August 2024

# GISTM Disclosure Report: Minas-Rio Tailings Storage Facility – Barragem de Rejeitos

This Report summarises information related to the Minas-Rio Tailings Storage Facility (TSF), Barragem de Rejeitos, including data specified by the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (GISTM)[1] Requirement 15.1 as well as a summary of current GISTM conformance levels.

This Report is organised in four sections, as follows:

- 1 – Minas-Rio TSF Description
- 2 – Minas-Rio TSF Risk Management
- 3 – Minas-Rio TSF Emergency Management
- 4 – Minas-Rio TSF GISTM Conformance Summary

This 2024 report is based on the commitments made by Anglo American PLC and accords with the current group structure and ownership. Appendix A includes a concordance table that maps the sections of this Report with each of the GISTM Requirement 15.1 disclosure criteria.

1 GISTM is available from: https://globaltailingsreview.org/global-industry-standard/.

## 1 – Minas-Rio TSF Description

Minas-Rio TSF consists of six earthfill structures (Main Dam and Dikes 1, 3, 6A, 6B and 8) located within Anglo American's Brazil-based Minas-Rio Operation. For the current stage the Main Dam and Dikes 1 and 6B are operational. Figure 1 and Table 1 present the general arrangement and location of Minas-Rio TSF, and the key characteristics, respectively.

