GISTM Principle 15 – August 2025 Public Disclosure

Turquoise Ridge Complex

Getchell TSF

5 August 2025

FACILITY LEVEL STATEMENT OF CONFORMANCE[1]

The Getchell Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) is in Partial Conformance with the GISTM. Work is planned and ongoing to achieve Full Conformance during 2026, including studies to update the knowledge base and engineering evaluations.

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)

Nevada Gold Mines LLC (NGM), a joint venture between Barrick Mining Corporation (Barrick) and Newmont Corporation (Newmont), owns and operates the Getchell TSF at the Turquoise Ridge complex site located approximately 60 kilometres northeast of Winnemucca, Nevada, USA.

The Getchell TSF is described by the following details:

- **Facility Operational Status**: Closed (facility used for water management).
- **Expansion Methods**: Staged construction, downstream and centerline raise methods.
- **Embankment Type**: Cross-valley facility contained by zoned embankments consisting of run-of-mine mine waste rockfill, with a geomembrane or low permeability fill liner on the upstream face of the embankments.

[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.

- **Basin**: Geomembrane liner and drainage system (above the liner) to capture and seepage.
- **Deposition Start and End (year)**: 1988 – 1999.
- **Tailings Storage Capacity**: Conventional slurry tailings; 17 M tonnes currently stored.
- **Current Permitted Impoundment**: Dam is constructed and permitted through Stage 5 (minimum crest elevation 1,568 m).
- **Current Maximum Embankment Height**: 48 m.
- **Supernatant Pool Configuration**: Center pool which is actively being reduced utilizing evaporators with the goal to eliminate the supernatant pool.
- **Long-term closure plan**: The Getchell TSF embankment will be sloped, covered, and seeded to the final closure configuration. After tailings deposition has ceased and sufficient drain down has occurred, the impoundment area will be capped, covered, and seeded to form a stable landform. Once the cover is complete, a closure spillway will be developed to route meteoric water off the facility. Long term drain down will be passively managed in evaporation cells.

2. The Consequence Classification (Requirement 4.1)

Facility Consequence Classification

Current Classification	Classification used for Closure 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 Getchell TSF risk assessment was updated in December 2024, determined that no risk drivers exist for the facility, and 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)

The following is a summary of the material environmental, social, and critical facilities/infrastructure that may be impacted in the unlikely event of a catastrophic tailing's facility failure. For each aspect, the table provides a summary of the nature of the potential impacts and vulnerabilities. The assessment of human exposure and vulnerability was completed utilizing information from previous dam breach and downstream inundation analysis, and Emergency Action Plans (EAP).

Summary of Potentially Material Impacts

ASPECTS	IMPACT DESCRIPTION	MITIGATION MEASURE(S)
Environmental	A release could impact local areas of habitat for species of special interest resulting in insignificant loss of habitat. A release could impact tributaries to the Humboldt River. Tailing is unlikely acid-generating, but metals concentrations may pose risk to the environment until mitigation would be completed following a release.	Develop and implement recovery and rehabilitation plan.
Public Infrastructure	Off-site impacts could cause blockage of public (County) roads and reduce public access to recreation. Losses to recreational access and infrequently used transportation routes within the potential inundation area are assumed to be temporary. No significant offsite disruption to community infrastructure and services anticipated.	In the event of a dam safety emergency, the Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan will be initiated. This will address the immediate needs of communities and environment. Further, this will be supported by developing and implementing recovery and rehabilitation plan.
Health, Social, & Cultural	Within the potential inundation area, there are no known community welfare or assets or significant recreational sites. Significant disruption of business, service or social dislocation are unlikely. There are multiple cultural resources sites within the potential inundation area, including a site of special cultural significance to local tribal communities. Risks to health from exposure to tailings are assumed to be temporary if exposure controls are implemented following a breach.	In the event of a dam safety emergency, the Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan will be initiated. This will address the immediate needs of communities and environment. Further, this will be supported by developing and implementing recovery and rehabilitation plan.
Economic	Direct negative offsite economic impacts are unlikely. Some mine facilities could be impacted and affect mine operations. Dependent upon duration of suspension of operations, negative business and livelihood impacts could occur if there are layoffs.	In the event of a dam safety emergency, the Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan will be initiated. This will address the immediate needs of communities and environment. Further, this will be supported by developing and implementing recovery and rehabilitation plan.

