

August 1, 2025

Mr. Rohitesh Dhawan
Chief Executive Officer
International Council on Mining and Metals
34-37 Liverpool Street
LONDON
United Kingdom EC2M 7PP

CC: Mr. Aidan Davy, Co-Chief Operating Officer

Dear Mr. Dhawan,

RE | Newmont's Implementation Progress: Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management

I am writing to inform you of Newmont's progress on implementation of the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (GISTM), as assessed according to the *Conformance Protocols for the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management* (the Conformance Protocols) developed by the International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM).

As required by the Conformance Protocols and supporting *Performance Expectations Validation Guidance* (the Validation Guidance), Newmont has completed self-assessments of status against GISTM requirements for each of its tailing storage facilities.

Results of these self-assessments, along with other disclosures required by the GISTM, are available as an attachment to this letter and online at [newmont.com](https://www.newmont.com).

At this time, Newmont has assessed itself as meeting the majority of GISTM requirements across all tailings storage facilities. Where requirements are not met or partially met, gaps have been identified during the self-assessment process and Newmont is tracking closure of these through an internal Action Plan. Independent validation of self-assessments, per the Validation Guidance, will be performed and reported through Newmont's sustainability data reporting process and will be available publicly through future annual Sustainability Reports (also available at [newmont.com](https://www.newmont.com)).

Newmont is committed to the safety and sustainability of our tailings storage facilities and increasing transparency around their management – we recognize that this is of upmost importance to our stakeholders. We believe that holding ourselves accountable to tailings management performance and acknowledging areas for improvement helps establish credibility and build trust with our host communities.

We have completed substantial work to align with the requirements of the GISTM as a priority for our business, and we continue to work to achieve full conformance according to our detailed internal Action Plan. Please note that Newmont's voluntary GISTM self-assessment and our current and planned activities with respect to any TSF may be determined or modified as a result of any government oversight or other legal requirements with respect to such TSF, or at Newmont's discretion in utilizing its business judgment.

Please contact John Thompson (Head, Tailings and Dams (john.thompson@newmont.com), Briony Coleman, (Group Head, Sustainability Governance (briony.coleman@newmont.com) or myself if further information is required.

Sincerely,



Francois Hardy,
Chief Technology Officer
Accountable Executive – Tailings Storage Facilities
(francois.hardy@newmont.com)

Attachment A: Newmont | Self-assessment results of all Facilities as assessed against the *Conformance Protocols for the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management*.



Self-assessment results of Priority Facilities as assessed against the Conformance Protocols for the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management.

Further information available in Newmont Tailings Storage Facility Disclosures 2025 Report, via [newmont.com](https://www.newmont.com).

 Meets  Partially meets  Does not meet  Not Applicable

Owned and Operated Priority TSFs with 'Very High' and 'Extreme' Consequence Classifications												
Operations									Legacy			
	Ahafo South TSF	Boddington F1/F3 Residue Disposal Area (F1/F3 RDA)	Boddington R4 Residue Disposal Area (R4 RDA)	Merian TSF1	Peñasquito Presa De Jales	Red Chris Tailings Impoundment Area (TIA)	Yanacocha La Quinua Norte Fase 1 TSF (LQN TSF)	Yanacocha La Quinua Sur TSF (LQS TSF)	Equity Silver Tailings Management Area (TMA)	Golden Giant Interlake Tailings Facility (ITF)	Marlin Represa De Colas	Commentary
PRINCIPLE 1 Respect the rights of project-affected people and meaningfully engage them at all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle, including closure.												
1.1	Demonstrate respect for human rights in accordance with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGP), conduct human rights due diligence to inform management decisions throughout the tailings facility lifecycle and address the human rights risks of tailings facility credible failure scenarios. For existing facilities, the Operator can initially opt to prioritize salient human rights issues in accordance with the UNGP.											
1.2	Where a new tailings facility may impact the rights of indigenous or tribal peoples, including their land and resource rights and their right to self-determination, work to obtain and maintain Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) by demonstrating conformance to international guidance and recognized best practice frameworks.											Peñasquito Presa De Jales, Red Chris TIA External engagement will continue through 2026 at both sites to ensure project affected people are informed about the facilities, particularly around EPRP and post-recovery planning documented below.
1.3	Demonstrate that project-affected people are meaningfully engaged throughout the tailings facility lifecycle in building the knowledge base and in decisions that may have a bearing on public safety and the integrity of the tailings facility. The Operator shall share information to support this process.											
1.4	Establish an effective operational-level, non-judicial grievance mechanism that addresses complaints and grievances of project-affected people relating to the tailings facility, and provides remedy in accordance with the UNGP.											

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PRINCIPLE 2 Develop and maintain an interdisciplinary Knowledge Base to support safe tailings management throughout the tailings lifecycle, including closure.												
2.1	Develop and document knowledge about the social, environmental and local economic context of the tailings facility, using approaches aligned with international best practices. Update this knowledge at least every five years, and whenever there is a material change either to the tailings facility or to the social, environmental and local economic context. This knowledge should capture uncertainties due to climate change.										Red Chris TIA An update to the existing breach analysis is planned for completion in Q2 2026 to better characterize potential human exposure and vulnerability.	
2.2	Prepare, document and update a detailed site characterization of the tailings facility site(s) that includes data on climate, geomorphology, geology, geochemistry, hydrology and hydrogeology (surface and groundwater flow and quality), geotechnical, and seismicity. The physical and chemical properties of the tailings shall be characterized and updated regularly to account for variability in ore properties and processing.											
2.3	Develop and document a breach analysis for the tailings facility using a methodology that considers credible failure modes, site conditions, and the properties of the slurry. The results of the analysis shall estimate the physical area impacted by a potential failure. When flowable materials (water and liquefiable solids) are present at tailings facilities with Consequence Classification of 'High', 'Very High' or 'Extreme', the results should include estimates of the physical area impacted by a potential failure, flow arrival times, depth and velocities, and depth of material deposition. Update whenever there is a material change either to the tailings facility or the physical area impacted.											
2.4	In order to identify the groups most at risk, refer to the updated tailings facility breach analysis to assess and document potential human exposure and vulnerability to tailings facility credible failure scenarios. Update the assessment whenever there is a material change either to the tailings facility or to the knowledge base.											

Red Chris TIA | An update to the existing breach analysis is planned for completion in Q2 2026 to better characterize potential human exposure and vulnerability.

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PRINCIPLE 3 Use all elements of the Knowledge Base – Social, Environmental, Local Economic and Technical – to inform decisions throughout the tailings facility lifecycle, including closure.												
3.1	To enhance resilience to climate change, evaluate, regularly update and use climate change knowledge throughout the tailings facility lifecycle in accordance with the principles of Adaptive Management.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
3.2	For new tailings facilities, the Operator shall use the knowledge base and undertake a multi-criteria alternatives analysis of all feasible sites, technologies and strategies for tailings management. The goal of this analysis shall be to: (i) select an alternative that minimizes risks to people and the environment throughout the tailings facility lifecycle; and (ii) minimizes the volume of tailings and water placed in external tailings facilities. This analysis shall be an objective constraint analysis reviewed by the Independent Tailings Review Board (ITRB) or a senior independent technical reviewer. For existing tailings facilities, the Operator shall periodically review and refine the tailings technologies and design, and management strategies to minimize risk and improve environmental outcomes. An exception applies to facilities that are demonstrated to be in a state of safe closure.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
3.3	For new tailings facilities, use the knowledge base, including uncertainties due to climate change, to assess the social, environmental and local economic impacts of the tailings facility and its potential failure throughout its lifecycle. Where impact assessments predict material acute or chronic impacts, the Operator shall develop, document and implement impact mitigation and management plans using the mitigation hierarchy.	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘
3.4	Update the assessment of the social, environmental and local economic impacts to reflect a material change either to the tailings facility or to the social, environmental and local economic context. If new data indicates that the impacts from the tailings facility have changed materially, including as a result of climate change knowledge or long-term impacts, the Operator shall update tailings facility management to reflect the new data using Adaptive Management best practices.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔

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PRINCIPLE 4 Develop plans and design criteria for the tailings facility to minimize risk for all phases of its lifecycle, including closure and post-closure.												
4.1	Determine the consequence of failure classification of the tailings facility by assessing the downstream conditions documented in the knowledge base and selecting the classification corresponding to the highest Consequence Classification for each category in Annex 2, Table 1. The assessment and selection of the classification shall be based on credible failure modes, and shall be defensible and documented.											
4.2	With the objective of maintaining flexibility in the development of a new tailings facility and optimizing costs while prioritizing safety throughout the tailings facility lifecycle, develop preliminary designs for the tailings facility with external loading design criteria consistent with both the consequence of failure classification selected based on current conditions and higher Consequence Classifications (including 'Extreme'). If 'Extreme' loading criteria are not adopted, demonstrate feasibility to upgrade design to 'Extreme' and review consequence of failure classification at time of the DSR. The process shall be reviewed by the ITRB.											
4.3	The Accountable Executive shall take the decision to adopt a design for the current Consequence Classification criteria and to maintain flexibility to upgrade the design for the highest classification criteria later in the tailings facility lifecycle. This decision shall be documented.											
4.4	Select, explicitly identify and document all design criteria that are appropriate to minimize risk for all credible failure modes for all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle.											
4.5	Apply design criteria, such as factors of safety for slope stability and seepage management that consider estimated operational properties of materials and expected performance of design elements, and quality of the implementation of risk management systems. These issues should also be appropriately accounted for in designs based on deformation analyses.											
4.6	Identify and address brittle failure modes with conservative design criteria, independent of trigger mechanisms, to minimize their impact on the performance of the tailings facility.											
4.7	Existing tailings facilities shall conform with the Requirements under Principle 4, except for those aspects where the Engineer of Record (EoR), with review by the ITRB or a senior independent technical reviewer, determines that the upgrade of an existing tailings facility is not viable or cannot be retroactively applied. In this case, the Accountable Executive shall approve and document the implementation of measures to reduce both the probability and the consequences of a tailings facility failure in order to reduce the risk to a level as low as reasonably practicable (ALARP). The basis and timing for addressing the upgrade of existing tailings facilities shall be risk-informed and carried out as soon as reasonably practicable.											
4.8	The EoR shall prepare a Design Basis Report (DBR) that details the design assumptions and criteria, including operating constraints, and that provides the basis for the design of all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle. The DBR shall be reviewed by the ITRB or senior independent technical reviewer. The EoR shall update the DBR every time there is a material change in the design assumptions, design criteria, design or the knowledge base and confirm internal consistency among these elements.											

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PRINCIPLE 5 Develop a robust design that integrates the Knowledge Base and minimizes the risk of failure to people and the environment for all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle, including closure and post-closure.												
5.1	For new tailings facilities, incorporate the outcome of the multi-criteria alternatives analysis including the use of tailings technologies in the design of the tailings facility. For expansions to existing tailings facilities, investigate the potential to refine the tailings technologies and design approaches with the goal of minimizing risks to people and the environment throughout the tailings facility lifecycle.	✔	✔	⊘	✔	✔	✔	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘
5.2	Develop a robust design that considers the technical, social, environmental and local economic context, the tailings facility Consequence Classification, site conditions, water management, mine plant operations, tailings operational and construction issues, and that demonstrates the feasibility of safe closure of the tailings facility. The design should be reviewed and updated as performance and site data become available and in response to material changes to the tailings facility or its performance.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	⦿	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
5.3	Develop, implement and maintain a water balance model and associated water management plans for the tailings facility, taking into account the knowledge base including climate change, upstream and downstream hydrological and hydrogeological basins, the mine site, mine planning and overall operations and the integrity of the tailings facility throughout its lifecycle. The water management programme must be designed to protect against unintentional releases.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
5.4	Address all potential failure modes of the structure, its foundation, abutments, reservoir (tailings deposit and pond), reservoir rim and appurtenant structures to minimize risk to ALARP. Risk assessments must be used to inform the design.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	⦿	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
5.5	Develop a design for each stage of construction of the tailings facility, including but not limited to start-up, partial raises and interim configurations, final raise, and all closure stages.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
5.6	Design the closure phase in a manner that meets all the Requirements of the Standard with sufficient detail to demonstrate the feasibility of the closure scenario and to allow implementation of elements of the design during construction and operation as appropriate. The design should include progressive closure and reclamation during operations.	⦿	✔	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
5.7	For a proposed new tailings facility classified as 'High', 'Very High' or 'Extreme', the Accountable Executive shall confirm that the design satisfies ALARP and shall approve additional reasonable steps that may be taken downstream, to further reduce potential consequences to people and the environment. The Accountable Executive shall explain and document the decisions with respect to ALARP and additional consequence reduction measures. For an existing tailings facility classified as 'High', 'Very High' or 'Extreme' , the Accountable Executive, at the time of every DSR or at least every five years, shall confirm that the design satisfies ALARP and shall Seek to identify and implement additional reasonable steps that may be taken to further reduce potential consequences to people and the environment. The Accountable Executive shall explain and document the decisions with respect to ALARP and additional consequence reduction measures, in consultation with external parties as appropriate.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	⦿	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
5.8	Where other measures to reduce the consequences of a tailings facility credible failure mode as per the breach analysis have been exhausted, and pre-emptive resettlement cannot be avoided, the Operator shall demonstrate conformance with international standards for involuntary resettlement.	✔	⊘	⊘	⊘	✔	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘

Ahafo South TSF, Boddington R4 RDA, Merian TSF, Peñasquito Presa De Jales, Red Chris TIA | Facility closure plans are incorporated in site-level closure planning documentation across the sites. Additional studies are progressing, or are in development, to provide increased TSF-specific closure detail. Completion of these studies to satisfy Req. 5.6 is expected through to 2026 and 2027.