Figure 1. Minas-Rio TSF general arrangement and location

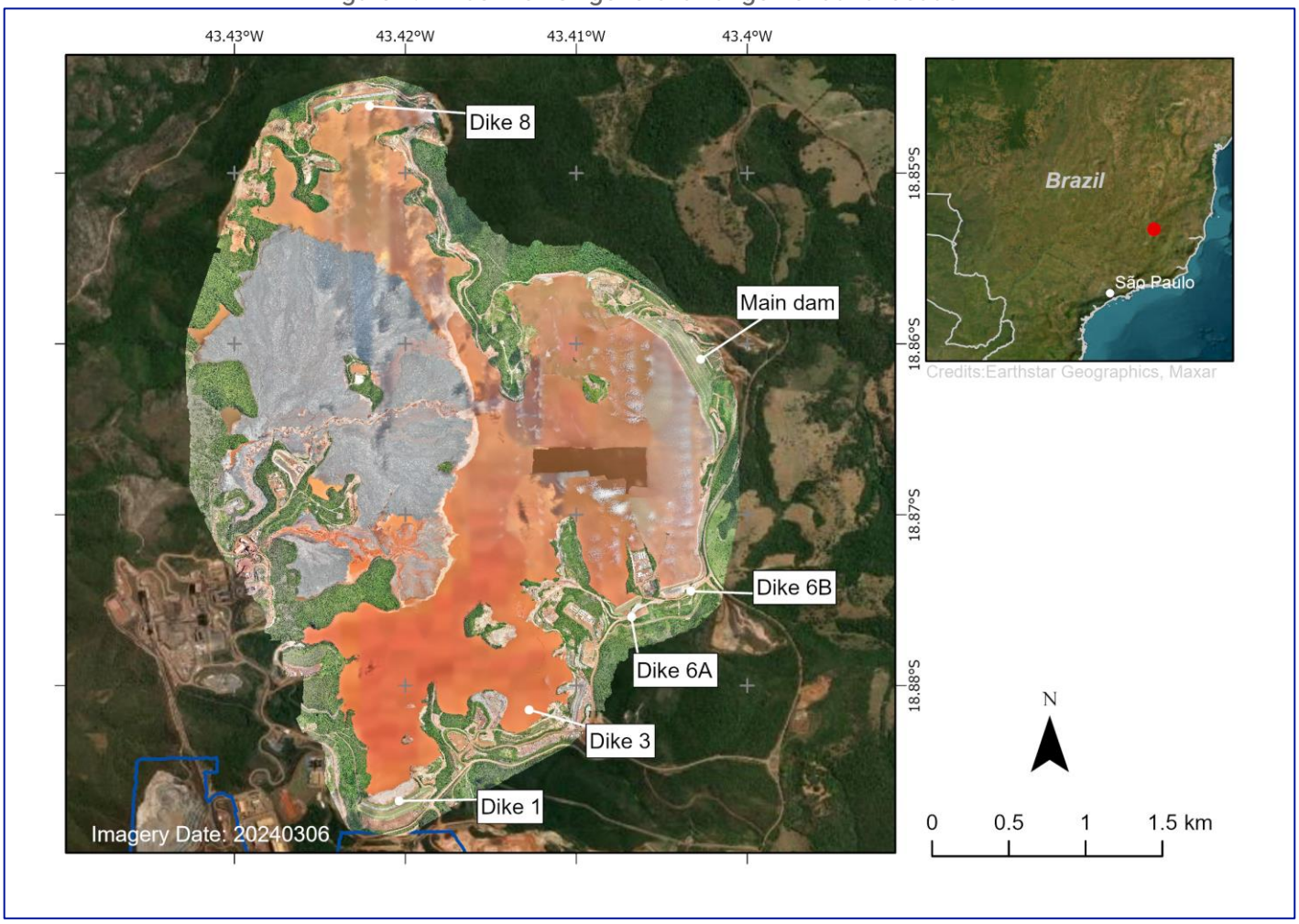


Table 1. Key Minas-Rio TSF characteristics

| Description | | Comment |
|---|---|---|
| Organisation | Anglo American – Americas Region | Minas-Rio TSF is operated by Anglo American Minério de Ferro Brasil S.A. as a component of the Minas-Rio Operation. The main activity of the Minas-Rio Operation is the open-pit mining and beneficiation of iron ore. |
| Facility Location | Brazil (-18.8608, -43.40472)[2] | The Minas-Rio mine is located in Minas Gerais state, Brazil. |
| Lifecycle Status | Active | Minas-Rio TSF was commissioned in 2014 and is planned to be operational to at least until 2032 at the current operational stage. There are ongoing plans to the next TSF raise that would add its lifespan until the current life of mine, 2073. |

2 Location coordinates provided in decimal degrees (latitude, longitude).

| Description | | Comment |
|---|---|---|
| | | Some new technologies are being considered for the tailings deposition strategy, which includes flotation tailings filtration. This technology focuses on removing a large part of the water in the tailings and creating a drier tailings product for storage. The drier tailings would be mechanically transported and compacted at a future stockpile location. The filter tailings stockpile design is ongoing and is not included in this disclosure. It is envisioned that the filter tailings stockpile will start operating between 2025 and 2026. |
| Consequence Classification | Very High | This rating was assessed using the GISTM Consequence Classification Matrix. |
| Construction Method & Summary | Downstream constructed[3] | The Main dam has been raised once above the starter dam. The starter dam was constructed between 2011 and 2013 as a 40 m tall homogenous earthfill dam (elevation 680 m) with vertical and blanket filters. A downstream raise was constructed between 2018 and 2021, which increased the total height to 60 m (elevation 700 m). The downstream raise included three vertical filters and one blanket filter along the downstream slope of the starter dam extending towards the downstream toe.<br>Saddle Dike 1 is a homogenous earthfill structure (crest elevation 719 m) with vertical and blanket filters constructed between 2018 and 2021. The access road has a stability berm on the downstream side. There are also two mini tunnels - Tunel Bala (90 m and 57 m long) used to route the water collected on the internal drainage system and also from superficial drainage of Saddle Dike 1 beneath the road. The area between Saddle Dike 1 and the road embankment was filled in using mine waste material.<br>Saddle Dike 3 is a homogenous earthfill structure (crest elevation 716 m) and was constructed in 2021. The upstream toe of this structure is located above the planned tailings inundation zone and was built in advance for a potential future raise.<br>Saddle Dike 6A is a homogenous earthfill structure (crest elevation 705 m) and was constructed between 2020 and 2021.<br>Saddle Dike 6B was constructed between 2020 and 2021 and is a homogenous earthfill structure with no need to internal drainage system for the current stage (crest elevation 700 m).<br>Saddle Dike 8 is a homogenous earthfill structure (crest elevation 714.2 m) and was constructed between 2020 and 2021. The upstream toe of this structure is located above the planned tailings inundation zone and was built in advance for a potential future raise. |
| Key Appurtenant Structures | Spillway, pump barge system | The Main dam's original spillway consisted of a concrete intake structure with stop logs added as the impoundment was raised and buried gallery. A new open channel spillway was constructed at the left abutment during the first raise works. In 2021/2022, an open channel spillway channel was constructed at the left abutment. The old concrete gallery was grouted in 2023 and the stop log intake structure is also being abandoned.<br>Close to Saddle Dike 6B there is a pump barge system located in the reservoir responsible for the water recirculation to the plant. |
| Height (m): Current / Final | Main dam: 60 / 60<br>Dike 1: 30.3 / 30.3<br>Dike 3: 1.8 / 1.8 | |

