GISTM Principle 15 – August 2025 Public Disclosure

Kibali Gold Mine

CTSF3

5 August 2025

FACILITY LEVEL STATEMENT OF CONFORMANCE[1]

The Kibali Cyanide Tailings Facility 3 (CTSF 3) Tailings Storage Facility 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 Cyanide Tailings Storage Facility 3 (CTSF 3) is located in the Haut – Uele district of the Democratic Republic of Congo, 13km Northeast of Watsa. CTSF 3 is a High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) lined downstream raised, compacted earth fill facility. Kibali Gold Mines SA (Kibali) is a joint venture company owned in equal proportions of 45%, by Barrick Mining Corporation (Barrick) and AngloGold Ashanti and 10% by Société Miniére de Kilo-Moto (SOKIMO) but operated by Barrick. Barrick currently contracts Paragon Tailings to assist it with the daily operational activities associated with the TSF.

The facility has been constructed using a downstream construction method and features a zoned earthfill embankment with a composite liner system comprising a 1.5 mm HDPE geomembrane overlying a compacted clay liner. This design aligns with regulatory requirements due to the "Highly Hazardous" classification of the cyanide-bearing tailings.

The facility is designed for three phases of development, with Phase 1 providing approximately 4.45 million tonnes (Mt) of tailings storage over three years. The ultimate design will accommodate up to 18.79 Mt by the end of Phase 3. The maximum dam height will be approximately 30 m, and the maximum tailings surface elevation for Phase 1 is 897.5 mamsl, with a final wall crest at 899.0 mamsl.

A risk assessment has been completed with the objective of identifying a comprehensive list of failure modes and planned and potential additional controls. The goal of this risk assessment was

[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.

to adapt the TSF design to address all credible failure modes, ensuring long-term safety and environmental protection.

The Kibali site is located in a water-positive region, receiving a mean annual rainfall of 1,885 mm, with high seasonal variation. The facility incorporates a robust water management plan, designed to safely manage the normal operational pond volumes and inflow Design Flood (IDF) equivalent to the 72-hour PMP event.

Supernatant water is returned to the plant via a turret and skid-mounted pump system, allowing for good pond management as the pond migrates during deposition.

Slope stability analyses were performed considering drained, undrained, and pseudo-static conditions, both with and without liner systems. All scenarios showed Factors of Safety (FoS) in excess of required minimums, with post-seismic displacements predicted to remain well within acceptable limits.

Prior to commencing the design phase, a Multi-Criteria Alternatives Analysis (MAA) was conducted to identify the most suitable location for CTSF 3. Ten potential sites were initially considered and screened based on factors such as proximity to the plant, potential social displacement, environmental sensitivity, and topographic suitability. Six final locations were assessed in more detail using four weighted criteria groups: technical feasibility, environmental impact, capital and operating costs, and social factors. The selected site (Site 1) with conventional slurry deposition technology emerged as the optimal option across all base and sensitivity cases, due to minimal community impact, favourable topography, and proximity to existing infrastructure.

Tailings deposition at the CTSF3 facility is scheduled to begin in August 2025, following the commissioning of the tailings deliver and water reclaim systems.

The ESIA was developed and approved in line with the host-country mining code (DRC) and in line with the IFC’s categorisation process.

The most significant impact is physical and economic displacement of surrounding communities, associated with the extension of the fence line to accommodate the life of mine footprint. A resettlement process was conducted to ensure that affected households are fairly compensated and responsibly resettled.

The ESIA identified existing wetlands that be impacted. These provide valuable ecosystem services that maintain ecosystem functionality as well as support livelihood activities (natural resources, cultivation). The extent of the impact to wetlands will be larger when CTSF3-Phase 2. During design and construction, the team will limit the footprint.

Other impacts to the biophysical environment include some loss of terrestrial and freshwater habitat, as well as potential impact to the downstream biodiversity integrity can potentially occur due to construction and operational activities. Nuisance impacts including dust and noise generation will be managed during the construction phase.

Surface and groundwater impacts from potential seepage will be managed through the installation of a composite liner system. Supernatant water will be pumped back to the plant for reuse through a turret system. Relevant monitoring boreholes and surface water monitoring will be done to identify any potential impacts and relevant mitigation measures will be implemented.

The facility incorporates a progressive closure plan, including final capping, spillway construction, and shaping to manage stormwater without ponding.

Based on the outcome of the Impact Assessment and effective implementation of identified mitigation measures, the project is not expected to result in significant environmental impacts that will outweigh the continuation of socio-economic benefits associated with the continuation of operations at Kibali.

2. The Consequence Classification. (Requirement 4.1).

Facility Consequence Classification

Current Classification	Classification used for Design
Very High (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:

1. A description of the tailings facility (information may be obtained from the output of Requirements 5.5 and 6.4);

2. The Consequence Classification. (Requirement 4.1);

3. A summary of risk assessment findings relevant to the tailings facility (Information may be obtained from the output of Requirement 10.1);

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);

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);

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)

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

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);**

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

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).

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 [Kibali CTSF 3]

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", "continue", "estimate", "potential", "may", "will", "likely", "unlikely", "can", "could" 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 Kibali Cyanide Tailings Storage Facility 3 ("CTSF 3"), the design, storage capacity and lifecycle of the CTSF 3; the potential environmental and social impacts of the CTSF 3 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 CTSF 3.

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 CTSF 3; 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.