

# GISTM Disclosure Report: Venetia Fine Residue Deposits

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This Report summarises information related to Venetia Fine Residue Deposits (FRDs) Nos. 1 and 2, including data specified by the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (GISTM)<sup>1</sup> Requirement 15.1 as well as a summary of current GISTM conformance levels.

This Report is organised in four sections, as follows:

- 1 – Venetia FRDs Description
- 2 – Venetia FRDs Risk Management
- 3 – Venetia FRDs Emergency Management
- 4 – Venetia FRDs 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.

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

1 – Venetia FRDs Description

Venetia FRDs are an active hybrid-constructed (mixed) tailings complex located west of the mine within De Beers Consolidated Mines South Africa-based Venetia Mine. Figure 1 and Table 1 present the general arrangement and location of Venetia FRDs, and the key characteristics, respectively.

Figure 1. Venetia FRDs general arrangement and location

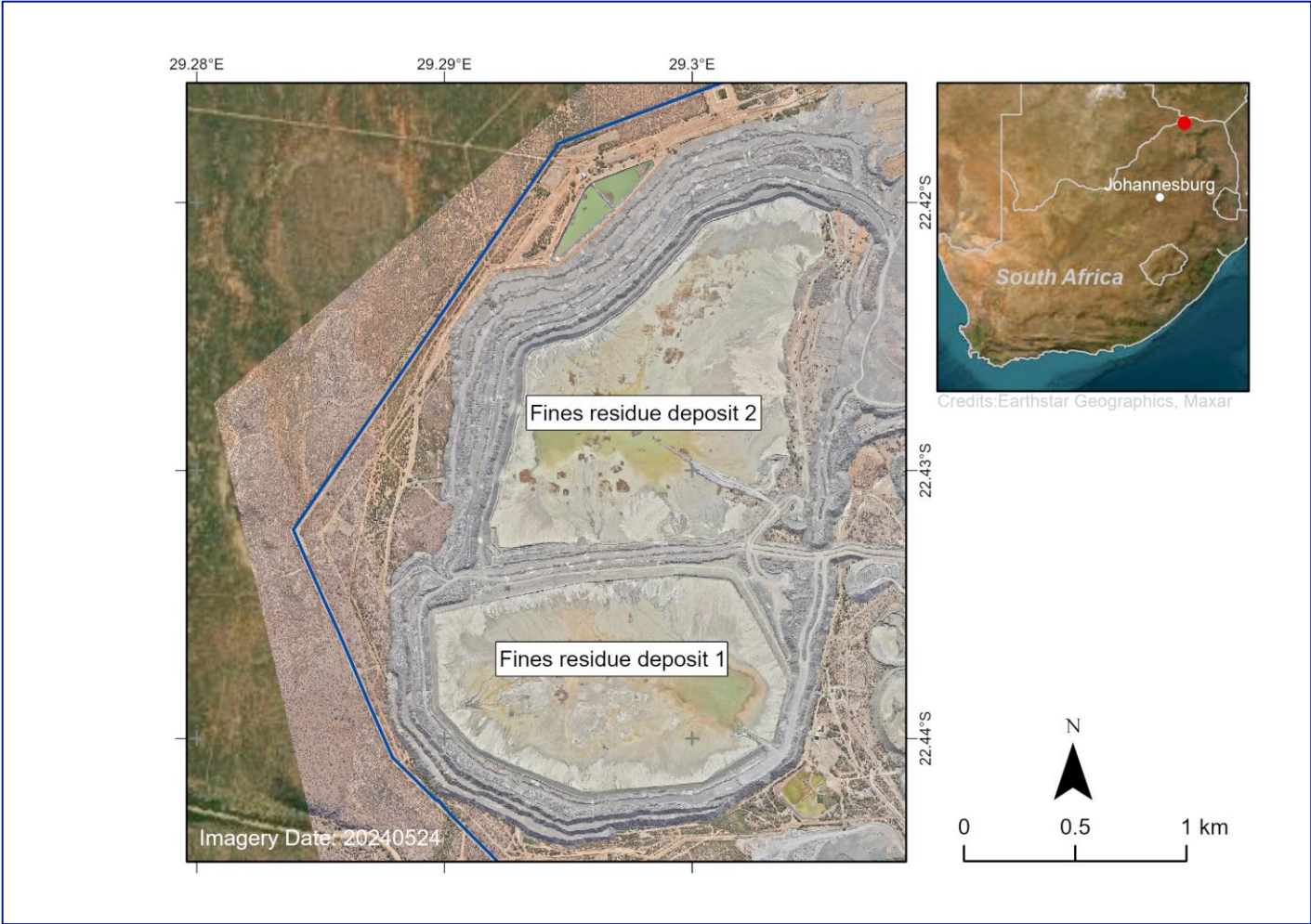


Table 1. Key Venetia FRDs characteristics

Description		Comment
Organisation	De Beers	Owned and operated by De Beers Consolidated Mines (Pty) Ltd (DBCM), which is a subsidiary of Anglo American, Venetia FRDs is a component of the Venetia Operation, the main activity of which is the mining of diamonds using underground mining methods; previously, open-pit methods were used.
Facility Location	South Africa (-22.42825, 29.29834) <sup>2</sup>	The Venetia operation is situated in the Limpopo Province, approximately 80 km west of the town of Musina and close to Botswana and Zimbabwe.
Lifecycle Status	Active	The Venetia FRDs were commissioned in 1992 and are planned to be in operation until 2047.
Consequence Classification	Extreme	This rating was assessed using the GISTM Consequence Classification Matrix. This classification will be revised once the storm

<sup>2</sup> Location coordinates provided in decimal degrees (latitude, longitude).

Description		Comment
		water management dam is commissioned and the construction workers leave the hypothetical inundation zone.
Construction Method & Summary	Hybrid-constructed facility	<p>The fine residue from the Venetia plant is currently deposited on two FRDs, FRD1 and FRD2, which are contiguous structures. The deposits were initially constructed as ring dykes, with the outer wall formed by spigotting. For the remainder of the operational life, the two FRDs have been converted into a Waste Rock Wall Impoundment (WRWI) facility. The WRWI facility is formed by placing waste rock along the perimeter of the FRDs using material sourced both from the open-pit and access shaft sinking operations. Selected materials are placed at the interface between the waste rock and the hydraulically placed fine residue to provide filter compatibility.