Red Chris TIA | Updated risk and ALARP assessments are planned for Q4 2025 to satisfy Req. 5.4 and 5.7.

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PRINCIPLE 6 Plan, build and operate the tailings facility to manage risk at all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle, including and post-closure.												
6.1	Build, operate, monitor and close the tailings facility according to the design intent at all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle, using qualified personnel and appropriate methodology, equipment and procedures, data acquisition methods, the Tailings Management System (TMS) and the overall Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) for the mine and associated infrastructure.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
6.2	Manage the quality and adequacy of the construction and operation process by implementing Quality Control, Quality Assurance and Construction vs Design Intent Verification (CDIV). The Operator shall use the CDIV to ensure that the design intent is implemented and is still being met if the site conditions vary from the design assumptions.	✔	✔	✘	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
6.3	Prepare a detailed Construction Records Report ('as-built' report) whenever there is a material change to the tailings facility, its infrastructure or its monitoring system. The EoR and the Responsible Tailings Facility Engineer (RTFE) shall sign this report.	✔	✔	✘	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
6.4	Develop, implement, review annually and update as required an Operations, Maintenance and Surveillance (OMS) Manual that supports effective risk management as part of the TMS. The OMS Manual should follow best practices, clearly provide the context and critical controls for safe operations and be reviewed for effectiveness. The RTFE shall provide access to the OMS Manual and training to all levels of personnel involved in the TMS with support from the EoR.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
6.5	Implement a formal change management system that triggers the evaluation, review, approval and documentation of changes to design, construction, operation or monitoring during the tailings facility lifecycle. The change management system shall also include the requirement for the EoR to prepare a periodic deviance accountability report (DAR) that provides an assessment of cumulative impact of the changes on the risk level of the as-constructed facility. The DAR shall provide recommendations for managing risk, if necessary, and any resulting updates to the design, DBR, OMS and the monitoring programme. The DAR shall be approved by the Accountable Executive.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
6.6	Include new and emerging technologies and approaches and use the evolving knowledge in the refinement of the design, construction and operation of the tailings facility.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔

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PRINCIPLE 7 Design, implement and operate monitoring systems to manage risk at all phases of the facility lifecycle, including closure.												
7.1	Design, implement and operate a comprehensive and integrated performance monitoring programme for the tailings facility and its appurtenant structures as part of the TMS and for those aspects of the ESMS related to the tailings facility in accordance with the principles of Adaptive Management.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
7.2	Design, implement and operate a comprehensive and integrated engineering monitoring system that is appropriate for verifying design assumptions and for monitoring potential failure modes. Full implementation of the Observational Method shall be adopted for non-brittle failure modes. Brittle failure modes are addressed by conservative design criteria.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
7.3	Establish specific and measurable performance objectives, indicators, criteria, and performance parameters and include them in the design of the monitoring programmes that measure performance throughout the tailings facility lifecycle. Record and evaluate the data at appropriate frequencies. Based on the data obtained, update the monitoring programmes throughout the tailings facility lifecycle to confirm that they remain effective to manage risk.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
7.4	Analyze technical monitoring data at the frequency recommended by the EoR, and assess the performance of the tailings facility, clearly identifying and presenting evidence on any deviations from the expected performance and any deterioration of the performance over time. Promptly submit evidence to the EoR for review and update the risk assessment and design, if required. Performance outside the expected ranges shall be addressed promptly through Trigger Action Response Plans (TARPs) or critical controls.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
7.5	Report the results of each of the monitoring programmes at the frequency required to meet company and regulatory requirements and, at a minimum, on an annual basis. The RTFE and the EoR shall review and approve the technical monitoring reports.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔

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PRINCIPLE 8 Establish policies, systems and accountabilities to support the safety and integrity of the tailings facility.													
8.1	The Board of Directors shall adopt and publish a policy on or commitment to the safe management of tailings facilities, to emergency preparedness and response, and to recovery after failure.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	
8.2	Establish a tailings governance framework and a performance based TMS and ensure that the ESMS and other critical systems encompass relevant aspects of the tailings facility management.	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	
8.3	For roles with responsibility for tailings facilities, develop mechanisms such that incentive payments or performance reviews are based, at least in part, on public safety and the integrity of the tailings facility. These incentive payments shall reflect the degree to which public safety and the integrity of the tailings facility are part of the role. Long-term incentives for relevant executive managers should take tailings management into account.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	
8.4	Appoint one or more Accountable Executives who is/are directly answerable to the CEO on matters related to this Standard. The Accountable Executive(s) shall be accountable for the safety of tailings facilities and for avoiding or minimizing the social and environmental consequences of a tailings facility failure. The Accountable Executive(s) shall also be accountable for a programme of tailings management training, and for emergency preparedness and response. The Accountable Executive(s) must have scheduled communication with the EoR and regular communication with the Board of Directors, which can be initiated either by the Accountable Executive(s), or the Board. The Board of Directors shall document how it holds the Accountable Executive(s) accountable.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	All Sites While the components of the Tailings management System (TMS) are in place, improvements to the overall TMS framework are in development with expected implementation through 2026.
8.5	Appoint a site-specific Responsible Tailings Facility Engineer (RTFE) who is accountable for the integrity of the tailings facility, who liaises with the EoR and internal teams such as operations, planning, regulatory affairs, social performance, and environment, and who has regular two-way communication with the Accountable Executive. The RTFE must be familiar with the DBR, the design report and the construction and performance of the tailings facility.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	
8.6	Identify appropriate qualifications and experience requirements for all personnel who play safety-critical roles in the operation of a tailings facility, including, but not limited to the RTFE, the EoR and the Accountable Executive. Ensure that incumbents of these roles have the identified qualifications and experience, and develop succession plans for these personnel.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	
8.7	For tailings facilities with Consequence Classification of 'Very High' or 'Extreme', appoint an Independent Tailings Review Board (ITRB). For all other facilities, the Operator may appoint a senior independent technical reviewer. The ITRB or the reviewer shall be appointed early in the project development process, report to the Accountable Executive and certify in writing that they follow best practices for engineers in avoiding conflicts of interest.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	

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Operations									Legacy			
Ahafo South TSF	Boddington F1/F3 Residue Disposal Area (F1/F3 RDA)	Boddington R4 Residue Disposal Area (R4 RDA)	Merian TSF1	Peñasquito Presa De Jales	Red Chris Tailings Impound- ment Area (TIA)	Yanacocha La Quinua Norte Fase 1 TSF (LQN TSF)	Yanacocha La Quinua Sur TSF (LQS TSF)	Equity Silver Tailings Manage- ment Area (TMA)	Golden Giant Interlake Tailings Facility (ITF)	Marlin Represa De Colas	Commentary	
PRINCIPLE 9 Appoint and empower an Engineer of Record.												
9.1	Engage an engineering firm with expertise and experience in the design and construction of tailings facilities of comparable complexity to provide EoR services for operating the tailings facility and for closed facilities with 'High', 'Very High' and 'Extreme' Consequence Classification, that are in the active closure phase. Require that the firm nominate a senior engineer, approved by the Operator, to represent the firm as the EoR, and verify that the individual has the necessary experience, skills and time to fulfil this role. Alternatively, the Operator may appoint an in-house engineer with expertise and experience in comparable facilities as the EoR. In this instance, the EoR may delegate the design to a firm ('Designer of Record') but shall remain thoroughly familiar with the design in discharging their responsibilities as EoR. Whether the EoR or the DOR is in-house or external, they must be competent and have experience appropriate to the Consequence Classification and complexity of the tailings facility.											
	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	
9.2	Empower the EoR through a written agreement that clearly describes their authority, role and responsibilities throughout the tailings facility lifecycle, and during change of ownership of mining properties. The written agreement must clearly describe the obligations of the Operator to the EoR, to support the effective performance of the EoR.											
	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	
9.3	Establish and implement a programme to manage the quality of all engineering work, the interactions between the EoR, the RTFE and the Accountable Executive, and their involvement in the tailings facility lifecycle as necessary to confirm that both the implementation of the design and the design intent are met.											
	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	
9.4	Given its potential impact on the risks associated with a tailings facility, the selection of the EoR shall be decided by the Accountable Executive and informed, but not decided, by procurement personnel.											
	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	
9.5	Where it becomes necessary to change the EoR (whether a firm or an in house employee), develop a detailed plan for the comprehensive transfer of data, information, knowledge and experience with the construction procedures and materials.											
	⊘	⊘	⊘	✔	⊘	✔	⊘	⊘	⊘	✔	⊘	

Owned and Operated Priority TSFs with 'Very High' and 'Extreme' Consequence Classifications												
Operations									Legacy			
Ahafo South TSF	Boddington F1/F3 Residue Disposal Area (F1/F3 RDA)	Boddington R4 Residue Disposal Area (R4 RDA)	Merian TSF1	Peñasquito Presa De Jales	Red Chris Tailings Impound- ment Area (TIA)	Yanacocha La Quinua Norte Fase 1 TSF (LQN TSF)	Yanacocha La Quinua Sur TSF (LQS TSF)	Equity Silver Tailings Manage- ment Area (TMA)	Golden Giant Interlake Tailings Facility (ITF)	Marlin Represa De Colas	Commentary	
PRINCIPLE 10 Establish and implement levels of review as part of a strong quality and risk management system for all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle, including closure.												
10.1	Conduct and update risk assessments with a qualified multi-disciplinary team using best practice methodologies at a minimum every three years and more frequently whenever there is a material change either to the tailings facility or to the social, environmental and local economic context. Transmit risk assessments to the ITRB or senior independent technical reviewer for review, and address with urgency all unacceptable tailings facility risks.											
10.2	Conduct regular reviews of the TMS and of the components of the ESMS that refer to the tailings facility to assure the effectiveness of the management systems. Document and report the outcomes to the Accountable Executive, Board of Directors and project-affected people. The review shall be undertaken by senior technical reviewers with the appropriate qualifications, expertise and resources. For tailings facilities with 'High', 'Very High' or 'Extreme' Consequence Classification, conduct the review at least every three years.											
10.3	Conduct internal audits to verify consistent implementation of company procedures, guidelines and corporate governance requirements consistent with the TMS and aspects of the ESMS developed to manage tailings facility risks.											
10.4	The EoR or senior independent technical reviewer shall conduct tailings facility construction and performance reviews annually or more frequently, if required.											All Sites Internal verification programs are in place to review effectiveness of management systems; however, a formal internal TMS review and reporting process is in development with the broader TMS improvements noted in 8.2 above.
10.5	Conduct an independent DSR at least every five years for tailings facilities with 'Very High' or 'Extreme' Consequence Classifications and at least every 10 years for all other facilities. For tailings facilities with complex conditions or performance, the ITRB may recommend more frequent DSRs. The DSR shall include technical, operational and governance aspects of the tailings facility and shall be completed according to best practices. The DSR contractor cannot conduct consecutive DSRs on the same tailings facility and shall certify in writing that they follow best practices for engineers in avoiding conflicts of interest.											
10.6	For tailings facilities with 'Very High' or 'Extreme' Consequence Classifications, the ITRB, reporting to the Accountable Executive shall provide ongoing senior independent review of the planning, siting, design, construction, operation, water and mass balance, maintenance, monitoring, performance and risk management at appropriate intervals across all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle. For tailings facilities with other Consequence Classifications, this review can be done by a senior independent technical reviewer.											
10.7	The amount of estimated costs for planned closure, early closure, reclamation, and post-closure of the tailings facility and its appurtenant structures shall be reviewed periodically to confirm that adequate financial capacity (including insurance, to the extent commercially reasonable) is available for such purposes throughout the tailings facility lifecycle, and the conclusions of the review shall be publicly disclosed annually. Disclosure may be made in audited financial statements or in public regulatory filings. Subject to the provisions of local or national regulations on this matter, Operators shall use best efforts to assess and take into account the capability of an acquirer of any of its assets involving a tailings facility (through merger, acquisition, or other change in ownership) to maintain this Standard for the tailings facility lifecycle.											