3 Downstream constructed dam means *the embankment crest centerline moves downstream / away from the pond with successive raises.*

| Description | | Comment |
|---|---|---|
| | Dike 6A: 10.3 / 10.3<br>Dike 6B: 8.1 / 8.1<br>Dike 8: 6.3 / 6.3 | |
| Downstream Slope Angle | a) 2.5H : 1V<br>b) 2.0H : 1V | a) Main dam<br>b) Saddle Dikes 1, 3, 6A, 6B, and 8 |
| Tailings Storage Volume | 112 $Mm^3$ | Total volume of tailings only. There is also 35 $Mm^3$ of water. |
| Closure Plan Summary | Vegetated cover with closure water surface infrastructure | The closure plan includes the construction of:<br>• Sloping of the downstream slopes to closure design basis requirements;<br>• Water management systems, including where practical reshaping of the top surface, development of drainage systems and adaptation of the spillway;<br>• Revegetation of the outer slopes and top surface (i.e., beach and previous pond area);<br>• Post-closure maintenance and monitoring.<br>Studies are ongoing to optimise and refine the closure design over the life of the mine. |
| Confirmation of adequate financial capacity to cover estimated closure costs[4] | Confirmed | Financial capacity is assessed for the Anglo American Group as a whole, of which the Minas-Rio TSF forms part.<br>Based on the 2023 Integrated Annual Report, we have considered the Group's cash flow forecasts for the period to the end of December 2025 under base and downside scenarios with reference to the Group's principal risks as set out within the Group Viability Statement included within the Integrated Annual Report. Specific to closure requirements, we have costed the most recent closure plan and assessed whether Anglo American's financial capacity is sufficient to cover the estimated liability by reference to the Group's net asset position compared to its closure liabilities for tailings facilities.<br>Based on this information, we are satisfied that the Group's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance over the assessment period, indicate the Group has adequate financial capacity (including insurance, to the extent commercially reasonable) to meet the closure requirement obligations for the tailings facility in its current state as those requirements fall due. |
| Independent Reviews | Most recent and planned | The most recent Dam Safety Review (DSR) was conducted in 2021.<br>Currently there is a DSR ongoing, planned to be concluded on July 2024, which is in accordance with the minimum occurrence frequency indicated by GISTM.<br>Independent Technical Review Board (ITRB) reviews are conducted annually, with the last review conducted October 2023. |

4 Refer to GISTM Requirement 15.1 Part B.10 for the full requirement description.

## 2 – Minas-Rio TSF Risk Management

The Anglo American TSF risk management system comprises a series of interrelated and mutually reinforcing elements focussed on preventing and mitigating the potential impacts of 'collapse' and 'overtopping' failure modes, as well as other 'environmental' source-pathway-receptor type impact mechanisms (e.g., groundwater impacts). Figure 2 illustrates these key modes and mechanisms, within a conceptualised TSF cross-section) and presents a simplified 'process wheel' overview of key TSF risk management system elements. Table 2 summarises the TSF risk management system elements. The Anglo American TSF risk management system has been updated to provide a framework to seek to ensure that all risks are well understood, communicated and managed, which includes means to assess appropriate risk reduction measures.

