaria del sector La Cruz	
Cotui, Defensa Civil	Defensa Civil de Sanchez Ramírez	
Cotui, Cruz Roja	Cruz Roja Dominicana Filial Cotuí	
Cotui, Cuerpo de Bomberos	Cuerpo de Bomberos José Antonio Fabián	
Cotui, Ayuntamiento	Ayuntamiento Municipal de Cotuí	
Cotui, Gobernación Provincial	Gobernación Civil de Sánchez Ramírez	
Cotui, DIGESETT	Dirección General de Seguridad de Tránsito y Transporte Terrestre (DIGESETT)	

[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 *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 PV El Llagal Tailings Storage Facility, including the Lower Llagal Dam, Saddle Dam 1, Saddle Dam 2, and Saddle Dam 3 (collectively, the "El Llagal TSF"); the design, storage capacity and lifecycle of El Llagal TSF; the potential environmental and social impacts of the El Llagal 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 the El Llagal 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; and political or economic development in the Dominican Republic 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 El Llagal TSF; contests over access to water, power and other required infrastructure; risks associated with working with partners in jointly controlled assets; 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.