		Owned and Operated Priority TSFs with 'Very High' and 'Extreme' Consequence Classifications											
		Operations							Legacy				
		Ahafo South TSF	Boddington F1/F3 Residue Disposal Area (F1/F3 RDA)	Boddington R4 Residue Disposal Area (R4 RDA)	Merian TSF1	Peñasquito Presa De Jales	Red Chris Tailings Impound- ment Area (TIA)	Yanacocha La Quinua Norte Fase 1 TSF (LQN TSF)	Yanacocha La Quinua Sur TSF (LQS TSF)	Equity Silver Tailings Manage- ment Area (TMA)	Golden Giant Interlake Tailings Facility (ITF)	Marlin Represa De Colas	Commentary
PRINCIPLE 11 Develop an organizational culture that promotes learning, communication and early problem recognition.													
11.1	Educate personnel who have a role in any phase of the tailings facility lifecycle about how their job procedures and responsibilities relate to the prevention of a failure.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
11.2	Establish mechanisms that incorporate workers' experience-based knowledge into planning, design and operations for all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
11.3	Establish mechanisms that promote cross-functional collaboration to ensure effective data and knowledge sharing, communication and implementation of management measures to support public safety and the integrity of the tailings facility.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
11.4	Identify and implement lessons from internal incident investigations and relevant external incident reports, paying particular attention to human and organizational factors.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
11.5	Establish mechanisms that recognize, reward and protect from retaliation, employees and contractors who report problems or identify opportunities for improving tailings facility management. Respond in a timely manner and communicate actions taken and their outcomes.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
PRINCIPLE 12 Establish a process for reporting and addressing concerns, and implement whistle-blower protections.													
12.1	The Accountable Executive shall establish a formal, confidential and written process to receive, investigate and promptly address concerns from employees and contractors about possible permit violations or other matters relating to regulatory compliance, public safety, tailings facility integrity or the environment.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
12.2	In accordance with international best practices for whistle-blower protection, the Operator shall not discharge, discriminate against, or otherwise retaliate in any way against a whistle-blower who, in good faith, has reported possible permit violations or other matters relating to regulatory compliance, public safety, tailings facility integrity or the environment.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Owned and Operated Priority TSFs with 'Very High' and 'Extreme' Consequence Classifications														
Operations									Legacy					
Ahafo South TSF	Boddington F1/F3 Residue Disposal Area (F1/F3 RDA)	Boddington R4 Residue Disposal Area (R4 RDA)	Merian TSF1	Peñasquito Presa De Jales	Red Chris Tailings Impoundment Area (TIA)	Yanacocha La Quinua Norte Fase 1 TSF (LQN TSF)	Yanacocha La Quinua Sur TSF (LQS TSF)	Equity Silver Tailings Management Area (TMA)	Golden Giant Interlake Tailings Facility (ITF)	Marlin Represa De Colas	Commentary			
PRINCIPLE 13 Prepare for emergency response to tailings facility failures.														
13.1	As part of the TMS, use best practices and emergency response expertise to prepare and implement a site-specific tailings facility Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP) based on credible flow failure scenarios and the assessment of potential consequences. Test and update the EPRP at all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle at a frequency established in the plan, or more frequently if triggered by a material change either to the tailings facility or to the social, environmental and local economic context. Meaningfully engage with employees and contractors to inform the EPRP, and co-develop community-focused emergency preparedness measures with project-affected people.													Red Chris TIA Continued engagement planned with external stakeholders to update the EPRP and define responder capacity. Internal EPRP drills planned for 2026.
13.2	Engage with public sector agencies, first responders, local authorities and institutions and take reasonable steps to assess the capability of emergency response services to address the hazards identified in the tailings facility EPRP, identify gaps in capability and use this information to support the development of a collaborative plan to improve preparedness.													Marlin Represa de Colas Additional external engagement to define responder capacity in EPRP planned for 2025. EPRP to be updated following engagement.
13.3	Considering community-focused measures and public sector capacity, the Operator shall take all reasonable steps to maintain a shared state of readiness for tailings facility credible flow failure scenarios by securing resources and carrying out annual training and exercises. The Operator shall conduct emergency response simulations at a frequency established in the EPRP but at least every 3 years for tailings facilities with potential loss of life.													Boddington RDA, Peñasquito Presa De Jales, Golden Giant ITF, Marlin Represa de Colas Additional external engagement planned for 2025 and 2026 to more fully engage project-affected people and define responder capacity.
13.4	In the case of a catastrophic tailings facility failure, provide immediate response to save lives, supply humanitarian aid and minimize environmental harm.													
PRINCIPLE 14 Prepare for long-term recovery in the event of catastrophic failure.														
14.1	Based on tailings facility credible flow failure scenarios and the assessment of potential consequences, take reasonable steps to meaningfully engage with public sector agencies and other organizations that would participate in medium- and long-term social and environmental post-failure response strategies.													
14.2	In the event of a catastrophic tailings facility failure, assess social, environmental and local economic impacts as soon as possible after people are safe and short-term survival needs have been met.													
14.3	In the event of a catastrophic tailings facility failure, work with public sector agencies and other stakeholders to develop and implement reconstruction, restoration and recovery plans that address the medium- and long-term social, environmental and local economic impacts of the failure. The plans shall be disclosed if permitted by public authorities.													Red Chris TIA EPRP updates planned in 2026 to incorporate engagement with agencies that would participate in post-failure and recovery response.
14.4	In the event of a catastrophic tailings facility failure, enable the participation of affected people in reconstruction, restoration and recovery works and ongoing monitoring activities.													
14.5	Facilitate the monitoring and public reporting of post-failure outcomes that are aligned with the thresholds and indicators outlined in the reconstruction, restoration and recovery plans and adapt activities in response to findings and feedback.													

Owned and Operated Priority TSFs with 'Very High' and 'Extreme' Consequence Classifications												
Operations									Legacy			
Ahafo South TSF	Boddington F1/F3 Residue Disposal Area (F1/F3 RDA)	Boddington R4 Residue Disposal Area (R4 RDA)	Merian TSF1	Peñasquito Presa De Jales	Red Chris Tailings Impoundment Area (TIA)	Yanacocha La Quinua Norte Fase 1 TSF (LQN TSF)	Yanacocha La Quinua Sur TSF (LQS TSF)	Equity Silver Tailings Management Area (TMA)	Golden Giant Interlake Tailings Facility (ITF)	Marlin Represa De Colas	Commentary	
PRINCIPLE 15 Publicly disclose and provide access to information about the tailings facility to support public accountability.												
15.1	Publish and regularly update information on the Operator's commitment to safe tailings facility management, implementation of its tailings governance framework, its organization-wide policies, standards or approaches to the design, construction, monitoring and closure of tailings facilities.											Peñasquito Presa De Jales, Red Chris TIA External engagement planned through 2026 to ensure local authorities and emergency services have sufficient EPRP and recovery information to support disaster planning.
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.											
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.											

Note: Facility status may be considered 'Not Applicable' where the conformance requirement applies only:

- To new facilities (for existing facilities);
- To instances where the ability to reduce consequence of failure have been exhausted (where reduction has been achieved);
- Where there has been a change of EoR (where a change has not occurred); or
- In the event of a catastrophic failure (where such a failure has not occurred).

Self-assessment results of Non-priority Facilities at Operations as assessed against the Conformance Protocols for the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management.

Further information available in Newmont Tailings Storage Facility Disclosures 2025 Report, via [newmont.com](https://www.newmont.com).

 Meets  Partially meets  Does not meet  Not Applicable

		Owned and Operated Non-Priority TSFs at Operations															
		Brucejack Waste Rock and Tailings Storage Facility (WRTSF)	Cadia North Tailings Storage Facility (NTSF)	Cadia South Tailings Storage Facility (STSF)	Cadia Pit Tailings Storage Facility (PTSF)	Cerro Negro TSF1	Tanami GTD01	Tanami GTD02	Tanami GTD03	Tanami Shoe GTD04	Tanami Quorn GTD05	Tanami Bunkers GTD06	Tanami Bul-lakitchie GTD07	Tanami GTD08 Cell 1	Tanami GTD08 Cell 2	Tanami GTD08 Cell 3	Commentary
PRINCIPLE 1 Respect the rights of project-affected people and meaningfully engage them at all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle, including closure.																	
1.1	Demonstrate respect for human rights in accordance with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs), conduct human rights due diligence to inform management decisions throughout the tailings facility lifecycle and address the human rights risks of tailings facility credible failure scenarios. For existing facilities, the Operator can initially opt to prioritize salient human rights issues in accordance with the UNGP.																
1.2	Where a new tailings facility may impact the rights of indigenous or tribal peoples, including their land and resource rights and their right to self-determination, work to obtain and maintain Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) by demonstrating conformance to international guidance and recognized best practice frameworks.																Brucejack WRTSF, Cerro Negro TSF1 Additional engagement planned through 2026 to ensure broader stakeholder engagement; remote facilities with limited local stakeholders.
1.3	Demonstrate that project-affected people are meaningfully engaged throughout the tailings facility lifecycle in building the knowledge base and in decisions that may have a bearing on public safety and the integrity of the tailings facility. The Operator shall share information to support this process.																
1.4	Establish an effective operational-level, non-judicial grievance mechanism that addresses complaints and grievances of project-affected people relating to the tailings facility, and provides remedy in accordance with the UNGP.																

		Owned and Operated Non-Priority TSFs at Operations															
		Brucejack Waste Rock and Tailings Storage Facility (WRTSF)	Cadia North Tailings Storage Facility (NTSF)	Cadia South Tailings Storage Facility (STSF)	Cadia Pit Tailings Storage Facility (PTSF)	Cerro Negro TSF1	Tanami GTD01	Tanami GTD02	Tanami GTD03	Tanami Shoe GTD04	Tanami Quorn GTD05	Tanami Bunkers GTD06	Tanami Bul-lakitchie GTD07	Tanami GTD08 Cell 1	Tanami GTD08 Cell 2	Tanami GTD08 Cell 3	Commentary
PRINCIPLE 2 Develop and maintain an interdisciplinary Knowledge Base to support safe tailings management throughout the tailings lifecycle, including closure.																	
2.1	Develop and document knowledge about the social, environmental and local economic context of the tailings facility, using approaches aligned with international best practices. Update this knowledge at least every five years, and whenever there is a material change either to the tailings facility or to the social, environmental and local economic context. This knowledge should capture uncertainties due to climate change.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	
2.2	Prepare, document and update a detailed site characterization of the tailings facility site(s) that includes data on climate, geomorphology, geology, geochemistry, hydrology and hydrogeology (surface and groundwater flow and quality), geotechnical, and seismicity. The physical and chemical properties of the tailings shall be characterized and updated regularly to account for variability in ore properties and processing.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	
2.3	Develop and document a breach analysis for the tailings facility using a methodology that considers credible failure modes, site conditions, and the properties of the slurry. The results of the analysis shall estimate the physical area impacted by a potential failure. When flowable materials (water and liquefiable solids) are present at tailings facilities with Consequence Classification of ‘High’, ‘Very High’ or ‘Extreme’, the results should include estimates of the physical area impacted by a potential failure, flow arrival times, depth and velocities, and depth of material deposition. Update whenever there is a material change either to the tailings facility or the physical area impacted.	⊘	✔	✔	⊘	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	⊘	⊘	✔	✔	✔	Cadia NTSF, STSF Updates to the vulnerability assessment are required to better define risks due to breach scenarios; planned completion in Q2 2026.
2.4	In order to identify the groups most at risk, refer to the updated tailings facility breach analysis to assess and document potential human exposure and vulnerability to tailings facility credible failure scenarios. Update the assessment whenever there is a material change either to the tailings facility or to the knowledge base.	⊘	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	⊘	⊘	✔	✔	✔	

		Owned and Operated Non-Priority TSFs at Operations															
		Brucejack Waste Rock and Tailings Storage Facility (WRTSF)	Cadia North Tailings Storage Facility (NTSF)	Cadia South Tailings Storage Facility (STSF)	Cadia Pit Tailings Storage Facility (PTSF)	Cerro Negro TSF1	Tanami GTD01	Tanami GTD02	Tanami GTD03	Tanami Shoe GTD04	Tanami Quorn GTD05	Tanami Bunkers GTD06	Tanami Bul-lakitchie GTD07	Tanami GTD08 Cell 1	Tanami GTD08 Cell 2	Tanami GTD08 Cell 3	Commentary
PRINCIPLE 3 Use all elements of the Knowledge Base – Social, Environmental, Local Economic and Technical – to inform decisions throughout the tailings facility lifecycle, including closure.																	
3.1	To enhance resilience to climate change, evaluate, regularly update and use climate change knowledge throughout the tailings facility lifecycle in accordance with the principles of Adaptive Management.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	
3.2	For new tailings facilities, the Operator shall use the knowledge base and undertake a multi-criteria alternatives analysis of all feasible sites, technologies and strategies for tailings management. The goal of this analysis shall be to: (i) select an alternative that minimizes risks to people and the environment throughout the tailings facility lifecycle; and (ii) minimizes the volume of tailings and water placed in external tailings facilities. This analysis shall be an objective constraint analysis reviewed by the Independent Tailings Review Board (ITRB) or a senior independent technical reviewer. For existing tailings facilities, the Operator shall periodically review and refine the tailings technologies and design, and management strategies to minimize risk and improve environmental outcomes. An exception applies to facilities that are demonstrated to be in a state of safe closure.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✖	✖	✔	✔	✔	
3.3	For new tailings facilities, use the knowledge base, including uncertainties due to climate change, to assess the social, environmental and local economic impacts of the tailings facility and its potential failure throughout its lifecycle. Where impact assessments predict material acute or chronic impacts, the Operator shall develop, document and implement impact mitigation and management plans using the mitigation hierarchy.	✖	✖	✖	✖	✖	✖	✖	✖	✖	✖	✖	✖	✖	✖	✖	
3.4	Update the assessment of the social, environmental and local economic impacts to reflect a material change either to the tailings facility or to the social, environmental and local economic context. If new data indicates that the impacts from the tailings facility have changed materially, including as a result of climate change knowledge or long-term impacts, the Operator shall update tailings facility management to reflect the new data using Adaptive Management best practices.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✖	✔	✔	✔	