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 Getchell TSF is a cross-valley facility contained by earth fill embankment dams constructed with run-of-mine waste rockfill, a geomembrane or low permeability fill liner on the upstream face of the embankments, and a geomembrane liner within the basin. The embankment dams were

raised with a combination of downstream and centerline raise methods. The geomembrane liner was raised on the upstream face of the embankments up to Stage 3 (crest elevation 1,559 m) followed by raising a compacted low permeability fill liner overlain by a continuous granular blanket drain and perforated pipes to drain the upstream tailings beach.

The supernatant pool configuration is a center pool to promote tailings beach development upstream of the embankments. Sufficient flood storage and freeboard is maintained to contain the inflow design flood and mitigate against unintentional releases (i.e., zero-discharge facility with no constructed spillway). The supernatant pool is actively being reduced utilizing evaporators with the goal to eliminate the supernatant pool for closure. Seepage through tailings reports to the underdrain system above the basin liner, comprising of a drainage blanket.

The site is a predominantly alluvial and colluvial filled valley with rock outcrops along the ridges and slopes. The east abutment includes limestone from the Etchart Formation (Pennsylvanian not Permian age). The Valmy Formation underlies the valley floor and outcrops on nearby hills southwest of the impoundment area. The Valmy Formation locally consists of shales with intermixed beds of sandstones, siltstones, mudstones, limestones, chert, and metavolcanics, including greenstones and apparent altered basalt.

Each stage of the tailing facility has been engineered, and the design and construction of the facility was overseen by a qualified engineer. The table below summarizes the historical stages of construction.

Stages of Dam Construction

Stage	**Construction Completion Year**	**Crest Elevation (m)**	**Significant Design Changes**
1 Starter Configuration	1989	1547	
2	1990	1553	
3	1993	1559	
4	1994	1563	Centerline and downstream raise
5 Ultimate Configuration	1996	1568	

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);

Summary of Material Findings and Mitigation Measures

Reference	Material Findings Summary	Mitigation Measures to Meet ALARP
2024 DSI[3]	No material findings	Not applicable.
2025 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.

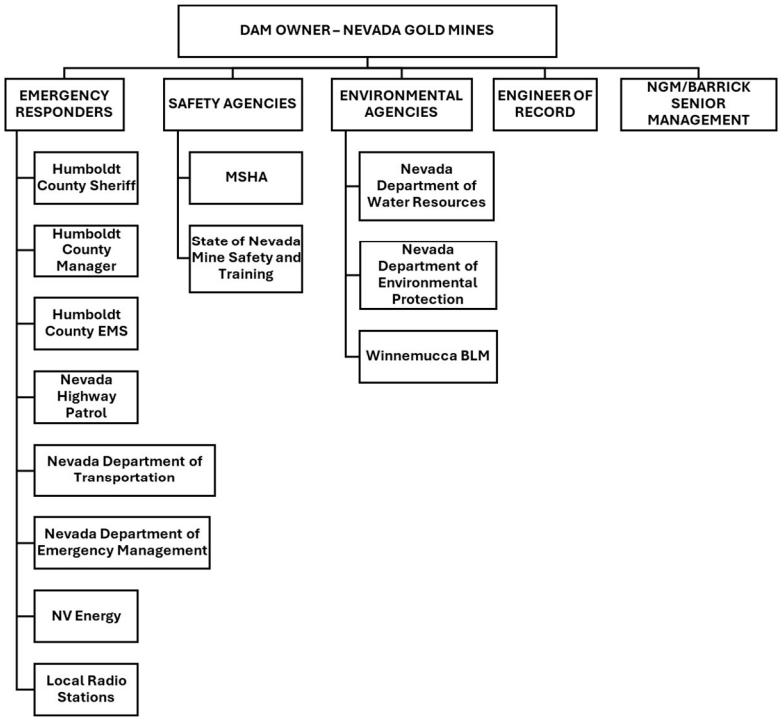
8. A summary version of the tailings facility EPRP for facilities that have a credible failure mode(s) that could lead to a flow failure event that:

- **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)**

An Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP) has been developed specifically for the Getchell TSF to meet regulatory requirements. The EPRP describes procedures for reporting and responding to a wide range of potential adverse events at the Getchell TSF and includes a notification flowchart (see below) to ensure stakeholders and responders are informed promptly and engaged in event response. The Getchell TSF EPRP is a subset of an overall, site-wide EPRP developed and maintained for the Turquoise Ridge Complex. The EPRPs are both reviewed annually and updated as necessary to reflect changes in site conditions by Turquoise Ridge's responsible personnel, available resources, and contractors who may be engaged in an emergency response.

[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).

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION FLOWCHART



Roles and Responsibilities:

Responsible Person:

1. Verify and assess emergency level of the incident.
2. Determine the source and cause of the incident.
3. Coordinate measures to delay, minimize or prevent failure of the TSF (IF IT IS SAFE TO DO SO), including contacting mine personnel in the event of an emergency situation that requires large equipment or additional ancillary support.
4. Ensure that any response actions be accomplished safely and within a minimum of environmental damage.
5. Notify the appropriate internal and external emergency response agencies as necessary.
6. Communicate the incident occurrence with the Engineer of Record (EoR).
7. Prepare any written reports of the incident for internal and external reporting purposes.

Control Officer:

1. Ensure that all positions of the Emergency Control Group have designated personnel.
2. Act as the incident commander and direct all rescue and recovery activities.
3. Issue updates to concerned parties on the situation and any information deemed necessary.
4. Assure adequate resources have been mobilized to contain the event (i.e., Mine Rescue, State of Nevada Emergency Management System (EMS)).

Regulatory Agencies:

1. Receive condition status reports from Dam Owner.
2. Notify Public within Golconda, if required.
3. Conduct evacuation from inundation areas, if required.
4. Render assistance to Humboldt County, as necessary.
5. Render assistance to Dam Owner, as necessary

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

Dates of Independent Reviews

Review Type	Latest Review	Previous Review
ITRB[6]	May 2025	None
DSR[7]	June 2025	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).

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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)

An EAP has been developed for Getchell TSF to meet permitting requirements through the Nevada Division of Water Resources. The EAP outlines emergency response procedures to be implemented during various identified emergencies and has been shared with local authorities. The EAP is reviewed and updated annually.

List of Documents Shared with Local Authorities and Emergency Services

Local Authority or Emergency Services	Document
Bureau of Land Management	EPRP, EAP – Update annually as needed
Nevada Division of Water Resources	EPRP, EAP – Update annually as needed
Nevada Division of Environmental Protection	EPRP, EAP – Update annually as needed
Nevada Department of Emergency Management	EPRP, EAP – Update annually as needed
Nevada Department of Transportation	EPRP, EAP – Update annually as needed
National Weather Service	EPRP, EAP – Update annually as needed
Humboldt County (Golconda and Winnemucca)	EPRP, EAP – Update annually as needed
Humboldt County Sheriff	EPRP, EAP – Update annually as needed
Humboldt County EMS	EPRP, EAP – Update annually as needed
NV Energy	EPRP, EAP – Update annually as needed

[6] ITRB: Independent Tailings Review Board.
[7] DSR: Dam Safety Review.

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 Getchell Tailings Storage Facility ("TSF"); achieving full conformance by June 2026; 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 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; political or economic development in Nevada, United States, 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 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.