



GISTM Principle 15 – August 2025 Public Disclosure

Pueblo Viejo
TSF Naranjo

5 August 2025

FACILITY LEVEL STATEMENT OF CONFORMANCE¹

The Pueblo Viejo Naranjo 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.

1. 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:

- 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 Naranjo TSF is a new mine waste storage facility designed to support operations at the Pueblo Viejo mine in the Dominican Republic. The project has completed the Feasibility Study (FS) stage and is now advancing into detailed design and permitting process. The TSF is owned by Pueblo Viejo Dominicana Jersey 2 Limited (PVD), a joint venture between Barrick Gold and Newmont Corporation.

The impoundment is formed by the Naranjo Dam, which will be constructed using the downstream construction method. The dam is an earth core rockfill embankment, comprising a compacted low-permeability fill (LPF) core, internal chimney and blanket filters, and rockfill shells. The dam will be raised in stages: the Starter Dam will reach approximately 70 m in height, while the Ultimate Dam will reach 140 m, with a total crest elevation of 235.0 m. The facility is designed to store 500 million cubic meters (Mm³) of mine waste including co-disposal of hydraulically deposited tailings and PAG Waste delivered by haul trucks.

Tailings deposition is scheduled to begin in 2029, following the completion of the Naranjo Starter Dam, and will continue through to 2045, the expected end of mine operations.

The water management plan includes Environmental Design Flood (EDF) storage, and an emergency spillway designed to safely manage the Inflow Design Flood (IDF) and prevent overtopping. The IDF is equivalent to the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF), which is based on a 24-hour Probable Maximum Precipitation (PMP) depth of 650 mm, routed through the Naranjo TSF. The emergency spillways will handle peak flows of 38.5 m³/s for the Starter dam and 10.4 m³/s for the Ultimate dam.

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.

An operating pond will be managed by a floating system with a capacity of 6,000m³/hr, with water sent for reclaim or treatment at an Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) prior to discharge. Seepage is intercepted by downstream Seepage Recovery Dams (SRDs) and pumped back to the TSF.

An instrumentation and monitoring program will be implemented at the Naranjo Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) to assess the performance and behavior of the dam, foundation, and excavation slopes during construction, operation, and closure. Instrumentation locations have been selected based on feasibility-level designs, geological models, site investigation data, and stability and seepage analyses. Instruments will be installed in multiple stages to establish baseline conditions and track key performance indicators over time.

The monitoring network will include vibrating wire piezometers to measure pore water pressures, inclinometers and settlement instruments to detect lateral and vertical movements, and survey monuments supported by remote sensing (e.g., InSAR) to track surface deformations. Weirs and water level sensors will monitor seepage flow, water quality, and TSF pond levels. The system will include both manual and automated data acquisition, in alignment with Barrick's Tailings Management Standard for high-consequence facilities. Detailed installation plans will be developed in future design stages to support a performance-based approach to dam safety and environmental protection.

A risk assessment has been completed with the objective of identifying a comprehensive list of failure modes and planned and potential additional controls. The risk assessment findings have informed mitigation measures such as filter zone reinforcements, toe berms, and adjustments for potential fault rupture risk. The goal of this risk assessment is to adapt the TSF design to address all credible failure modes, ensuring long-term safety and environmental protection.

In 2022, PVD conducted a tailings and PAG waste management alternatives assessment for the PV Mine expansion using a multi-criteria alternatives analysis (MAA) aligned with GISTM standards. Multiple candidate sites were identified and evaluated. The evaluation included a technical assessment, development of conceptual layouts, site characterization and breach analyses for different loading conditions. Subsequent pre-screening reduced the number of candidate sites to eight for detailed evaluation. Alternatives B (Cuanze Valley) and C (Naranjo TSF) emerged as top options; although B was technically preferred, C was advanced due to social and environmental advantages, despite its more complex foundation and higher construction costs.

As part of the permitting and development for the new Tailings Storage Facility (TSF), Pueblo Viejo completed an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), following national laws and international standards. The ESIA looked closely at the possible environmental and social impacts during all stages of the project (construction, operation, closure, and after closure). It used a clear method to assess the severity, duration, and reach of the impacts, and how sensitive the affected areas are. Based on the results, the project includes a strong environmental management plan, with actions to reduce land disturbance, control erosion and dust, manage noise and air pollution, protect key areas, and fully restore the site after closure.

Among the main potential environmental impacts identified through the ESIA process were the interception of surface water flows, the loss of biodiversity, and the removal of forest cover. In response, Pueblo Viejo has implemented a dedicated water compensation plan to offset any potential hydrological impacts and ensure long-term watershed balance. In the same way, a comprehensive biodiversity compensation plan has been established to mitigate the loss of flora and fauna, including specific measures for habitat restoration. For vegetation loss and deforestation, the company has activated a forestry compensation program that includes reforestation initiatives and partnerships with the government to enhance its technical capabilities. These plans form an integral part of the project's environmental commitments and reflect Pueblo Viejo's proactive approach to sustainability.

A key part of the ESIA was creating a clear and fair resettlement plan to mitigate the potential social impacts, following national laws and international guidelines. The TSF project requires moving six communities, and Pueblo Viejo is committed to addressing both physical and economic impacts. The compensation plan covers the full value of land, homes, and other assets, with housing adapted to each family and full legal ownership. The process has included ongoing community input, open communication, and oversight from authorities.

To support long-term sustainability and socioeconomic development, the resettlement initiative includes fully serviced residential infrastructure (featuring schools, parks, a water system, and other essential amenities) alongside targeted livelihood restoration programs. These include access to agricultural land, seed capital and revolving loan funds, educational scholarships, and psychosocial support services. Pueblo Viejo remains committed to working closely with relevant authorities to ensure effective implementation, regulatory compliance, and continued engagement with affected populations. This approach reflects a shared goal of achieving responsible development that protects the environment, upholds community rights, and contributes positively to regional development objectives.

2. The Consequence Classification. (Requirement 4.1).

Facility Consequence Classification

<i>Current Classification</i>	<i>Classification used for Design</i>
<i>Extreme</i> <i>Nov-2024</i>	<i>Extreme</i> <i>Nov-2024</i>

- 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

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 Pueblo Viejo Naranjo Tailings Storage Facility (the "Naranjo TSF"); the potential environmental and social impacts of the Naranjo 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 Naranjo 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 Naranjo 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.