Owned and Operated Non-Priority TSFs at Operations																	
		Brucejack Waste Rock and Tailings Storage Facility (WRTSF)	Cadia North Tailings Storage Facility (NTSF)	Cadia South Tailings Storage Facility (STSF)	Cadia Pit Tailings Storage Facility (PTSF)	Cerro Negro TSF1	Tanami GTD01	Tanami GTD02	Tanami GTD03	Tanami Shoe GTD04	Tanami Quorn GTD05	Tanami Bunkers GTD06	Tanami Bul- lakitchie GTD07	Tanami GTD08 Cell 1	Tanami GTD08 Cell 2	Tanami GTD08 Cell 3	Commentary
PRINCIPLE 4 Develop plans and design criteria for the tailings facility to minimize risk for all phases of its lifecycle, including closure and post-closure.																	
4.1	Determine the consequence of failure classification of the tailings facility by assessing the downstream conditions documented in the knowledge base and selecting the classification corresponding to the highest Consequence Classification for each category in Annex 2, Table 1. The assessment and selection of the classification shall be based on credible failure modes, and shall be defensible and documented.	⊘	✔	✔	⊘	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	⊘	⊘	✔	✔	✔	Brucejack WRTSF Limited tailings-specific design documentation exists for lacustrine tailings and waste rock codisposal storage facility without embankments. No known credible failure modes. Risk Assessment planned for Q3 2025 to confirm facility understanding and confirm no ALARP measures are required.
4.2	With the objective of maintaining flexibility in the development of a new tailings facility and optimizing costs while prioritizing safety throughout the tailings facility lifecycle, develop preliminary designs for the tailings facility with external loading design criteria consistent with both the consequence of failure classification selected based on current conditions and higher Consequence Classifications (including 'Extreme'). If 'Extreme' loading criteria are not adopted, demonstrate feasibility to upgrade design to 'Extreme' and review consequence of failure classification at time of the DSR. The process shall be reviewed by the ITRB.	✔	⦿	⦿	✔	✔	⦿	⦿	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	
4.3	The Accountable Executive shall take the decision to adopt a design for the current Consequence Classification criteria and to maintain flexibility to upgrade the design for the highest classification criteria later in the tailings facility lifecycle. This decision shall be documented.	⊘	⦿	⦿	✔	✔	⦿	⦿	⊘	✔	✔	✔	⊘	✔	✔	✔	
4.4	Select, explicitly identify and document all design criteria that are appropriate to minimize risk for all credible failure modes for all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle.	⦿	✔	✔	✔	✔	⦿	⦿	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	Cadia NTSF, STSF and PTSF Evaluation of facility loading criteria under evaluation by newly appointed EoR to satisfy 4.2 and confirm AE adoption to satisfy 4.3 if necessary. Design basis is documented in design reports and compilation of prior design basis into standalone DBR information is ongoing for NTSF and PTSF with anticipated completion in 2025.
4.5	Apply design criteria, such as factors of safety for slope stability and seepage management that consider estimated operational properties of materials and expected performance of design elements, and quality of the implementation of risk management systems. These issues should also be appropriately accounted for in designs based on deformation analyses.	⦿	✔	✔	✔	✔	⦿	⦿	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	
4.6	Identify and address brittle failure modes with conservative design criteria, independent of trigger mechanisms, to minimize their impact on the performance of the tailings facility.	⦿	✔	✔	⊘	✔	✘	✘	✔	✔	✔	⊘	⊘	✔	✔	✔	Tanami GTD01 and GTD02 Gaps in Principal 4 reflect limited historical design and construction information for the inactive facilities that will remain gaps until safe closure of facilities. Review and assessment of design documentation, including summarization in standalone DBR and evaluation relative to facility performance, is in progress by onboarding EoR. Review and onboarding completion expected in H1 2026. Additional site characterization planned for 2026 to confirm embankment materials in GTD01 and 02 to assess brittle failure.
4.7	Existing tailings facilities shall conform with the Requirements under Principle 4, except for those aspects where the Engineer of Record (EoR), with review by the ITRB or a senior independent technical reviewer, determines that the upgrade of an existing tailings facility is not viable or cannot be retroactively applied. In this case, the Accountable Executive shall approve and document the implementation of measures to reduce both the probability and the consequences of a tailings facility failure in order to reduce the risk to a level as low as reasonably practicable (ALARP). The basis and timing for addressing the upgrade of existing tailings facilities shall be risk-informed and carried out as soon as reasonably practicable.	⦿	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	⊘	✔	✔	✔	
4.8	The EoR shall prepare a Design Basis Report (DBR) that details the design assumptions and criteria, including operating constraints, and that provides the basis for the design of all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle. The DBR shall be reviewed by the ITRB or senior independent technical reviewer. The EoR shall update the DBR every time there is a material change in the design assumptions, design criteria, design or the knowledge base and confirm internal consistency among these elements.	⦿	⦿	✔	⦿	✔	⦿	⦿	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	

		Owned and Operated Non-Priority TSFs at Operations															
		Brucejack Waste Rock and Tailings Storage Facility (WRTSF)	Cadia North Tailings Storage Facility (NTSF)	Cadia South Tailings Storage Facility (STSF)	Cadia Pit Tailings Storage Facility (PTSF)	Cerro Negro TSF1	Tanami GTD01	Tanami GTD02	Tanami GTD03	Tanami Shoe GTD04	Tanami Quorn GTD05	Tanami Bunkers GTD06	Tanami Bul-lakitchie GTD07	Tanami GTD08 Cell 1	Tanami GTD08 Cell 2	Tanami GTD08 Cell 3	Commentary
PRINCIPLE 5 Develop a robust design that integrates the Knowledge Base and minimizes the risk of failure to people and the environment for all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle, including closure and post-closure.																	
5.1	For new tailings facilities, incorporate the outcome of the multi-criteria alternatives analysis including the use of tailings technologies in the design of the tailings facility. For expansions to existing tailings facilities, investigate the potential to refine the tailings technologies and design approaches with the goal of minimizing risks to people and the environment throughout the tailings facility lifecycle.	⊘	✔	✔	✔	✔	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	✔	✔	✔	
5.2	Develop a robust design that considers the technical, social, environmental and local economic context, the tailings facility Consequence Classification, site conditions, water management, mine plant operations, tailings operational and construction issues, and that demonstrates the feasibility of safe closure of the tailings facility. The design should be reviewed and updated as performance and site data become available and in response to material changes to the tailings facility or its performance.	✔	⊘	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	Cadia NTSF Review and compilation of prior design basis information is ongoing with anticipated completion in 2025.
5.3	Develop, implement and maintain a water balance model and associated water management plans for the tailings facility, taking into account the knowledge base including climate change, upstream and downstream hydrological and hydrogeological basins, the mine site, mine planning and overall operations and the integrity of the tailings facility throughout its lifecycle. The water management programme must be designed to protect against unintentional releases.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	⊘	✘	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	Tanami GTD01, GTD02 Updates to the site wide water balance and water management plan to include facilities, along with infrastructure upgrades as needed, in progress through 2026.
5.4	Address all potential failure modes of the structure, its foundation, abutments, reservoir (tailings deposit and pond), reservoir rim and appurtenant structures to minimize risk to ALARP. Risk assessments must be used to inform the design.	⊘	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	Brucejack WRTSF Lacustrine tailings and waste rock codisposal storage facility without embankments. No known credible failure modes. Risk assessment planned for Q3 2025 to confirm facility understanding and confirm no ALARP measures are required.
5.5	Develop a design for each stage of construction of the tailings facility, including but not limited to start-up, partial raises and interim configurations, final raise, and all closure stages.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	
5.6	Design the closure phase in a manner that meets all the Requirements of the Standard with sufficient detail to demonstrate the feasibility of the closure scenario and to allow implementation of elements of the design during construction and operation as appropriate. The design should include progressive closure and reclamation during operations.	✔	✔	✔	⊘	✔	✔	⊘	✔	⊘	⊘	✔	✔	⊘	⊘	⊘	Cadia PTSF, Tanami GTD02, GTD04, GTD05, GTD08 Cell 1, GTD08 Cell 2, GTD08 Cell 3 Facility closure plans are incorporated in site-level closure planning documentation across the sites. Additional studies are progressing, or are development, to provide increased TSF specific detail. Completion of these studies to satisfy Req. 5.6 is expected through to 2026 and 2027.
5.7	For a proposed new tailings facility classified as ‘High’, ‘Very High’ or ‘Extreme’, the Accountable Executive shall confirm that the design satisfies ALARP and shall approve additional reasonable steps that may be taken downstream, to further reduce potential consequences to people and the environment. The Accountable Executive shall explain and document the decisions with respect to ALARP and additional consequence reduction measures. For an existing tailings facility classified as ‘High’, ‘Very High’ or ‘Extreme’, the Accountable Executive, at the time of every DSR or at least every five years, shall confirm that the design satisfies ALARP and shall Seek to identify and implement additional reasonable steps that may be taken to further reduce potential consequences to people and the environment. The Accountable Executive shall explain and document the decisions with respect to ALARP and additional consequence reduction measures, in consultation with external parties as appropriate.	⊘	✔	✔	✔	✔	⊘	⊘	✔	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	
5.8	Where other measures to reduce the consequences of a tailings facility credible failure mode as per the breach analysis have been exhausted, and pre-emptive resettlement cannot be avoided, the Operator shall demonstrate conformance with international standards for involuntary resettlement.	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	

Owned and Operated Non-Priority TSFs at Operations																	
		Brucejack Waste Rock and Tailings Storage Facility (WRTSF)	Cadia North Tailings Storage Facility (NTSF)	Cadia South Tailings Storage Facility (STSF)	Cadia Pit Tailings Storage Facility (PTSF)	Cerro Negro TSF1	Tanami GTD01	Tanami GTD02	Tanami GTD03	Tanami Shoe GTD04	Tanami Quorn GTD05	Tanami Bunkers GTD06	Tanami Bul- lakitchie GTD07	Tanami GTD08 Cell 1	Tanami GTD08 Cell 2	Tanami GTD08 Cell 3	Commentary
PRINCIPLE 6 Plan, build and operate the tailings facility to manage risk at all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle, including and post-closure.																	
6.1	Build, operate, monitor and close the tailings facility according to the design intent at all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle, using qualified personnel and appropriate methodology, equipment and procedures, data acquisition methods, the Tailings Management System (TMS) and the overall Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) for the mine and associated infrastructure.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	⦿	⦿	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	Brucejack WRTSF and Cerro Negro TSF1 OMS in place for facilities, OMS-specific training planned for 2025 but not yet completed.
6.2	Manage the quality and adequacy of the construction and operation process by implementing Quality Control, Quality Assurance and Construction vs Design Intent Verification (CDIV). The Operator shall use the CDIV to ensure that the design intent is implemented and is still being met if the site conditions vary from the design assumptions.	⊘	✔	✔	⊘	✔	✘	✘	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	Brucejack WRTSF No deviance accountability report developed for WRTSF, evaluation of performance vs design intent reviewed annually by EoR. Improvements to change management system planned for 2026.
6.3	Prepare a detailed Construction Records Report ('as-built' report) whenever there is a material change to the tailings facility, its infrastructure or its monitoring system. The EoR and the Responsible Tailings Facility Engineer (RTFE) shall sign this report.	✔	✔	✔	⊘	✔	✘	✘	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	Tanami GTD01, GTD02 Construction records do not exist for historic facilities and will remain a gap until safe closure. No active construction at either facility. Dam Safety Review in progress by onboarding EoR to confirm facility performance aligns with design and construction intent. OMS updates specific to GTD01 and 02 in 2026 to follow EoR onboarding.
6.4	Develop, implement, review annually and update as required an Operations, Maintenance and Surveillance (OMS) Manual that supports effective risk management as part of the TMS. The OMS Manual should follow best practices, clearly provide the context and critical controls for safe operations and be reviewed for effectiveness. The RTFE shall provide access to the OMS Manual and training to all levels of personnel involved in the TMS with support from the EoR.	⦿	✔	✔	✔	✔	⦿	⦿	✔	✔	✔	⦿	⦿	✔	✔	✔	
6.5	Implement a formal change management system that triggers the evaluation, review, approval and documentation of changes to design, construction, operation or monitoring during the tailings facility lifecycle. The change management system shall also include the requirement for the EoR to prepare a periodic deviance accountability report (DAR) that provides an assessment of cumulative impact of the changes on the risk level of the as-constructed facility. The DAR shall provide recommendations for managing risk, if necessary, and any resulting updates to the design, DBR, OMS and the monitoring programme. The DAR shall be approved by the Accountable Executive.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	Cadia PTSF, NTSF, STSF DAR in development, with target finalization in Q1 2026. Tanami GTD01, GTD02 DAR will be developed with available design and construction information as part of onboarding gap assessment, with expected completion in Q2 2026.
6.6	Include new and emerging technologies and approaches and use the evolving knowledge in the refinement of the design, construction and operation of the tailings facility.	⊘	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	⊘	⊘	✔	✔	✔	Tanami GTD04, GTD05, GTD06, GTD07 Management of Change System to be adopted for inactive facilities.