Figure 2. Failure mode categories and risk management framework summary

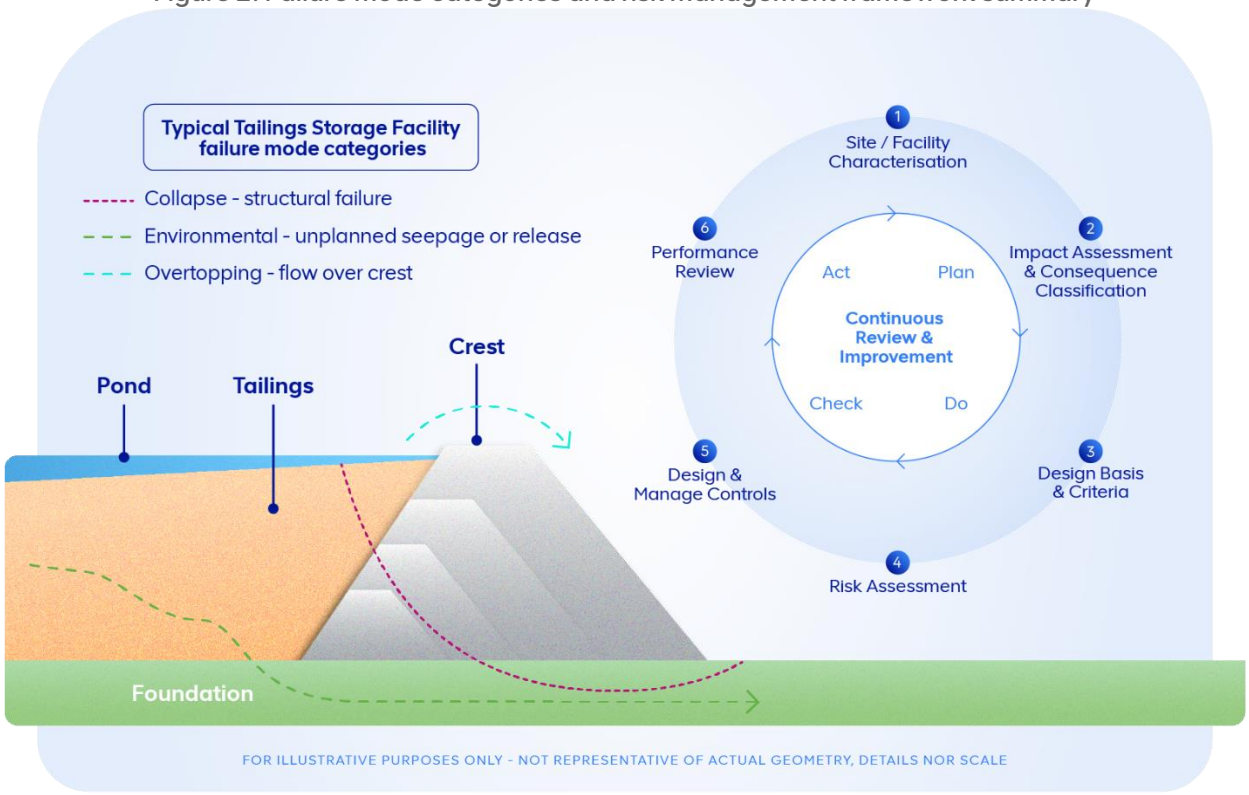


Table 2. Summary of Anglo American TSF risk management system elements

| Element | Comment |
|---|---|
| 1. Site / Facility Characterisation | TSF investigation programs are executed to improve failure mode understanding and management strategies, with the ultimate aim of developing and implementing facility closure plans. |
| 2. Impact Assessment & Consequence Classification | Based on a review of theoretical TSF failure scenarios (i.e., deemed physically admissible), the modelled area of impact is estimated and rendered on inundation maps. This area is used to inform the potential TSF impacts and the associated consequence classification. The modelled impact area and consequence classification assists with the design of risk management strategies, including mitigative measures such as emergency management planning.<br>The consequence classification characterises the potential for damage and loss in the unlikely event of TSF failure. A multi-disciplinary team assesses the overall consequence classification rating by selecting the highest rating level amongst safety, social, environmental, infrastructure and economic impact subcategories. A consequence classification rating does not consider the likelihood of failure (i.e., only modelled potential impacts). As such, this rating does not convey a risk level; but rather serves as an input to the TSF design basis & criteria development process. |

| Element | Comment |
|---|---|
| 3. Design Basis & Criteria | The consequence classification informs the key loading criteria (e.g., 'extreme' earthquake or storm conditions) to be used for the design and operational control aspects of the risk management system (i.e., to prevent failure modes). Design basis & criteria are also established for environmental impact mechanisms, as applicable. |
| 4. Risk Assessment | Risk assessment is the systematic review of potential failure modes and their control strategies. This is part of a continuous review process which benefits from the collection and assessment of site and facility characterisation data throughout the TSF lifecycle. |
| 5. Design & Manage Controls | Supported by the above activities - design[5], operational[6] and mitigative (such as emergency management; refer to section 3)[7] control strategies are designed, implemented, tracked and continuously improved to manage risks.<br>Control strategies include processes such as Trigger-Action-Response-Plans (TARPs) to promote early identification of potential performance issues and define mitigation methods that can be implemented to avoid issue escalation and reduce potential impacts. |
| 6. Performance Review | Technical, environmental and social performance review and monitoring are undertaken as part of the tailings facility and risk management system. |

Table 3 summarises material findings and mitigation measures from risk assessment, dam safety/performance review, and environmental and social monitoring programs.

