GISTM Principle 15 – August 2025 Public Disclosure

Renabie Tailings Management Area (TMA)

August 5 2025

FACILITY LEVEL STATEMENT OF CONFORMANCE[1]

The Renabie Tailings Management Area (TMA) 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)

The Renabie Tailings Management Area (TMA) is a closed facility owned by Barrick Gold Inc, a subsidiary of Barrick Mining Corporation located 20 km northeast of Missanabie, Ontario. The Facility consists of five adjacent tailings management areas. The Facility operated from 1947 until 1991 when the mine was closed and contains approximately 2.6 million m3 of tailings. At closure the tailings were regraded and the tailings surface was vegetated.

The Renabie tailings were deposited in a natural valley. The Tailings Management Area (TMA) is divided into five sections: TMA 1, TMA 2, TMA 2A, TMA 3 and the Tailings Pond. These are delineated by Dam 1 (4 m high, built in a single lift with rockfill and tailings), the former Dam 2 (no longer a structure), Dam 3 (9 m high, built upstream with tailings), Dam 3B (1.5 m high, rockfill starter berm) Dam 4 and Dam 5 (5 m high, built in a single lift with rockfill).

- **TMA 1** is bounded by Dam 1 to the north and the former Dam 2 to the south.
- **TMA 2** lies between the former Dam 2 to the north and Dam 3 to the south. TMA 1 and TMA 2 contain the majority of the tailings stored on-site.
- **TMA 2A** is located northeast of TMA 2 and is contained by natural topography and a rockfill access road, which functions as a saddle of Dam 3.
- **TMA 3** is bounded to the west by Dam 3 and to the east by Dam 3B

[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 Pond** is bounded by Dam 3B to the northwest and Dam 4 and Dam 5 to the east

TMA 1, TMA 2, and TMA 2A are land-formed, flow-through systems without the capacity to impound water. Most surface runoff from these areas is passively directed to TMA 3 via spillways and drainage channels. A minor amount of runoff from the western edge of Dam 1 flows north through a small ditch into the Crown Pillar Pond.

From TMA 3, water flows to the Tailings Pond through Dam 3B breach, then to the Polishing Pond through the Dam 4 spillway (Spillway 4), and then to Renabie Lake via the Dam 6 spillway (Spillway 6).

2. The Consequence Classification (Requirement 4.1)

Facility Consequence Classification

Current Classification	Classification used for Design
Low (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)

A risk assessment was completed in 2025 and it was identified that the Facility had brittle failure mode independent of trigger mechanisms. These events were not identified as risk drivers due to negligible consequences. A plan has been developed, budgeted and scheduled to buttress the Facility and address this failure mode to reduce the risk to 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 breach and inundation study were completed in 2025 for the credible failure scenarios identified during the 2025 risk assessment.

Impact assessment and human exposure were evaluated for the unlikely event of a credible failure modes leading to a catastrophic breach of the Renabie TMA. No material impacts to human health and environment are expected and there are no population, cultural assets or infrastructure in the inundation zone.

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 Renabie Tailings Facility is a closed unlined valley-fill facility, consisting of 5 adjacent tailings management area (Tailings Area 1, Tailings Area 2, Tailings Area 2A, Tailings Area 3, Tailings Pond) delimited by five dikes (Dam 1, Dam 3, Dam 3B, Dam 4 and Dam 5).

The regional geology consists of bedrock ridges with moderate local relief, cliffed volcanic rock and dry surface conditions. Surficial geology consists of ground moraine till, with heterogeneous material of silty, sandy, and clayey till formed by the direction action of glacier ice.

Dam 1 delimits the northern portion of Tailings Area 1 from the Crown Pillar Pond. It is a 4 m high embankment constructed in a single lift. 170 m of the structure is built with compacted rockfill on a till foundation and the remaining section (90 m) is built with tailings over 3 m of tailings overlying the till foundation.

Dam 2 delimits Tailings Area 1 from Tailings Area 2 and was regraded during closure. It is bounded by tailings on both sides and does not provide containment.