		Owned and Operated Non-Priority TSFs at Operations															
		Brucejack Waste Rock and Tailings Storage Facility (WRTSF)	Cadia North Tailings Storage Facility (NTSF)	Cadia South Tailings Storage Facility (STSF)	Cadia Pit Tailings Storage Facility (PTSF)	Cerro Negro TSF1	Tanami GTD01	Tanami GTD02	Tanami GTD03	Tanami Shoe GTD04	Tanami Quorn GTD05	Tanami Bunkers GTD06	Tanami Bul-lakitchie GTD07	Tanami GTD08 Cell 1	Tanami GTD08 Cell 2	Tanami GTD08 Cell 3	Commentary
PRINCIPLE 7 Design, implement and operate monitoring systems to manage risk at all phases of the facility lifecycle, including closure.																	
7.1	Design, implement and operate a comprehensive and integrated performance monitoring programme for the tailings facility and its appurtenant structures as part of the TMS and for those aspects of the ESMS related to the tailings facility in accordance with the principles of Adaptive Management.																Brucejack WRTSF Performance monitoring system in place for facility. Risk assessment, expected to be completed in 2025, will inform if additional monitoring is required for risk mitigation. Tanami GTD01, GTD02, GTD06, GTD07 Inactive facilities satisfy regulatory monitoring requirements. Evaluation if additional monitoring and inspections to define and satisfy closure performance requirements is in progress.
7.2	Design, implement and operate a comprehensive and integrated engineering monitoring system that is appropriate for verifying design assumptions and for monitoring potential failure modes. Full implementation of the Observational Method shall be adopted for non-brittle failure modes. Brittle failure modes are addressed by conservative design criteria.																
7.3	Establish specific and measurable performance objectives, indicators, criteria, and performance parameters and include them in the design of the monitoring programmes that measure performance throughout the tailings facility lifecycle. Record and evaluate the data at appropriate frequencies. Based on the data obtained, update the monitoring programmes throughout the tailings facility lifecycle to confirm that they remain effective to manage risk.																
7.4	Analyze technical monitoring data at the frequency recommended by the EoR, and assess the performance of the tailings facility, clearly identifying and presenting evidence on any deviations from the expected performance and any deterioration of the performance over time. Promptly submit evidence to the EoR for review and update the risk assessment and design, if required. Performance outside the expected ranges shall be addressed promptly through Trigger Action Response Plans (TARPs) or critical controls.																
7.5	Report the results of each of the monitoring programmes at the frequency required to meet company and regulatory requirements and, at a minimum, on an annual basis. The RTFE and the EoR shall review and approve the technical monitoring reports.																

		Owned and Operated Non-Priority TSFs at Operations															
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PRINCIPLE 8 Establish policies, systems and accountabilities to support the safety and integrity of the tailings facility.																	
8.1	The Board of Directors shall adopt and publish a policy on or commitment to the safe management of tailings facilities, to emergency preparedness and response, and to recovery after failure.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
8.2	Establish a tailings governance framework and a performance based TMS and ensure that the ESMS and other critical systems encompass relevant aspects of the tailings facility management.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
8.3	For roles with responsibility for tailings facilities, develop mechanisms such that incentive payments or performance reviews are based, at least in part, on public safety and the integrity of the tailings facility. These incentive payments shall reflect the degree to which public safety and the integrity of the tailings facility are part of the role. Long-term incentives for relevant executive managers should take tailings management into account.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
8.4	Appoint one or more Accountable Executives who is/are directly answerable to the CEO on matters related to this Standard. The Accountable Executive(s) shall be accountable for the safety of tailings facilities and for avoiding or minimizing the social and environmental consequences of a tailings facility failure. The Accountable Executive(s) shall also be accountable for a programme of tailings management training, and for emergency preparedness and response. The Accountable Executive(s) must have scheduled communication with the EoR and regular communication with the Board of Directors, which can be initiated either by the Accountable Executive(s), or the Board. The Board of Directors shall document how it holds the Accountable Executive(s) accountable.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	All Sites except Cadia While the components of the Tailings management System (TMS) are in place, improvements to the overall TMS framework are in development with expected implementation through 2026. Tanami GTD01, Tanami GTD02 In Progress EoR onboarding for the inactive facilities in 2025 will support conformance to 8.4 and 8.5. OMS updates specific to GTD01 and 02 planned for 2026 to more clearly define qualifications for managing facilities.
8.5	Appoint a site-specific Responsible Tailings Facility Engineer (RTFE) who is accountable for the integrity of the tailings facility, who liaises with the EoR and internal teams such as operations, planning, regulatory affairs, social performance, and environment, and who has regular two-way communication with the Accountable Executive. The RTFE must be familiar with the DBR, the design report and the construction and performance of the tailings facility.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
8.6	Identify appropriate qualifications and experience requirements for all personnel who play safety-critical roles in the operation of a tailings facility, including, but not limited to the RTFE, the EoR and the Accountable Executive. Ensure that incumbents of these roles have the identified qualifications and experience, and develop succession plans for these personnel.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
8.7	For tailings facilities with Consequence Classification of 'Very High' or 'Extreme', appoint an Independent Tailings Review Board (ITRB). For all other facilities, the Operator may appoint a senior independent technical reviewer. The ITRB or the reviewer shall be appointed early in the project development process, report to the Accountable Executive and certify in writing that they follow best practices for engineers in avoiding conflicts of interest.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

		Owned and Operated Non-Priority TSFs at Operations															
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PRINCIPLE 9 Appoint and empower an Engineer of Record.																	
9.1	Engage an engineering firm with expertise and experience in the design and construction of tailings facilities of comparable complexity to provide EoR services for operating the tailings facility and for closed facilities with 'High', 'Very High' and 'Extreme' Consequence Classification, that are in the active closure phase. Require that the firm nominate a senior engineer, approved by the Operator, to represent the firm as the EoR, and verify that the individual has the necessary experience, skills and time to fulfil this role. Alternatively, the Operator may appoint an in-house engineer with expertise and experience in comparable facilities as the EoR. In this instance, the EoR may delegate the design to a firm ('Designer of Record') but shall remain thoroughly familiar with the design in discharging their responsibilities as EoR. Whether the EoR or the DOR is in-house or external, they must be competent and have experience appropriate to the Consequence Classification and complexity of the tailings facility.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✘	✘	✔	✔	✔	⊖	⊖	✔	✔	✔	Tanami GTD01, GTD02 EoR onboarding in progress for the inactive facilities in 2025 will satisfy Principal 9 requirements.
9.2	Empower the EoR through a written agreement that clearly describes their authority, role and responsibilities throughout the tailings facility lifecycle, and during change of ownership of mining properties. The written agreement must clearly describe the obligations of the Operator to the EoR, to support the effective performance of the EoR.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✘	✘	✔	✔	✔	⊖	⊖	✔	✔	✔	
9.3	Establish and implement a programme to manage the quality of all engineering work, the interactions between the EoR, the RTFE and the Accountable Executive, and their involvement in the tailings facility lifecycle as necessary to confirm that both the implementation of the design and the design intent are met.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✘	✘	✔	✔	✔	⊖	⊖	✔	✔	✔	
9.4	Given its potential impact on the risks associated with a tailings facility, the selection of the EoR shall be decided by the Accountable Executive and informed, but not decided, by procurement personnel.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✘	✘	✔	✔	✔	⊖	⊖	✔	✔	✔	
9.5	Where it becomes necessary to change the EoR (whether a firm or an in house employee), develop a detailed plan for the comprehensive transfer of data, information, knowledge and experience with the construction procedures and materials.	⊖	✔	✔	✔	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	

		Owned and Operated Non-Priority TSFs at Operations															
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PRINCIPLE 10 Establish and implement levels of review as part of a strong quality and risk management system for all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle, including closure.																	
10.1	Conduct and update risk assessments with a qualified multi-disciplinary team using best practice methodologies at a minimum every three years and more frequently whenever there is a material change either to the tailings facility or to the social, environmental and local economic context. Transmit risk assessments to the ITRB or senior independent technical reviewer for review, and address with urgency all unacceptable tailings facility risks.	⊗	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	All Sites Internal verification programs in place to review effectiveness of portions of management systems; however, a formal internal TMS review and reporting process is in development with the broader TMS improvements noted in 8.2 above.
10.2	Conduct regular reviews of the TMS and of the components of the ESMS that refer to the tailings facility to assure the effectiveness of the management systems. Document and report the outcomes to the Accountable Executive, Board of Directors and project-affected people. The review shall be undertaken by senior technical reviewers with the appropriate qualifications, expertise and resources. For tailings facilities with 'High', 'Very High' or 'Extreme' Consequence Classification, conduct the review at least every three years.	⊗	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	
10.3	Conduct internal audits to verify consistent implementation of company procedures, guidelines and corporate governance requirements consistent with the TMS and aspects of the ESMS developed to manage tailings facility risks.	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊖	⊖	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	
10.4	The EoR or senior independent technical reviewer shall conduct tailings facility construction and performance reviews annually or more frequently, if required.	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊗	⊗	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	
10.5	Conduct an independent DSR at least every five years for tailings facilities with 'Very High' or 'Extreme' Consequence Classifications and at least every 10 years for all other facilities. For tailings facilities with complex conditions or performance, the ITRB may recommend more frequent DSRs. The DSR shall include technical, operational and governance aspects of the tailings facility and shall be completed according to best practices. The DSR contractor cannot conduct consecutive DSRs on the same tailings facility and shall certify in writing that they follow best practices for engineers in avoiding conflicts of interest.	⊘	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊖	⊖	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊘	⊘	⊙	⊙	⊙	
10.6	For tailings facilities with 'Very High' or 'Extreme' Consequence Classifications, the ITRB, reporting to the Accountable Executive shall provide ongoing senior independent review of the planning, siting, design, construction, operation, water and mass balance, maintenance, monitoring, performance and risk management at appropriate intervals across all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle. For tailings facilities with other Consequence Classifications, this review can be done by a senior independent technical reviewer.	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	Tanami GTD01, GTD02 DSR is in progress by onboarding EoR with expected completion in 2025 to satisfy 10.5. Following onboarding, DSI's will be completed annually by EoR to satisfy 10.4.
10.7	The amount of estimated costs for planned closure, early closure, reclamation, and post-closure of the tailings facility and its appurtenant structures shall be reviewed periodically to confirm that adequate financial capacity (including insurance, to the extent commercially reasonable) is available for such purposes throughout the tailings facility lifecycle, and the conclusions of the review shall be publicly disclosed annually. Disclosure may be made in audited financial statements or in public regulatory filings. Subject to the provisions of local or national regulations on this matter, Operators shall use best efforts to assess and take into account the capability of an acquirer of any of its assets involving a tailings facility (through merger, acquisition, or other change in ownership) to maintain this Standard for the tailings facility lifecycle.	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	

		Owned and Operated Non-Priority TSFs at Operations															
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PRINCIPLE 11 Develop an organizational culture that promotes learning, communication and early problem recognition.																	
11.1	Educate personnel who have a role in any phase of the tailings facility lifecycle about how their job procedures and responsibilities relate to the prevention of a failure.																Brucejack WRTSF, Cerro Negro TSF1, Tanami GTD01, GTD02 Additional tailings OMS training, including documentation of training records, is planned for 2025 to support conformance with 11.1.
11.2	Establish mechanisms that incorporate workers’ experience-based knowledge into planning, design and operations for all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle.																
11.3	Establish mechanisms that promote cross-functional collaboration to ensure effective data and knowledge sharing, communication and implementation of management measures to support public safety and the integrity of the tailings facility.																
11.4	Identify and implement lessons from internal incident investigations and relevant external incident reports, paying particular attention to human and organizational factors.																
11.5	Establish mechanisms that recognize, reward and protect from retaliation, employees and contractors who report problems or identify opportunities for improving tailings facility management. Respond in a timely manner and communicate actions taken and their outcomes.																
PRINCIPLE 12 Establish a process for reporting and addressing concerns, and implement whistle-blower protections.																	
12.1	The Accountable Executive shall establish a formal, confidential and written process to receive, investigate and promptly address concerns from employees and contractors about possible permit violations or other matters relating to regulatory compliance, public safety, tailings facility integrity or the environment.																
12.2	In accordance with international best practices for whistle-blower protection, the Operator shall not discharge, discriminate against, or otherwise retaliate in any way against a whistle-blower who, in good faith, has reported possible permit violations or other matters relating to regulatory compliance, public safety, tailings facility integrity or the environment.																