</p> <p>By enclosing the entire facility with a waste rock impoundment, Venetia FRDs were converted from an upstream to a modified centreline dam section arrangement (i.e., denoted hybrid or mixed).</p>
Key Appurtenant Structures	Return water dams, penstock-decant system	Storm and supernatant water is decanted off the residue deposit by means of a pumping system on FRD1 and a gravity penstock on FRD2. From the outlets, the decanted water is discharged into the respective return water dams located adjacent to each FRD compartment.
Height (m): Current / Final	60.5 / 70	The maximum height of tailings is 39.8m, within FRD1. The maximum height of the waste rock impoundment wall is 60.5m (occurs along FRD2).
Downstream Slope Angle	3H : 1V	Overall design slope (applicable to all four containment structures).
Tailings Storage Volume	107 Mm <sup>3</sup>	Total facility volume.
Closure Plan Summary	Closure cover - landform (no pond)	<p>Concurrent rehabilitation of the Venetia FRDs will be carried out and will consist of the following primary activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flattening the angle of repose waste rock benches to 3H : 1V;</li> <li>• Creating paddocks and cross walls as required per design; and</li> <li>• Final closure design will consist of placing material on the outer perimeter 80 to 90 m into and onto the beach and basin of the facility 1 m thick.</li> </ul> <p>Further studies are underway to assess the viability of alternative closure configurations.</p>
Confirmation of adequate financial capacity to cover estimated closure costs <sup>3</sup>	Confirmed	<p>Financial capacity is assessed for the Anglo American Group as a whole, of which Venetia FRDs form part.</p> <p>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.</p>

<sup>3</sup> Refer to GISTM Requirement 15.1 Part B.10 for the full requirement description.

Description		Comment
		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	<p>The first Dam Safety Review (DSR) was completed in Q3 2023 and the next instance is planned for 2028, which is in accordance with the occurrence frequency indicated by GISTM.</p> <p>Independent Technical Review Board (ITRB) reviews are conducted annually, with the last review conducted in December 2023.</p>

2 – Venetia FRDs Risk Management

The Anglo American Tailings Storage Facility (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.