**Table 3. Minas-Rio TSF performance review and risk findings**

| Recommendations summary | Status of mitigation measure(s) |
|---|---|
| **Dam safety monitoring** | |
| • Perform dynamic analysis using appropriate material characterisation of the foundation soils.<br>• Incorporate sensitivity analyses of selected strength parameters and phreatic surface input. | • Dynamic analysis was concluded for the Main Dam and will be completed for Dikes 1 and 6B.<br>• Sensitivity analyses are in progress. |
| • Use data collected for reservoir water balance (precipitation, evaporation, pumping and water level) to calibrate rainfall-runoff model parameters for use in the water balance.<br>• Evaluate the impacts of filtration plant operation on the site water balance. | • Calibration of parameters for use in the water balance is in progress.<br>• The impact of filtration plant operation on the site water balance has been considered. |
| • Define instrumentation within the foundation based on geological/geotechnical information. | • The TSF monitoring programme was established considering the geological/geotechnical information, the feasible failure modes and the dam's performance. This process has always been reviewed by the Engineer of Record (EoR) to verify opportunities and identify gaps. |
| • Characterise the foundation for the mini tunnel downstream of Dam 1 since it was constructed using tunnelling construction methods and partly founded on alluvial soils.<br>• Evaluate deformation performance of the mini tunnel. | • Foundation characterisation was completed in 2022.<br>• Numerical analysis is planned.<br>• Instrumentation (optical fibre) is planned to be installed to monitor potential movement. |

5 Design controls typically take the form of required TSF configurations (e.g., embankment slope angle, crest width) and construction material property control.
6 Operational controls generally include standard operation procedures, surveillance (e.g., instrumentation, visual inspection) and ongoing maintenance activities.
7 Mitigative controls typically focus on emergency management preparations and planning that could potentially result in on-site or off-site impacts.

| Recommendations summary | Status of mitigation measure(s) |
|---|---|
| • Install instrumentation in the tunnel to monitor for deformations. | |
| **Environmental monitoring** | |
| Integrate the management of groundwater aspects into the Tailings Management System. | • A monitoring programme is in place to verify water quality and environmental aspects including automatic monitoring initiatives.<br>• Freeboard monitoring in real-time.<br>• A monitoring system is in place for the TSF. A groundwater monitoring well located in the main flow direction of the tailings dam has not shown anomalous results.<br>• An independent assessment of groundwater and geochemistry was completed in 2023. |
| **Social monitoring** | |
| Minas-Rio site has a functioning grievance management process in place and is working towards full implementation of a social management system as required by the Social Way 3.0 Standard. | Complaints were received regarding odour from the tailings dam and regarding emergency response. The complaints are being managed in accordance with the grievance procedure. |

## 3 – Minas-Rio TSF Emergency Management

The Minas-Rio TSF Emergency Management (EM) framework describes how Anglo American prepares for, responds to, and expedites recovery from potential emergencies and crises. This framework is informed and supported by the Anglo American Group resilience, emergency and crisis management policies, standards, specifications and plans, the Group Mineral Residue Facilities Standard and other tailings storage facility (TSF) requirements.

The activation of the response and recovery plans, within the Minas-Rio TSF EM framework, is a critical mitigative control to reduce on-site and off-site consequences in the unlikely event of a Minas-Rio TSF failure. The Minas-Rio TSF EM framework is structured around four key elements, namely: 'Prevention & Mitigation', 'Preparedness', 'Response' and 'Recovery'. Table 4 presents a summary of the Minas-Rio TSF EM framework organised by these elements and the associated key questions which are addressed.