		Owned and Operated Non-Priority TSFs at Operations															
		Brucejack Waste Rock and Tailings Storage Facility (WRTSF)	Cadia North Tailings Storage Facility (NTSF)	Cadia South Tailings Storage Facility (STSF)	Cadia Pit Tailings Storage Facility (PTSF)	Cerro Negro TSF1	Tanami GTD01	Tanami GTD02	Tanami GTD03	Tanami Shoe GTD04	Tanami Quorn GTD05	Tanami Bunkers GTD06	Tanami Bul-lakitchie GTD07	Tanami GTD08 Cell 1	Tanami GTD08 Cell 2	Tanami GTD08 Cell 3	Commentary
PRINCIPLE 13 Prepare for emergency response to tailings facility failures.																	
13.1	As part of the TMS, use best practices and emergency response expertise to prepare and implement a site-specific tailings facility Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP) based on credible flow failure scenarios and the assessment of potential consequences. Test and update the EPRP at all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle at a frequency established in the plan, or more frequently if triggered by a material change either to the tailings facility or to the social, environmental and local economic context. Meaningfully engage with employees and contractors to inform the EPRP, and co-develop community-focused emergency preparedness measures with project-affected people.	⊘	⊙	⊙	⊘	⊙	⊗	⊗	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊘	⊘	⊙	⊙	⊙	Cadia NTSF, Cadia STSF EPRP in place and drills completed to date include site and first responders, future engagement planned to engage project-affected people.
13.2	Engage with public sector agencies, first responders, local authorities and institutions and take reasonable steps to assess the capability of emergency response services to address the hazards identified in the tailings facility EPRP, identify gaps in capability and use this information to support the development of a collaborative plan to improve preparedness.	⊘	⊙	⊙	⊘	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	Tanami GTD01, GTD02 EPRP plan in place at site; but requires updates, planned for 2026, to include additional detail for inactive TSFs. EPRP drills and external engagement have been completed; future scenarios and engagement to include inactive facilities. Limited local resources are available to assist with an emergency, and planning is primarily self-rescue focused.
13.3	Considering community-focused measures and public sector capacity, the Operator shall take all reasonable steps to maintain a shared state of readiness for tailings facility credible flow failure scenarios by securing resources and carrying out annual training and exercises. The Operator shall conduct emergency response simulations at a frequency established in the EPRP but at least every 3 years for tailings facilities with potential loss of life.	⊘	⊙	⊙	⊘	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	
13.4	In the case of a catastrophic tailings facility failure, provide immediate response to save lives, supply humanitarian aid and minimize environmental harm.	⊘	⊙	⊙	⊘	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	

		Owned and Operated Non-Priority TSFs at Operations															
		Brucejack Waste Rock and Tailings Storage Facility (WRTSF)	Cadia North Tailings Storage Facility (NTSF)	Cadia South Tailings Storage Facility (STSF)	Cadia Pit Tailings Storage Facility (PTSF)	Cerro Negro TSF1	Tanami GTD01	Tanami GTD02	Tanami GTD03	Tanami Shoe GTD04	Tanami Quorn GTD05	Tanami Bunkers GTD06	Tanami Bul-lakitchie GTD07	Tanami GTD08 Cell 1	Tanami GTD08 Cell 2	Tanami GTD08 Cell 3	Commentary
PRINCIPLE 14 Prepare for long-term recovery in the event of catastrophic failure.																	
14.1	Based on tailings facility credible flow failure scenarios and the assessment of potential consequences, take reasonable steps to meaningfully engage with public sector agencies and other organizations that would participate in medium- and long-term social and environmental post-failure response strategies.	⊘	⊗	⊗	⊘	⊕	⊕	⊕	✔	✔	✔	⊘	⊘	✔	✔	✔	
14.2	In the event of a catastrophic tailings facility failure, assess social, environmental and local economic impacts as soon as possible after people are safe and short-term survival needs have been met.	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	Cadia NTSF, STSF, Cerro Negro TSF1 Updates to the EPRP in 2026 planned to include further detail on recovery planning. Tanami GTD01, GTD02 EPRP plan in place at site; but requires updates, planned for 2026, to include additional detail for inactive TSFs.
14.3	In the event of a catastrophic tailings facility failure, work with public sector agencies and other stakeholders to develop and implement reconstruction, restoration and recovery plans that address the medium- and long-term social, environmental and local economic impacts of the failure. The plans shall be disclosed if permitted by public authorities.	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	
14.4	In the event of a catastrophic tailings facility failure, enable the participation of affected people in reconstruction, restoration and recovery works and ongoing monitoring activities.	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	
14.5	Facilitate the monitoring and public reporting of post-failure outcomes that are aligned with the thresholds and indicators outlined in the reconstruction, restoration and recovery plans and adapt activities in response to findings and feedback.	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	
PRINCIPLE 15 Publicly disclose and provide access to information about the tailings facility to support public accountability.																	
15.1	Publish and regularly update information on the Operator’s commitment to safe tailings facility management, implementation of its tailings governance framework, its organization-wide policies, standards or approaches to the design, construction, monitoring and closure of tailings facilities.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	⊗	⊗	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	Tanami GTD01, GTD02 EPRP plan in place at site; EPRP requires updates, planned for 2026, to include additional detail and external engagement for inactive TSFs.
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.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	
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.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	

Note: Facility status may be considered 'Not Applicable' where the conformance requirement applies only:

- To new facilities (for existing facilities);
- To instances where the ability to reduce consequence of failure have been exhausted (where reduction has been achieved);
- Where there has been a change of EoR (where a change has not occurred); or
- In the event of a catastrophic failure (where such a failure has not occurred).

Self-assessment results of Non-priority Facilities at Closure Sites as assessed against the Conformance Protocols for the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management.

Further information available in Newmont Tailings Storage Facility Disclosures 2025 Report, via [newmont.com](https://www.newmont.com).

Meets Partially meets Does not meet Not Applicable

Owned Non-Priority TSFs at Closure Sites¹																						
	Battle Mountain San Luis Tailings Storage Facility	Dona Lake Main Tailings Facility	El Sauzal Area de almacenamiento filtrados	Golden Bear Tailings Storage Facility	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 1 (RMT 1)	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 2 (RMT 2)	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 3 (RMT 3)	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 4 (RMT 4)	Idarado Red Mountain Buried Tailings (RMBT)	Idarado Telluride Tailings 1-4 (TT 1-4)	Idarado Telluride Tailings 5-6 (TT 5-6)	Marlin Represa de Colas Tajo Abierto	Miramar - Con Upper Pud	Miramar - Con Middle Pud	Miramar - Con Lower Pud, Neil Lake and Negus TCAs	Mt. Leyshon Old Northern Tailings Storage Facility (ONTSF)	Mt. Leyshon New Northern Tailings Storage Facility (NNTSF)	Mt. Leyshon Southern Tailings Storage Facility (STSF)	Resurrection Iowa Gulch Tailings Impoundment	Resurrection Oregon Gulch Tailings Impoundment	Resurrection Yak WTP Surge Pond Tailings Storage Facility	Commentary
PRINCIPLE 1 Respect the rights of project-affected people and meaningfully engage them at all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle, including closure.																						
1.1	Demonstrate respect for human rights in accordance with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs), conduct human rights due diligence to inform management decisions throughout the tailings facility lifecycle and address the human rights risks of tailings facility credible failure scenarios. For existing facilities, the Operator can initially opt to prioritize salient human rights issues in accordance with the UNGP.																					
1.2	Where a new tailings facility may impact the rights of indigenous or tribal peoples, including their land and resource rights and their right to self-determination, work to obtain and maintain Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) by demonstrating conformance to international guidance and recognized best practice frameworks.																					
1.3	Demonstrate that project-affected people are meaningfully engaged throughout the tailings facility lifecycle in building the knowledge base and in decisions that may have a bearing on public safety and the integrity of the tailings facility. The Operator shall share information to support this process.																					
1.4	Establish an effective operational-level, non-judicial grievance mechanism that addresses complaints and grievances of project-affected people relating to the tailings facility, and provides remedy in accordance with the UNGP.																					

Dona Lake and Golden Bear | Final Stakeholder Engagement plans to be completed in Q3 2025.

Owned Non-Priority TSFs at Closure Sites¹																						
	Battle Mountain San Luis Tailings Storage Facility	Dona Lake Main Tailings Facility	El Sauzal Area de almacenamiento jales filtrados	Golden Bear Tailings Storage Facility	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 1 (RMT 1)	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 2 (RMT 2)	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 3 (RMT 3)	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 4 (RMT 4)	Idarado Red Mountain Buried Tailings (RMBT)	Idarado Telluride Tailings 1-4 (TT 1-4)	Idarado Telluride Tailings 5-6 (TT 5-6)	Marlin Represa de Colas Tajo Abierto	Miramar – Con Upper Pud	Miramar – Con Middle Pud	Miramar – Con Lower Pud, Neil Lake and Negus TCAs	Mt. Leyshon Old Northern Tailings Storage Facility (ONTSF)	Mt. Leyshon New Northern Tailings Storage Facility (NNTSF)	Mt. Leyshon Southern Tailings Storage Facility (STSF)	Resurrection Iowa Gulch Tailings Impoundment	Resurrection Oregon Gulch Tailings Impoundment	Resurrection Yak WTP Surge Pond Tailings Storage Facility	Commentary
PRINCIPLE 2 Develop and maintain an interdisciplinary Knowledge Base to support safe tailings management throughout the tailings lifecycle, including closure.																						
2.1	Develop and document knowledge about the social, environmental and local economic context of the tailings facility, using approaches aligned with international best practices. Update this knowledge at least every five years, and whenever there is a material change either to the tailings facility or to the social, environmental and local economic context. This knowledge should capture uncertainties due to climate change.																					
	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
2.2	Prepare, document and update a detailed site characterization of the tailings facility site(s) that includes data on climate, geomorphology, geology, geochemistry, hydrology and hydrogeology (surface and groundwater flow and quality), geotechnical, and seismicity. The physical and chemical properties of the tailings shall be characterized and updated regularly to account for variability in ore properties and processing.																					
	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
2.3	Develop and document a breach analysis for the tailings facility using a methodology that considers credible failure modes, site conditions, and the properties of the slurry. The results of the analysis shall estimate the physical area impacted by a potential failure. When flowable materials (water and liquefiable solids) are present at tailings facilities with Consequence Classification of 'High', 'Very High' or 'Extreme', the results should include estimates of the physical area impacted by a potential failure, flow arrival times, depth and velocities, and depth of material deposition. Update whenever there is a material change either to the tailings facility or the physical area impacted.																					
	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	⊘	☑	☑	⊘	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
2.4	In order to identify the groups most at risk, refer to the updated tailings facility breach analysis to assess and document potential human exposure and vulnerability to tailings facility credible failure scenarios. Update the assessment whenever there is a material change either to the tailings facility or to the knowledge base.																					
	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	⊘	☑	☑	⊘	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
Idarado, Resurrection DBR, CRR, and Site characterization reports are in progress, completion expected in Q3 2025. Idarado, Resurrection Dam Breach Analyses and Consequence Classification reviews in progress, completion expected in Q3 2025.																						

Owned Non-Priority TSFs at Closure Sites¹																						
	Battle Mountain San Luis Tailings Storage Facility	Dona Lake Main Tailings Facility	El Sauzal Area de almacenamiento jales filtrados	Golden Bear Tailings Storage Facility	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 1 (RMT 1)	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 2 (RMT 2)	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 3 (RMT 3)	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 4 (RMT 4)	Idarado Red Mountain Buried Tailings (RMBT)	Idarado Telluride Tailings 1-4 (TT 1-4)	Idarado Telluride Tailings 5-6 (TT 5-6)	Marlin Represa de Colas Tajo Abierto	Miramar – Con Upper Pud	Miramar – Con Middle Pud	Miramar – Con Lower Pud, Neil Lake and Negus TCAs	Mt. Leyshon Old Northern Tailings Storage Facility (ONTSF)	Mt. Leyshon New Northern Tailings Storage Facility (NNTSF)	Mt. Leyshon Southern Tailings Storage Facility (STSF)	Resurrection Iowa Gulch Tailings Impoundment	Resurrection Oregon Gulch Tailings Impoundment	Resurrection Yak WTP Surge Pond Tailings Storage Facility	Commentary
PRINCIPLE 3 Use all elements of the Knowledge Base – Social, Environmental, Local Economic and Technical – to inform decisions throughout the tailings facility lifecycle, including closure.																						
3.1	To enhance resilience to climate change, evaluate, regularly update and use climate change knowledge throughout the tailings facility lifecycle in accordance with the principles of Adaptive Management.	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	
3.2	For new tailings facilities, the Operator shall use the knowledge base and undertake a multi-criteria alternatives analysis of all feasible sites, technologies and strategies for tailings management. The goal of this analysis shall be to: (i) select an alternative that minimizes risks to people and the environment throughout the tailings facility lifecycle; and (ii) minimizes the volume of tailings and water placed in external tailings facilities. This analysis shall be an objective constraint analysis reviewed by the Independent Tailings Review Board (ITRB) or a senior independent technical reviewer. For existing tailings facilities, the Operator shall periodically review and refine the tailings technologies and design, and management strategies to minimize risk and improve environmental outcomes. An exception applies to facilities that are demonstrated to be in a state of safe closure.	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	Dona Lake, Resurrection Require completion of site characterization reports and/or water balance modelling. Climate change impact assessments are in progress, expected completion in Q3 2025. Idarado, Resurrection OMS Manual updates are in progress. Completion expected in Q3 2025. Resurrection Plan to complete site characterization report and stakeholder engagement plan.
3.3	For new tailings facilities, use the knowledge base, including uncertainties due to climate change, to assess the social, environmental and local economic impacts of the tailings facility and its potential failure throughout its lifecycle. Where impact assessments predict material acute or chronic impacts, the Operator shall develop, document and implement impact mitigation and management plans using the mitigation hierarchy.	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
3.4	Update the assessment of the social, environmental and local economic impacts to reflect a material change either to the tailings facility or to the social, environmental and local economic context. If new data indicates that the impacts from the tailings facility have changed materially, including as a result of climate change knowledge or long-term impacts, the Operator shall update tailings facility management to reflect the new data using Adaptive Management best practices.	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	