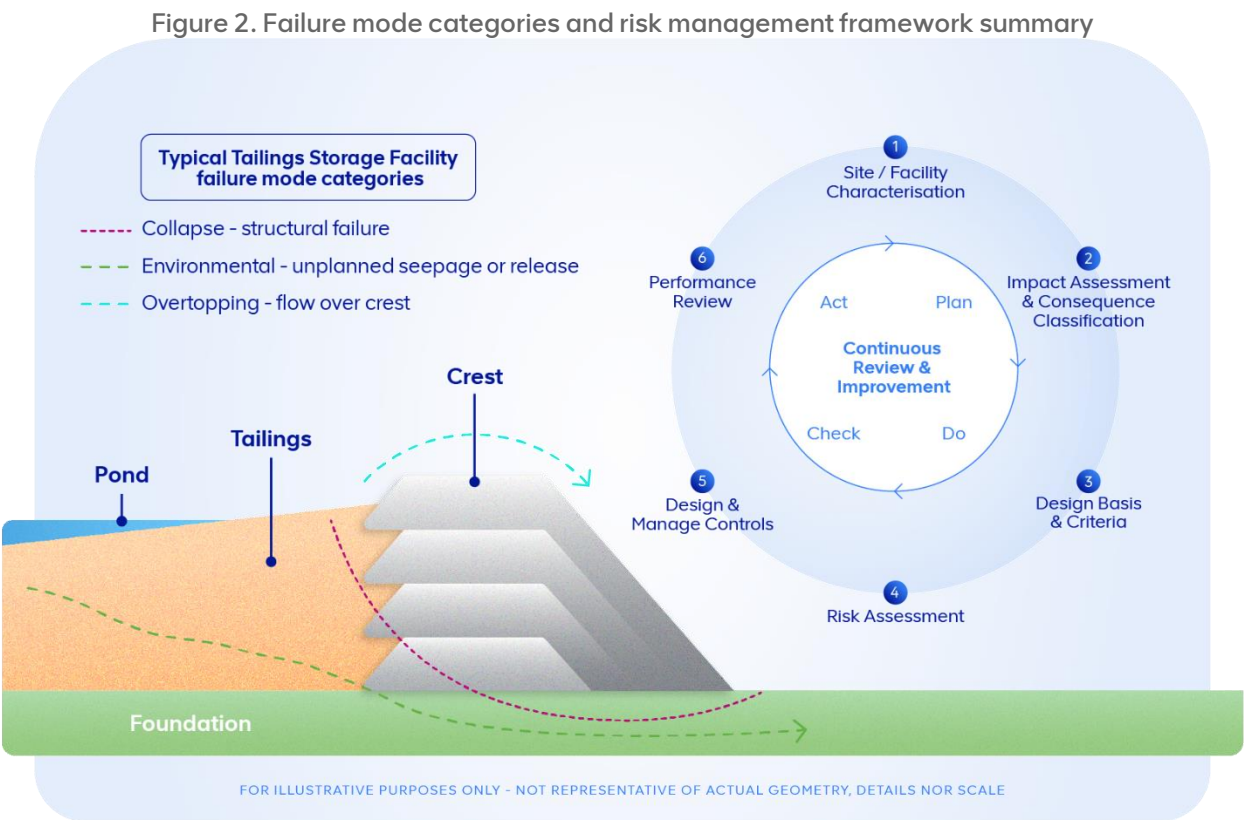


Table 2. Summary of Anglo American TSF risk management system elements

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	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p>



Element	Comment
	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.
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 <sup>4</sup> , operational <sup>5</sup> and mitigative (such as emergency management; refer to section 3) <sup>6</sup> control strategies are designed, implemented, tracked and continuously improved to manage risks. 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. Venetia FRDs performance review and risk findings**

Recommendations summary	Status of mitigation measure(s)
<b>Dam safety monitoring</b>	
Complete a site-specific seismic hazard assessment.	The study was completed in Q2 2023, and the results are being incorporated in the forthcoming deformation analyses.
Stability analyses to be completed using appropriately conservative and/or verified undrained shear strength parameters.	Fieldwork was completed and laboratory testing with subsequent geotechnical analyses are in progress.
The FRD1 underdrains were covered beneath the WRWI and should be recovered if feasible; otherwise, the appropriate deviance accountability should be undertaken.	Instruments to mitigate risks are being installed since uncovering the drains was found not to be a practical option.
Implement an alternative decanting system.	The new decanting system (pumping) is operational at FRD1. The FRD2 gravity decant system is planned to be replaced with a pumping system. The current gravity decant system will be sealed off following the commissioning of the new decanting system.
A plan needs to be devised that prevents the deterioration of freeboard due to slow compacted wall construction progress.	Action plans are implemented, and performance will be monitored: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Freshwater reduction forms part of our Building Forever initiatives.</li> <li>The water balance has been corrected, moving from positive to negative water balance. This was achieved by increasing the usage of recycled water in some of the plant processes.</li> </ul>

<sup>4</sup> Design controls typically take the form of required TSF configurations (e.g., embankment slope angle, crest width) and construction material property control.

<sup>5</sup> Operational controls generally include standard operation procedures, surveillance (e.g., instrumentation, visual inspection) and ongoing maintenance activities.

