GISTM Principle 15 – August 2025 Public Disclosure

El Indio - Tambo Mine

El Indio TSF

5 August 2025

FACILITY LEVEL STATEMENT OF CONFORMANCE[1]

The El Indio 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 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).

El Indio TSF is located within the former El Indio – Tambo Mine. The closed mine is situated 180 km at the east of La Serena, Chile. This tailings storage facility was closed in 2010, with all committed closure activities executed and approved by authorities.

The tailings dam operated between 1981 and 1999, reaching a total capacity of 4 Mm^3 in an area of 29 ha.

The closure plan of the tailing's storage facility included a surface cover to protect against wind erosion and superficial runoff. A channel has been constructed to conduct the waters of the Malo River over the El Indio TSF. This channel ends with a spillway placed in the center of the downstream slope of the wall.

[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.

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 2023 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 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).

A Dam Break Analysis (DBA) was developed, in accordance with GISTM and Canadian Dam Association (CDA) guidelines for tailings facilities. The hypothetical failure modes are used for 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 case of PMF selected.

Summary of Potentially Material Impacts

Criteria	Impact descriptions	Mitigation measures
Potential Population at Risk	Could be affected at local staff working at the mine site; temporary animal herder and tourist in the valley; estimated to be fewer than 10 people.	Communication with the emergency authorities, alert the public of the emergency and evacuation in accordance with the Emergency Preparedness Response Plan, based on knowledge of flood zones.
Environment	The tailings released according to the Dam Breach Analysis (DBA) would not reach the town of Huanta. Wetlands will be affected, causing impact in vegetation and fauna located in the valley, downstream of the dam.	- Short terms: Heavy earth-moving equipment for the removal of sediments and tailings from affected areas. - Mid and long terms: Definition of monitoring and follow-up plans. Continuous monitoring of water quality - Long terms: Restoration of the impact considering action plan defined with the authority.
Infrastructure and Economical	Rural roads could be affected with temporary	Impact restoration according to the EPRP. - The assessment of social, environmental, and economic impacts and an action plan will

Criteria	Impact descriptions	Mitigation measures
	impacts on irrigation water quality.	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	Earthfill type, with rock and rockfill protection.
Number of embankments	1
Construction method	Downstream method
Embankment type	The original design consisted of earthfill of gravel-sand from loan deposits. Near to 1993. Between 2000 and 2015 during the closure the geometry of the dam was modified in the downstream (3H:1V) and a rehabilitation central channel on the downstream slope of the dam was built.
Geologic setting and foundation materials	The site of the El Indio TSF is characterized by the presence of two geological-geotechnical units that make up the foundation soil: • A layer of permeable soil, of variable thickness between 4 and 7 m approximately, constituted by boulders of volcanic and intrusive origin, angular, wrapped in a sandy-silt-clayey matrix percentage scarce, deposits of debris of alluvial origin, on the floor of the valley. • Underlying the soil layer, there are rocks of four types: tuff and dacitic porphyry, metarenisca, biotite granodiorite and andesitic gap. In addition, there are altered rocks in decomposition at depths greater than 20 m in the left abutment and between 7 and 20 m in the right abutment. Rock outcrops in the basin area are scarce and correspond to intrusive igneous rocks such as tuffs and dacitic breccias, belonging to the Baños del Toro Formation, Lower Tertiary age. Other rocks intrusive igneous cut to the previous ones and are of the tonalites and porphyry dacitic type.
Number of constructions stages	El Indio TSF dam was designed to build in three stages. The cofferdam and cantilever wall were built in one stage between 1994

Parameters	Comments
	and 1996. The rehabilitation of central channel was made between 2003 and 2015, cutting the downstream slope of dam to a 3H:1V slope with steps.
Managed floods and presence of spillway	During the operational period of El Indio TSF, a lateral spillway located on the right abutment was built. When the cofferdam was built, the spillway was relocated upstream of cofferdam. The floods managed with the drainage base of the dam and the closure cover of the tailings deposited on basin. A central channel was built on the closure cover and the downstream slope of the dam. Also, there are secondary closure channels on the closure cover of the basin.

6. A summary of material findings[2] 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
2024 DSI	No material findings	None
2025 DSR	No material findings	None

7. A summary of material findings[3] 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) is 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

[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] 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).

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.

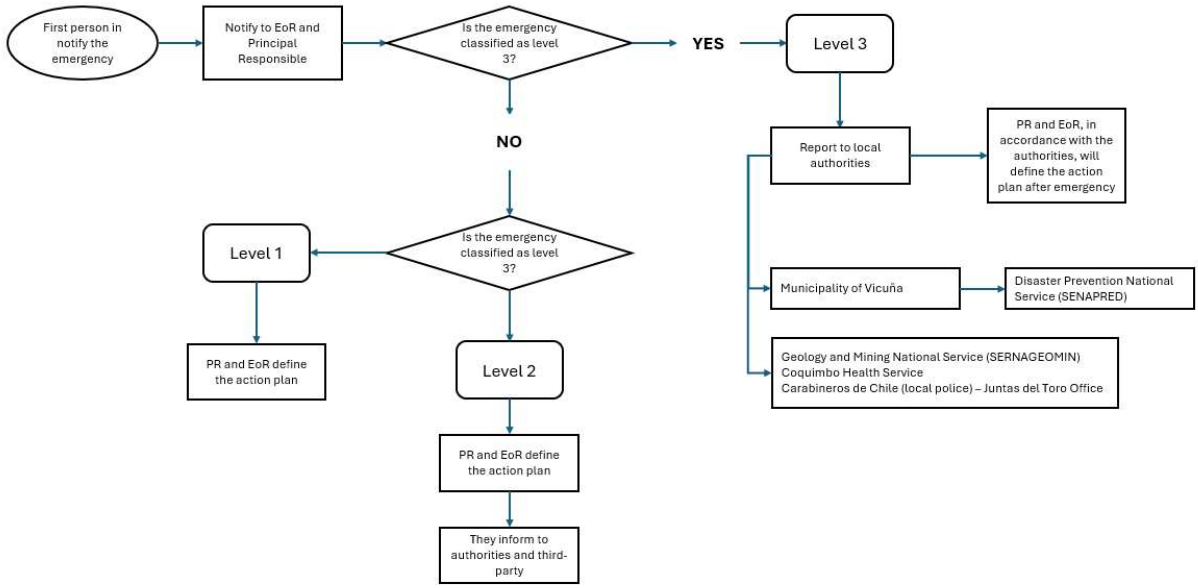
The EPRP contains procedures and information to assist in assessing the situation, provides early warnings and maps of critical areas in the event of an emergency. Also, Barrick will provide action for rehabilitation and integration of communities, both in design and implementation and ongoing rehabilitation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

The possible emergency situations involving El Indio 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.

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)).

Local Emergency Official:

- Participate in exercises of EPRP.
- Maintain communication with the 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);

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 97) and 'Contractual Obligations and Commitments' table (page 99).

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).

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

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. If 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 standardized, 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 El Indio Tailings Storage Facility ("El Indio TSF"); the design, storage capacity and lifecycle of El Indio TSF; the potential environmental and social impacts of El Indio 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 Indio 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 the El Indio 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.