Dam 3 is a 9 m high embankment constructed with tailings and built on the Tailings Area 3 tailings overlying a till foundation. The embankment was built using the upstream construction method and was regraded at closure (4.8H:1V). There are 3 spillways located on Dam 3 designed to convey the 1/10 000 year flood event.

Dam 3B is a 1.5m high embankment that was used as the starter berm for TMA3. It is a structure made of rockfill built in a single lift on tailings overlying a till foundation. It was breached at closure

Dam 4 and Dam 5 are contiguous structure built on a till foundation in a single lift with rockfill to a height of 5 m. There is a spillway on Dam 4 and an emergency spillway on Dam 5. The spillways can convey the 1/10 000 year flood event.

The design of the facility has been assessed by a qualified Engineer following a series of field investigation campaigns between 2019 and 2025. The facility is susceptible to brittle failure from tailings liquefaction independent of triggering event. A plan has been developed, budgeted and scheduled to buttress the Facility and address this failure mode to reduce the risk to ALARP.

Renabie Tailings Facility Construction

Structure	Date	Total Height (m)
Dam 1 Construction (including raise with tailings)	Pre 1970 - 1991	4
Dam 2 Construction	1974- 1975	7m design height
Dam 2 Regrading	1991	N/A
Dam 3 Construction (including raise with tailings)	Pre 1970 – 1991	9
Dam 3B Construction	post 1985	1.5m
Dam 4 Construction	1984	5 m
Dam 5 Construction	1984	5 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
2020 DSI[3]	No Material Finding	None
2024 DSR[4]	No Material Finding	None

7. A summary of material[5] findings of the environmental and social monitoring programme including implementation of mitigation measures (Requirement 7.5)

There are no material incidents or findings from the environmental and social monitoring program for the period of 2020 to date.

[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).

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 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).**

The Renabie TMA Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP) provides a predetermined response to be implemented in close coordination with emergency responders in the unlikely case of a tailings facility emergency. It defines the roles and responsibilities, 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, provide early warnings and identify critical areas in the event of an emergency.

Incident Response Plan

- Step 1 : Incident Detection, Assessment, and Emergency Level Determination
  - When an unusual or emergency condition is detected by site personnel, contractors, government representatives, or members of the community, Barrick is responsible for classifying the event into one of the following categories (non-failure, potential failure, imminent failure)
- Step 2 : Notification and communication
  - Based on the assessment, advise the appropriate stakeholders according to the flowchart and contact list included within the EPRP
  - Notify emergency services, describe the situations and request assistance
  - Initiate other contacts as per the Imminent Failure Emergency Notification Chart
- Step 3 : Expected Emergency Actions
  - Upon confirmation of an imminent or in-progress breach, Barrick will activate the Incident Command System and designate a qualified incident Commander, to establish a Command Post. The initial Incident Commander will likely be a Barrick representative and then transition to a local responder responsible for emergency response outside of Barrick property.
  - Secure the site and ensure personnel follow safe procedures. Remove individuals in immediate danger to safety
  - Barrick shall maintain continuous communication with emergency services and provide real-time update to assist in making timely decisions concerning warning and evacuations
  - Emergency services shall alert the public and conduct evacuations and road closures as necessary
- Step 4 : Termination and Follow-Up
  - The Incident Commander is responsible for terminating Emergency operations and informing Barrick and local responders

- It is then the responsibility of each person to notify the same group of contacts that they notified during the original event notification process that the event has been terminated
- A follow-up inspection and evaluation report shall be completed

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

Dates of Independent Reviews

	Latest Review	Previous Review
Independent Review (IR)	June 2025	None
Dam Safety Review (DSR)	September 2024	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 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).

List of Documents Shared with Local Authorities and Emergency Services

Local Authorities or Emergency Services	Document
Missanabie (Cree) Emergency Services	Renabie TMA EPRP (2025)

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 Renabie Tailings Management Area ("Renabie TMA"); the design, storage capacity and lifecycle of Renabie TMA; the potential environmental and social impacts of Renabie TMA 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 Renabie TMA.

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 Ontario, Canada, or other provinces and 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 Renabie TMA; 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.