**Table 4. Minas-Rio TSF EM framework summary**

| Element | Key question(s)[8] | How the framework addresses these questions |
|---|---|---|
| Prevention & Mitigation | What are the Minas-Rio TSF risks and how does Anglo American identify, monitor, reduce and control them? | Section 2 presents the Minas-Rio TSF risk management system. This system focuses on the prevention and mitigation of a potential Minas-Rio TSF failure through control strategies and processes, such as TARPs. These strategies and processes promote early identification of potential performance issues and define mitigation methods that can be implemented to avoid issue escalation and minimise any impacts. |
| Preparedness | What Minas-Rio TSF emergency preparedness plans are in place? | A Minas-Rio TSF monitoring system is in place, which includes, but is not limited to, ongoing physical/visual inspections (e.g., detection of seepage, erosion, cracking) and review of control performance data, such as climate readings, freeboard, pore pressure and deformation). In addition, loading events such as an earthquake or extreme storm would trigger an immediate review to assess and decide whether the EM process should be initiated. |
| | Who could be potentially impacted in the event of a Minas-Rio TSF emergency? | Minas-Rio TSF EM Plans and procedures have been developed, incorporating feedback from local authorities and affected communities. |
| | Who are the Minas-Rio TSF emergency response participants and what are the established roles, responsibilities and resourcing requirements? | The Anglo American response to an emergency follows a three-tiered approach:<br>1. The site-based Emergency Controller and Emergency Management Team (EMT) are responsible for the immediate emergency response. The Emergency Controller will coordinate and manage communication with the Brazilian Crisis Management Team (BCMT), the initial notification of potentially impacted people, external emergency services and the regulatory authority. The EMT will conduct the initial emergency response, in conjunction with external emergency services.<br>2. The BCMT is responsible for:<br>a. Coordinating a large-scale emergency that impacts areas away from the mine site; and,<br>b. Supporting the site-based emergency response, and communicating and coordinating with potentially impacted people (e.g., communities, neighbouring mine operations) and regulatory authorities.<br>3. The Anglo American corporate office (London, UK) crisis management team provides support to the BCMT. |

8 These questions are intended to be from the perspective of 'potentially impacted stakeholders'.

| Element | Key question(s)[8] | How the framework addresses these questions |
|---|---|---|
| | How does Anglo American check Minas-Rio TSF EM Plan implementation and operational readiness? | Anglo American tests and checks Minas-Rio TSF EM Plan implementation and operational readiness by conducting internal and external emergency exercises, assessing areas for improvement and closing the identified gaps.<br>The most recent Minas-Rio TSF emergency exercise with potentially affected communities was carried out in in May 2024. |
| Response | How will Anglo American respond to a Minas-Rio TSF emergency, including notifications to potentially impacted stakeholders? What should these stakeholders do? | In the event of an escalating Minas-Rio TSF situation, the decision to implement the evacuation process would be made in a precautionary and progressive manner. The EMT would notify and engage with potentially impacted stakeholders in a staged and structured manner.<br>In the event of an imminent Minas-Rio TSF emergency, an audible alarm will sound to signify the need for immediate evacuation, followed by direct contact with potentially impacted stakeholders by the EMT.<br>Numerous muster points and evacuation routes have been identified within the downstream communities. |
| | How would potentially impacted stakeholders know that the Minas-Rio TSF emergency is over? | Depending on the severity of an unlikely Minas-Rio TSF failure, the EMT, in conjunction with the relevant authorities, is responsible for assessing when an emergency situation has concluded. Once they determine it is safe, the EMT will notify the appropriate stakeholders and provide guidance on safe areas. |
| Recovery | In the event of a Minas-Rio TSF failure, what support will Anglo American provide (including support from other agencies) to expedite recovery? | In the unlikely event of a Minas-Rio TSF failure, Anglo American is dedicated to implementing recovery activities in accordance with the GISTM Principles 13 and 14, as per the recovery plan. This commitment involves taking immediate action to contain the situation and initiate remediation efforts. Anglo American will collaborate with disaster management agencies at local, regional, and national levels. |

## 4 – Minas-Rio TSF GISTM Conformance Summary

This section presents the GISTM conformance status for Minas-Rio TSF, as of 5 August 2024, based on self-assessment data using the ICMM Conformance Protocols (ICMM, 2021)[9]. GISTM is organised around 6 Topic areas, 15 Principles and 77 Requirements. Table 5 sets out the conformance level definitions.

**Table 5. Description of conformance levels (modified after ICMM, 2021)**

| Conformance level | Description of outcome |
|---|---|
| Meets | Systems and/or practices related to the Requirement have been implemented and there is sufficient evidence to demonstrate that the Requirement is being met.<br>'Meets with a plan'<br>Requirements may be designated as 'Meets with a plan' provided that the following stipulations have been met:<br>• The requirements whereby 'Meets with a plan' is assessed needs to be specifically identified (i.e., distinguished from 'Meets').<br>• Confirmation that the work has been substantially progressed and is supported by systems and processes. |
| Partially meets | Systems and/or practices related to meeting the Requirement have been only partially implemented. Gaps or weaknesses persist that may contribute to an inability to meet the Requirement, or insufficient verifiable evidence has been provided to demonstrate that the activity is aligned to the Requirement. |
| Does not meet | Systems and/or practices required to support implementation of the Requirement are not in place, or are not being implemented, or cannot be evidenced. |
| Not applicable (N/A) | The specific Requirement is not applicable to the context of the asset. |

Table 6 presents Minas-Rio TSF self-assessed conformance levels by GISTM Principle and Requirements, along with a descriptive summary of the conformance status and context. Conformance level data is presented showing requirements that are 'Meets', 'Partially meets', 'Does not meet' or 'N/A', in alignment with the guidance provided within the ICMM Conformance Protocols.