Owned Non-Priority TSFs at Closure Sites¹																						
	Battle Mountain San Luis Tailings Storage Facility	Dona Lake Main Tailings Facility	El Sauzal Area de almacenamiento jales filtrados	Golden Bear Tailings Storage Facility	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 1 (RMT 1)	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 2 (RMT 2)	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 3 (RMT 3)	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 4 (RMT 4)	Idarado Red Mountain Buried Tailings (RMBT)	Idarado Telluride Tailings 1-4 (TT 1-4)	Idarado Telluride Tailings 5-6 (TT 5-6)	Marlin Represa de Colas Tajo Abierto	Miramar – Con Upper Pud	Miramar – Con Middle Pud	Miramar – Con Lower Pud, Neil Lake and Negus TCAs	Mt. Leyshon Old Northern Tailings Storage Facility (ONTSF)	Mt. Leyshon New Northern Tailings Storage Facility (NNTSF)	Mt. Leyshon Southern Tailings Storage Facility (STSF)	Resurrection Iowa Gulch Tailings Impoundment	Resurrection Oregon Gulch Tailings Impoundment	Resurrection Yak WTP Surge Pond Tailings Storage Facility	Commentary
PRINCIPLE 4 Develop plans and design criteria for the tailings facility to minimize risk for all phases of its lifecycle, including closure and post-closure.																						
4.1	Determine the consequence of failure classification of the tailings facility by assessing the downstream conditions documented in the knowledge base and selecting the classification corresponding to the highest Consequence Classification for each category in Annex 2, Table 1. The assessment and selection of the classification shall be based on credible failure modes, and shall be defensible and documented.																					
	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
4.2	With the objective of maintaining flexibility in the development of a new tailings facility and optimizing costs while prioritizing safety throughout the tailings facility lifecycle, develop preliminary designs for the tailings facility with external loading design criteria consistent with both the consequence of failure classification selected based on current conditions and higher Consequence Classifications (including 'Extreme'). If 'Extreme' loading criteria are not adopted, demonstrate feasibility to upgrade design to 'Extreme' and review consequence of failure classification at time of the DSR. The process shall be reviewed by the ITRB.																					
	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	Battle Mountain, Idarado, Con, and Resurrection Consequence classification analyses are in progress based on risk assessments and DBAs. Expect completion in Q3 2025. Idarado, Mt. Leyshon and Resurrection Extreme loading criteria analyses are in progress with expected completion in 2025.
4.3	The Accountable Executive shall take the decision to adopt a design for the current Consequence Classification criteria and to maintain flexibility to upgrade the design for the highest classification criteria later in the tailings facility lifecycle. This decision shall be documented.																					
	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
4.4	Select, explicitly identify and document all design criteria that are appropriate to minimize risk for all credible failure modes for all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle.																					
	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	

Owned Non-Priority TSFs at Closure Sites¹																						
	Battle Mountain San Luis Tailings Storage Facility	Dona Lake Main Tailings Facility	El Sauzal Area de almacenamiento filtrados	Golden Bear Tailings Storage Facility	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 1 (RMT 1)	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 2 (RMT 2)	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 3 (RMT 3)	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 4 (RMT 4)	Idarado Red Mountain Buried Tailings (RMBT)	Idarado Telluride Tailings 1-4 (TT 1-4)	Idarado Telluride Tailings 5-6 (TT 5-6)	Marlin Represa de Colas Tajo Abierto	Miramar – Con Upper Pud	Miramar – Con Middle Pud	Miramar – Con Lower Pud, Neil Lake and Negus TCAs	Mt. Leyshon Old Northern Tailings Storage Facility (ONTSF)	Mt. Leyshon New Northern Tailings Storage Facility (NNTSF)	Mt. Leyshon Southern Tailings Storage Facility (STSF)	Resurrection Iowa Gulch Tailings Impoundment	Resurrection Oregon Gulch Tailings Impoundment	Resurrection Yak WTP Surge Pond Tailings Storage Facility	Commentary
PRINCIPLE 5 Develop a robust design that integrates the Knowledge Base and minimizes the risk of failure to people and the environment for all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle, including closure and post-closure.																						
5.1	For new tailings facilities, incorporate the outcome of the multi-criteria alternatives analysis including the use of tailings technologies in the design of the tailings facility. For expansions to existing tailings facilities, investigate the potential to refine the tailings technologies and design approaches with the goal of minimizing risks to people and the environment throughout the tailings facility lifecycle.																					
	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	
5.2	Develop a robust design that considers the technical, social, environmental and local economic context, the tailings facility Consequence Classification, site conditions, water management, mine plant operations, tailings operational and construction issues, and that demonstrates the feasibility of safe closure of the tailings facility. The design should be reviewed and updated as performance and site data become available and in response to material changes to the tailings facility or its performance.																					
	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	
5.3	Develop, implement and maintain a water balance model and associated water management plans for the tailings facility, taking into account the knowledge base including climate change, upstream and downstream hydrological and hydrogeological basins, the mine site, mine planning and overall operations and the integrity of the tailings facility throughout its lifecycle. The water management programme must be designed to protect against unintentional releases.																					
	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	
5.4	Address all potential failure modes of the structure, its foundation, abutments, reservoir (tailings deposit and pond), reservoir rim and appurtenant structures to minimize risk to ALARP. Risk assessments must be used to inform the design.																					
	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊗	⊙	⊙	⊗	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	

		Owned Non-Priority TSFs at Closure Sites¹																					
		Battle Mountain San Luis Tailings Storage Facility	Dona Lake Main Tailings Facility	El Sauzal Area de almacenamiento filtrados	Golden Bear Tailings Storage Facility	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 1 (RMT 1)	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 2 (RMT 2)	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 3 (RMT 3)	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 4 (RMT 4)	Idarado Red Mountain Buried Tailings (RMBT)	Idarado Telluride Tailings 1-4 (TT 1-4)	Idarado Telluride Tailings 5-6 (TT 5-6)	Marlin Represa de Colas Tajo Abierto	Miramar – Con Upper Pud	Miramar – Con Middle Pud	Miramar – Con Lower Pud, Neil Lake and Negus TCAs	Mt. Leyshon Old Northern Tailings Storage Facility (ONTSF)	Mt. Leyshon New Northern Tailings Storage Facility (NNTSF)	Mt. Leyshon Southern Tailings Storage Facility (STSF)	Resurrection Iowa Gulch Tailings Impoundment	Resurrection Oregon Gulch Tailings Impoundment	Resurrection Yak WTP Surge Pond Tailings Storage Facility	Commentary
5.5	Develop a design for each stage of construction of the tailings facility, including but not limited to start-up, partial raises and interim configurations, final raise, and all closure stages.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
5.6	Design the closure phase in a manner that meets all the Requirements of the Standard with sufficient detail to demonstrate the feasibility of the closure scenario and to allow implementation of elements of the design during construction and operation as appropriate. The design should include progressive closure and reclamation during operations.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
5.7	For a proposed new tailings facility classified as ‘High’, ‘Very High’ or ‘Extreme’, the Accountable Executive shall confirm that the design satisfies ALARP and shall approve additional reasonable steps that may be taken downstream, to further reduce potential consequences to people and the environment. The Accountable Executive shall explain and document the decisions with respect to ALARP and additional consequence reduction measures. For an existing tailings facility classified as 'High', 'Very High' or ‘Extreme’ , the Accountable Executive, at the time of every DSR or at least every five years, shall confirm that the design satisfies ALARP and shall Seek to identify and implement additional reasonable steps that may be taken to further reduce potential consequences to people and the environment. The Accountable Executive shall explain and document the decisions with respect to ALARP and additional consequence reduction measures, in consultation with external parties as appropriate.	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	
5.8	Where other measures to reduce the consequences of a tailings facility credible failure mode as per the breach analysis have been exhausted, and pre-emptive resettlement cannot be avoided, the Operator shall demonstrate conformance with international standards for involuntary resettlement.	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	

Owned Non-Priority TSFs at Closure Sites¹																						
	Battle Mountain San Luis Tailings Storage Facility	Dona Lake Main Tailings Facility	El Sauzal Area de almacenamiento jales filtrados	Golden Bear Tailings Storage Facility	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 1 (RMT 1)	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 2 (RMT 2)	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 3 (RMT 3)	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 4 (RMT 4)	Idarado Red Mountain Buried Tailings (RMBT)	Idarado Telluride Tailings 1-4 (TT 1-4)	Idarado Telluride Tailings 5-6 (TT 5-6)	Marlin Represa de Colas Tajo Abierto	Miramar – Con Upper Pud	Miramar – Con Middle Pud	Miramar – Con Lower Pud, Neil Lake and Negus TCAs	Mt. Leyshon Old Northern Tailings Storage Facility (ONTSF)	Mt. Leyshon New Northern Tailings Storage Facility (NNTSF)	Mt. Leyshon Southern Tailings Storage Facility (STSF)	Resurrection Iowa Gulch Tailings Impoundment	Resurrection Oregon Gulch Tailings Impoundment	Resurrection Yak WTP Surge Pond Tailings Storage Facility	Commentary
PRINCIPLE 6 Plan, build and operate the tailings facility to manage risk at all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle, including and post-closure.																						
6.1	Build, operate, monitor and close the tailings facility according to the design intent at all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle, using qualified personnel and appropriate methodology, equipment and procedures, data acquisition methods, the Tailings Management System (TMS) and the overall Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) for the mine and associated infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Idarado, Mt. Leyshon, Resurrection TSFs are closed and reclaimed and available construction records are assembled. Construction records summary reports with construction v. design intent verifications (CDIV) are in progress with expected completion in 2025. Management systems (including change management) for these closed facilities are according to permit requirements and OMS Manuals.
6.2		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
6.3		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
6.4		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
6.5		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
6.6		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Owned Non-Priority TSFs at Closure Sites¹																						
	Battle Mountain San Luis Tailings Storage Facility	Dona Lake Main Tailings Facility	El Sauzal Area de almace- namiento jales filtrados	Golden Bear Tailings Storage Facility	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 1 (RMT 1)	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 2 (RMT 2)	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 3 (RMT 3)	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 4 (RMT 4)	Idarado Red Mountain Buried Tailings (RMBT)	Idarado Telluride Tailings 1-4 (TT 1-4)	Idarado Telluride Tailings 5-6 (TT 5-6)	Marlin Represa de Colas Tajo Abierto	Miramar – Con Upper Pud	Miramar – Con Middle Pud	Miramar – Con Lower Pud, Neil Lake and Negus TCAs	Mt. Leyshon Old Northern Tailings Storage Facility (ONTSF)	Mt. Leyshon New Northern Tailings Storage Facility (NNTSF)	Mt. Leyshon Southern Tailings Storage Facility (STSF)	Resurrec- tion Iowa Gulch Tailings Impound- ment	Resurrec- tion Oregon Gulch Tailings Impound- ment	Resurrec- tion Yak WTP Surge Pond Tailings Storage Facility	Commentary
PRINCIPLE 7 Design, implement and operate monitoring systems to manage risk at all phases of the facility lifecycle, including closure.																						
7.1	Design, implement and operate a comprehensive and integrated performance monitoring programme for the tailings facility and its appurtenant structures as part of the TMS and for those aspects of the ESMS related to the tailings facility in accordance with the principles of Adaptive Management.	✔	✔	✔	✔	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	⦿	⦿	⦿	
7.2	Design, implement and operate a comprehensive and integrated engineering monitoring system that is appropriate for verifying design assumptions and for monitoring potential failure modes. Full implementation of the Observational Method shall be adopted for non-brittle failure modes. Brittle failure modes are addressed by conservative design criteria.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	
7.3	Establish specific and measurable performance objectives, indicators, criteria, and performance parameters and include them in the design of the monitoring programmed that measure performance throughout the tailings facility lifecycle. Record and evaluate the data at appropriate frequencies. Based on the data obtained, update the monitoring programmes throughout the tailings facility lifecycle to confirm that they remain effective to manage risk.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	Idarado, Resurrection Trigger Action Response Plan (TARP) development and updates to performance indicators based on risk assessments are in progress with expected completion in 2025.
7.4	Analyse technical monitoring data at the frequency recommended by the EoR, and assess the performance of the tailings facility, clearly identifying and presenting evidence on any deviations from the expected performance and any deterioration of the performance over time. Promptly submit evidence to the EoR for review and update the risk assessment and design, if required. Performance outside the expected ranges shall be addressed promptly through Trigger Action Response Plans (TARPs) or critical controls.	⦿	✔	✔	✔	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	✔	✔	✔	✔	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	⦿	Battle Mountain, Mt. Leyshon Trigger Action Response Plans in place with key updates for dam safety monitoring in progress, expected completion in 2025.
7.5	Report the results of each of the monitoring programmes at the frequency required to meet company and regulatory requirements and, at a minimum, on an annual basis. The RTFE and the EoR shall review and approve the technical monitoring reports.	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	

Owned Non-Priority TSFs at Closure Sites¹

		Battle Mountain San Luis Tailings Storage Facility	Dona Lake Main Tailings Facility	El Sauzal Area de almacenamiento jales filtrados	Golden Bear Tailings Storage Facility	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 1 (RMT 1)	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 2 (RMT 2)	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 3 (RMT 3)	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 4 (RMT 4)	Idarado Red Mountain Buried Tailings (RMBT)	Idarado Telluride Tailings 1-4 (TT 1-4)	Idarado Telluride Tailings 5-6 (TT 5-6)	Marlin Represa de Colas Tajo Abierto	Miramar – Con Upper Pud	Miramar – Con Middle Pud	Miramar – Con Lower Pud, Neil Lake and Negus TCAs	Mt. Leyshon Old Northern Tailings Storage Facility (ONTSF)	Mt. Leyshon New Northern Tailings Storage Facility (NNTSF)	Mt. Leyshon Southern Tailings Storage Facility (STSF)	Resurrection Iowa Gulch Tailings Impoundment	Resurrection Oregon Gulch Tailings Impoundment	Resurrection Yak WTP Surge Pond Tailings Storage Facility	Commentary
PRINCIPLE 8 Establish policies, systems and accountabilities to support the safety and integrity of the tailings facility.																							
8.1	The Board of Directors shall adopt and publish a policy on or commitment to the safe management of tailings facilities, to emergency preparedness and response, and to recovery after failure.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
8.2	Establish a tailings governance framework and a performance based TMS and ensure that the ESMS and other critical systems encompass relevant aspects of the tailings facility management.	⋯	⋯	⋯	⋯	⋯	⋯	⋯	⋯	⋯	⋯	⋯	⋯	⋯	⋯	⋯	⋯	⋯	⋯	⋯	⋯	⋯	
8.3	For roles with responsibility for tailings facilities, develop mechanisms such that incentive payments or performance reviews are based, at least in part, on public safety and the integrity of the tailings facility. These incentive payments shall reflect the degree to which public safety and the integrity of the tailings facility are part of the role. Long-term incentives for relevant executive managers should take tailings management into account.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
8.4	Appoint one or more Accountable Executives who is/are directly answerable to the CEO on matters related to this Standard. The Accountable Executive(s) shall be accountable for the safety of tailings facilities and for avoiding or minimizing the social and environmental consequences of a tailings facility failure. The Accountable Executive(s) shall also be accountable for a programme of tailings management training, and for emergency preparedness and response. The Accountable Executive(s) must have scheduled communication with the EoR and regular communication with the Board of Directors, which can be initiated either by the Accountable Executive(s), or the Board. The Board of Directors shall document how it holds the Accountable Executive(s) accountable.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	All Sites While the components of the Tailings management System (TMS) are in place, improvements to the overall TMS framework are in development with expected implementation through 2026.

Owned Non-Priority TSFs at Closure Sites¹

	Battle Mountain San Luis Tailings Storage Facility	Dona Lake Main Tailings Facility	El Sauzal Area de almacenamiento jales filtrados	Golden Bear Tailings Storage Facility	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 1 (RMT 1)	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 2 (RMT 2)	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 3 (RMT 3)	Idarado Red Mountain Tailings 4 (RMT 4)	Idarado Red Mountain Buried Tailings (RMBT)	Idarado Telluride Tailings 1-4 (TT 1-4)	Idarado Telluride Tailings 5-6 (TT 5-6)	Marlin Represa de Colas Tajo Abierto	Miramar – Con Upper Pud	Miramar – Con Middle Pud	Miramar – Con Lower Pud, Neil Lake and Negus TCAs	Mt. Leyshon Old Northern Tailings Storage Facility (ONTSF)	Mt. Leyshon New Northern Tailings Storage Facility (NNTSF)	Mt. Leyshon Southern Tailings Storage Facility (STS)	Resurrection Iowa Gulch Tailings Impoundment	Resurrection Oregon Gulch Tailings Impoundment	Resurrection Yak WTP Surge Pond Tailings Storage Facility	Commentary
8.5	Appoint a site-specific Responsible Tailings Facility Engineer (RTFE) who is accountable for the integrity of the tailings facility, who liaises with the EoR and internal teams such as operations, planning, regulatory affairs, social performance, and environment, and who has regular two-way communication with the Accountable Executive. The RTFE must be familiar with the DBR, the design report and the construction and performance of the tailings facility.																					
8.6	Identify appropriate qualifications and experience requirements for all personnel who play safety-critical roles in the operation of a tailings facility, including, but not limited to the RTFE, the EoR and the Accountable Executive. Ensure that incumbents of these roles have the identified qualifications and experience, and develop succession plans for these personnel.																					
8.7	For tailings facilities with Consequence Classification of 'Very High' or 'Extreme', appoint an Independent Tailings Review Board (ITRB). For all other facilities, the Operator may appoint a senior independent technical reviewer. The ITRB or the reviewer shall be appointed early in the project development process, report to the Accountable Executive and certify in writing that they follow best practices for engineers in avoiding conflicts of interest.																					
All Sites While the components of the Tailings management System (TMS) are in place, improvements to the overall TMS framework are in development with expected implementation through 2026.																						

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PRINCIPLE 9 Appoint and empower an Engineer of Record.																						
9.1	Engage an engineering firm with expertise and experience in the design and construction of tailings facilities of comparable complexity to provide EoR services for operating the tailings facility and for closed facilities with 'High', 'Very High' and 'Extreme' Consequence Classification, that are in the active closure phase. Require that the firm nominate a senior engineer, approved by the Operator, to represent the firm as the EoR, and verify that the individual has the necessary experience, skills and time to fulfil this role. Alternatively, the Operator may appoint an in-house engineer with expertise and experience in comparable facilities as the EoR. In this instance, the EoR may delegate the design to a firm ('Designer of Record') but shall remain thoroughly familiar with the design in discharging their responsibilities as EoR. Whether the EoR or the DOR is in-house or external, they must be competent and have experience appropriate to the Consequence Classification and complexity of the tailings facility.																					
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9.2	Empower the EoR through a written agreement that clearly describes their authority, role and responsibilities throughout the tailings facility lifecycle, and during change of ownership of mining properties. The written agreement must clearly describe the obligations of the Operator to the EoR, to support the effective performance of the EoR.																					
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9.3	Establish and implement a programme to manage the quality of all engineering work, the interactions between the EoR, the RTE and the Accountable Executive, and their involvement in the tailings facility lifecycle as necessary to confirm that both the implementation of the design and the design intent are met.																					
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9.4	Given its potential impact on the risks associated with a tailings facility, the selection of the EoR shall be decided by the Accountable Executive and informed, but not decided, by procurement personnel.																					
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9.5	Where it becomes necessary to change the EoR (whether a firm or an in house employee), develop a detailed plan for the comprehensive transfer of data, information, knowledge and experience with the construction procedures and materials.																					
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PRINCIPLE 10 Establish and implement levels of review as part of a strong quality and risk management system for all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle, including closure.																						
10.1	Conduct and update risk assessments with a qualified multi-disciplinary team using best practice methodologies at a minimum every three years and more frequently whenever there is a material change either to the tailings facility or to the social, environmental and local economic context. Transmit risk assessments to the ITRB or senior independent technical reviewer for review, and address with urgency all unacceptable tailings facility risks. ☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑																					
10.2	Conduct regular reviews of the TMS and of the components of the ESMS that refer to the tailings facility to assure the effectiveness of the management systems. Document and report the outcomes to the Accountable Executive, Board of Directors and project-affected people. The review shall be undertaken by senior technical reviewers with the appropriate qualifications, expertise and resources. For tailings facilities with ‘High’, ‘Very High’ or ‘Extreme’ Consequence Classification, conduct the review at least every three years. ☒☒☒☒☒☒☒☒☒☒☒☒☒☒☒☒☒☒☒☒☒☒																					All Sites Internal verification programs in place to review effectiveness of portions of management systems; however, a formal internal TMS review and reporting process is in development with the broader TMS improvements noted in 8.2 above.
10.3	Conduct internal audits to verify consistent implementation of company procedures, guidelines and corporate governance requirements consistent with the TMS and aspects of the ESMS developed to manage tailings facility risks. ☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑																					
10.4	The EoR or senior independent technical reviewer shall conduct tailings facility construction and performance reviews annually or more frequently, if required. ☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑☑																					

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10.5	Conduct an independent DSR at least every five years for tailings facilities with ‘Very High’ or ‘Extreme’ Consequence Classifications and at least every 10 years for all other facilities. For tailings facilities with complex conditions or performance, the ITRB may recommend more frequent DSRs. The DSR shall include technical, operational and governance aspects of the tailings facility and shall be completed according to best practices. The DSR contractor cannot conduct consecutive DSRs on the same tailings facility and shall certify in writing that they follow best practices for engineers in avoiding conflicts of interest.	⊗	⊙	⊗	⊙	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊙	⊙	⊗	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊗	⊗	⊗	
10.6	For tailings facilities with ‘Very High’ or ‘Extreme’ Consequence Classifications, the ITRB, reporting to the Accountable Executive shall provide ongoing senior independent review of the planning, siting, design, construction, operation, water and mass balance, maintenance, monitoring, performance and risk management at appropriate intervals across all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle. For tailings facilities with other Consequence Classifications, this review can be done by a senior independent technical reviewer.	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊗	⊙	⊙	⊗	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	All Sites Internal verification programs in place to review effectiveness of portions of management systems; however, a formal internal TMS review and reporting process is in development with the broader TMS improvements noted in 8.2 above.
10.7	The amount of estimated costs for planned closure, early closure, reclamation, and post-closure of the tailings facility and its appurtenant structures shall be reviewed periodically to confirm that adequate financial capacity (including insurance, to the extent commercially reasonable) is available for such purposes throughout the tailings facility lifecycle, and the conclusions of the review shall be publicly disclosed annually. Disclosure may be made in audited financial statements or in public regulatory filings. Subject to the provisions of local or national regulations on this matter, Operators shall use best efforts to assess and take into account the capability of an acquirer of any of its assets involving a tailings facility (through merger, acquisition, or other change in ownership) to maintain this Standard for the tailings facility lifecycle.	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	

Owned Non-Priority TSFs at Closure Sites¹

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PRINCIPLE 13 Prepare for emergency response to tailings facility failures.																						
13.1	As part of the TMS, use best practices and emergency response expertise to prepare and implement a site-specific tailings facility Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP) based on credible flow failure scenarios and the assessment of potential consequences. Test and update the EPRP at all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle at a frequency established in the plan, or more frequently if triggered by a material change either to the tailings facility or to the social, environmental and local economic context. Meaningfully engage with employees and contractors to inform the EPRP, and co-develop community-focused emergency preparedness measures with project-affected people.																					Battle Mountain, Dona Lake, Idarado, Mt. Leyshon, and Resurrection Existing emergency response plan (ERP) updates to include failure consequence information and linkage to TARPs are in progress. Expected completion in 2025.
13.2	Engage with public sector agencies, first responders, local authorities and institutions and take reasonable steps to assess the capability of emergency response services to address the hazards identified in the tailings facility EPRP, identify gaps in capability and use this information to support the development of a collaborative plan to improve preparedness.																					Several facilities do not have PAR and/or PLL. Agencies, first responders, and local authorities are identified for all sites.
13.3	Considering community-focused measures and public sector capacity, the Operator shall take all reasonable steps to maintain a shared state of readiness for tailings facility credible flow failure scenarios by securing resources and carrying out annual training and exercises. The Operator shall conduct emergency response simulations at a frequency established in the EPRP but at least every 3 years for tailings facilities with potential loss of life.																					All Sites Emergency response test simulations with external resources are planned for 2025 and 2026 as engagement with first responders and key community members is ongoing. Several facilities do not have PAR and/or PLL. Agencies, first responders, and local authorities are identified for all sites.
13.4	In the case of a catastrophic tailings facility failure, provide immediate response to save lives, supply humanitarian aid and minimize environmental harm.																					

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PRINCIPLE 15 Publicly disclose and provide access to information about the tailings facility to support public accountability.																						
15.1	Publish and regularly update information on the Operator's commitment to safe tailings facility management, implementation of its tailings governance framework, its organization-wide policies, standards or approaches to the design, construction, monitoring and closure of tailings facilities.																					
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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.																					
	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	
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.																					
	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	

¹ Dawn Mill TDAs 1-3 and Dawn Mill TDA 4 not included in conformance tables as discussed in Tailings Storage Facility Disclosures 2025 Report (page 22).

Note: Facility status may be considered 'Not Applicable' where the conformance requirement applies only:

- To new facilities (for existing facilities);
- To instances where the ability to reduce consequence of failure have been exhausted (where reduction has been achieved);
- Where there has been a change of EoR (where a change has not occurred); or
- In the event of a catastrophic failure (where such a failure has not occurred).