The Minas-Rio TSF self-assessment conformance levels of the 77 Requirements are:

- Meets: 74
- Partially meets: 0
- Does not meet: 0
- Not applicable: 3

This Disclosure Report is prepared in accordance with the Requirements of the GISTM, and with the benefit of guidance issued by the ICMM. It concerns conformance with the GISTM only, and does not address compliance with applicable legal and/or regulatory requirements. Any indication that the facility is not in full conformance with one or more Requirements of the GISTM as at 5 August 2024 should not be understood to mean that the facility is not in compliance with any applicable legal or regulatory requirements that may overlap with the Requirements of the GISTM. American Minério de Ferro Brasil S.A. seeks to ensure full compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements at all times.

9 ICMM (2021). Conformance Protocols: Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management. https://www.icmm.com/en-gb/our-principles/tailings/tailings-conformance-protocols.

Table 6. Minas-Rio TSF GISTM conformance data and discussion

| Principles | Conformance level | Requirements[10] | Conformance discussion |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 – Human Rights & Engagement | Meets | 1.1, 1.3, 1.4 | All applicable Requirements within Principle 1 are met. No indigenous or tribal communities have been identified within the modelled Minas-Rio TSF impact area; as such Requirement 1.2 has been assessed to be not applicable. |
| | Partially meets | - | |
| | Does not meet | - | |
| | N/A | 1.2 | |
| 2 – Define Knowledge Base | Meets | 2.1 to 2.4 | All applicable Requirements within Principle 2 are met. |
| | Partially meets | - | |
| | Does not meet | - | |
| | N/A | - | |
| 3 – Utilise Knowledge Base | Meets | 3.1, 3.2, 3.4 | All applicable Requirements within Principle 3 are met. Requirement 3.3 is relevant to new TSFs. As Minas-Rio TSF is not new, this Requirement is assessed to be not applicable. |
| | Partially meets | - | |
| | Does not meet | - | |
| | N/A | 3.3 | |
| 4 – Planning & Design Basis | Meets | 4.1 to 4.8 | All applicable Requirements within Principle 4 are met. |
| | Partially meets | - | |
| | Does not meet | - | |
| | N/A | - | |
| 5 – Design | Meets | 5.2, 5.3, 5.4*, 5.5, 5.6, 5.7*, 5.8 | Documentation and demonstration of risk mitigation strategies from the risk assessments for all potential failure modes is underway to address Requirements 5.4 and 5.7. Requirement 5.1 is relevant to new TSFs and TSFs which shall be expanded beyond current design. As Minas-Rio TSF is not new nor part of a planned expansion, this Requirement is assessed to be not applicable. |
| | Partially meets | - | |
| | Does not meet | - | |
| | N/A | 5.1 | |
| 6 – Risk Management Strategies | Meets | 6.1 to 6.6 | All applicable Requirements within Principle 6 are met. |
| | Partially meets | - | |
| | Does not meet | - | |
| | N/A | - | |
| 7 – Monitoring Systems | Meets | 7.1 to 7.5 | All applicable Requirements within Principle 7 are met. |
| | Partially meets | - | |
| | Does not meet | - | |
| | N/A | - | |
| 8 – Governance Framework & Systems | Meets | 8.1 to 8.7 | All applicable Requirements within Principle 8 are met. |
| | Partially meets | - | |
| | Does not meet | - | |
| | N/A | - | |
| 9 – Engineer of Record | Meets | 9.1 to 9.5 | All applicable Requirements within Principle 9 are met. |
| | Partially meets | - | |
| | Does not meet | - | |

10 'Meets with a plan' is indicated with an asterix (*) – definition as per Table 5, Section 4.

| Principles | Conformance level | Requirements[10] | Conformance discussion |
|---|---|---|---|
| | N/A | - | |
| 10 – Risk Assessment & Systems Review | Meets | 10.1, 10.2*, 10.3*, 10.4 to 10.7 | Measures to conform to Requirements 10.2 and 10.3 are underway. |
| | Partially meets | - | |
| | Does not meet | - | |
| | N/A | - | |
| 11 – Promote Learning & Communication | Meets | 11.1 to 11.5 | All applicable Requirements within Principle 11 are met. |
| | Partially meets | - | |
| | Does not meet | - | |
| | N/A | - | |
| 12 – Whistleblower | Meets | 12.1, 12.2 | All applicable Requirements within Principle 12 are met. Anglo American has a well-established Whistleblowing policy and associated implementation mechanism entitled "YourVoice" (www.yourvoice.angloamerican.com). YourVoice is our confidential channel that allows employees and contractors to challenge any behaviour that conflicts with our Values and Code of Conduct without fear of retaliation. |
| | Partially meets | - | |
| | Does not meet | - | |
| | N/A | - | |
| 13 – Emergency Management | Meets | 13.1 to 13.4 | All applicable Requirements within Principle 13 are met. |
| | Partially meets | - | |
| | Does not meet | - | |
| | N/A | - | |
| 14 – Long Term Recovery | Meets | 14.1 to 14.5 | All applicable Requirements within Principle 14 are met. |
| | Partially meets | - | |
| | Does not meet | - | |
| | N/A | - | |
| 15 - Disclosure | Meets | 15.1 to 15.3 | All applicable Requirements within Principle 15 are met. (link: https://www.angloamerican.com/esg-policies-and-data/tailings-summary/our-approach-to-gistm) |
| | Partially meets | - | |
| | Does not meet | - | |
| | N/A | - | |

## Appendix A – GISTM Report Section Requirement 15.1 Concordance Table

**Table A: Guide to GISTM Requirement 15.1 information elements contained in this Report**[11]

| ID | Description | Section |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | A description of the tailings facility. | 1 (Table 1) |
| 2 | The Consequence Classification. | 1 (Table 1) |
| 3 | A summary of risk assessment findings relevant to the tailings facility. | 2 (Table 3) |
| 4 | A summary of impact assessments and of human exposure and vulnerability to tailings facility credible flow failure scenarios. | 1 (Table 1) |
| 5 | A description of the design for all phases of the tailings facility lifecycle including the current and final height. | 1 (Table 1) |
| 6 | A summary of material findings of annual performance reviews and DSR, including implementation of mitigation measures to reduce risk to ALARP. | 2 (Table 3) |
| 7 | A summary of material findings of the environmental and social monitoring programme including implementation of mitigation measures. | 2 (Table 3) |
| 8 | A summary version of the tailings facility EPRP for facilities that have a credible failure mode(s) that could lead to a flow failure event that:<br>i. is informed by credible flow failure scenarios from the tailings facility breach analysis;<br>ii. includes emergency response measures that apply to project affected people as identified though the tailings facility breach analysis and involve cooperation with public sector agencies; and,<br>iii. excludes details of emergency preparedness measures that apply to the Operator's assets, or confidential information. | 3 |
| 9 | Dates of most recent and next independent reviews. | 1 (Table 1) |
| 10 | Annual confirmation that the Operator has adequate financial capacity (including insurance to the extent commercially reasonable) to cover estimated costs of planned closure, early closure, reclamation, and post-closure of the tailings facility and its appurtenant structures. | 1 (Table 1) |

11 For a full GISTM glossary of terms, refer to: https://globaltailingsreview.org/global-industry-standard/.

## Cautionary Statement

**Group terminology**

In this document, references to "Anglo American", the "Anglo American Group", the "Group", "we", "us", and "our" are to refer to either Anglo American plc and its subsidiaries and/or those who work for them generally, or where it is not necessary to refer to a particular entity, entities or persons. The use of those generic terms herein is for convenience only, and is in no way indicative of how the Anglo American Group or any entity within it is structured, managed or controlled. Anglo American subsidiaries, and their management, are responsible for their own day-to-day operations, including but not limited to securing and maintaining all relevant licences and permits, operational adaptation and implementation of Group policies, management, training and any applicable local grievance mechanisms. Anglo American produces group-wide policies and procedures to ensure best uniform practices and standardisation across the Anglo American Group but is not responsible for the day to day implementation of such policies. Such policies and procedures constitute prescribed minimum standards only. Group operating subsidiaries are responsible for adapting those policies and procedures to reflect local conditions where appropriate, and for implementation, oversight, and monitoring within their specific businesses.

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