<sup>6</sup> 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)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recently installed east-to-west pipeline provides the ability to decant water from the FRD and make use of FRD recycled water instead of fresh water.</li> <li>• An optimised wall-building technique using mechanical compacted wall lifting improved the freeboard.</li> <li>• New deposition pipes using spectacle valves help with the beach profile and assist in freeboard improvement.</li> </ul>
<b>Environmental monitoring</b>	
<p>Establish environmental (and closure) compliance criteria, their points of measurement and the timeframe(s) over which they need to be satisfied. Also establish associated TARPs to ensure criteria are satisfied through appropriate mitigation/intervention if required.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of the full stormwater project is underway, with ongoing monitoring protocols to verify the effectiveness of the associated mitigation measures.</li> <li>• A numerical model will be developed, calibrated to existing conditions and used as a predictive tool.</li> <li>• As per the new water licence and Source Pathway Receptor Model (latest Geo-Hydrological Model), the groundwater Monitoring Network was updated to include all current and new potential pollution sources.</li> <li>• An independent assessment of groundwater and geochemistry was completed. A work plan will be developed accordingly.</li> </ul>
<b>Social monitoring</b>	
<p>Venetia site has a functioning grievance management process in place and is working towards full implementation of a social management system as required by our Social Way 3.0 Standard.</p>	<p>No grievances were received in relation to tailings management.</p>

### 3 – Venetia FRDs Emergency Management

The Venetia FRDs 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 TSF requirements.

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

**Table 4. Venetia FRDs EM framework summary**

Element	Key question(s) <sup>7</sup>	How the framework addresses these questions
Prevention & Mitigation	What are the Venetia FRDs TSF risks and how does Anglo American identify, monitor, reduce and control them?	<p>The Prevention &amp; Mitigation system focusses on the prevention of TSF failures and includes control strategies, processes and systems such as TARPs. These strategies and processes promote early identification of potential performance issues and define mitigation methods that can be readily implemented to avoid issue escalation and minimise any impacts.</p> <p>A Venetia FRDs 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.</p>
	What Venetia FRDs TSF emergency preparedness plans are in place?	Venetia FRD EM Plans and procedures have been developed, incorporating feedback from local authorities and affected communities.
	Who could be potentially impacted in the event of a Venetia FRDs TSF emergency?	Potentially impacted stakeholders have been identified based on the estimated Venetia FRD inundation area. These potentially impacted stakeholders are being engaged and familiarised with EM programs, including through emergency response simulation exercises as needed.
Preparedness	Who are the Venetia FRDs emergency response participants and what are the established roles, responsibilities and required resources?	<p>The Anglo American response to an emergency follows a three-tiered approach:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 De Beers Crisis Management Team (CMT), 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.</li> <li>2. The De Beers CMT is responsible for: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Coordinating a large-scale emergency that impacts areas away from the mine site; and,</li> <li>b. Supporting the site-based emergency response, and communicating and coordinating with potentially</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

<sup>7</sup> These questions are intended to be from the perspective of 'potentially impacted stakeholders'.



Element	Key question(s) <sup>7</sup>	How the framework addresses these questions
		<p>impacted people (e.g., communities, neighbouring mine operations) and regulatory authorities.</p> <p>3. The Anglo American corporate office (London, UK) crisis management team provides support to the De Beers CMT.</p>
	How does Anglo American check Venetia FRDs EM Plan implementation and operational readiness?	<p>Anglo American tests and checks Venetia FRD EM Plan implementation and operational readiness by conducting internal and external emergency exercises, assessing areas for improvement and closing the identified gaps.</p> <p>The emergency exercise program makes potentially impacted stakeholders aware of notifications and alarms. Evacuation routes are practised.</p> <p>The most recent Venetia FRD emergency exercise was carried out in the form of an emergency evacuation drill in July 2023.</p>
Response	How will Anglo American respond to a Venetia FRDs emergency, including notifications to potentially impacted stakeholders? What should these stakeholders do?	In the event of an escalating Venetia FRD failure situation, the decision to implement the evacuation process will be made in a precautionary and progressive manner. The EMT will notify and engage with potentially impacted stakeholders in a staged and structured manner.
	How would potentially impacted stakeholders know that the Venetia FRDs emergency is over?	Depending on the severity of an unlikely Venetia FRD failure, the EMT, in conjunction with the government's Disaster Management Committee, 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 unlikely event of a Venetia FRDs failure, what support will Anglo American provide (including support from other agencies) to expedite recovery?	In the unlikely event of a Venetia FRD 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. A Memorandum of understanding with a South African disaster response and recovery organisation is in place.

## 4 – Venetia FRDs GISTM Conformance Summary

This section presents the GISTM conformance status for Venetia FRDs, as of 5 August 2024, based on self-assessment data using the ICMM Conformance Protocols (ICMM, 2021)<sup>8</sup>. 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	<p>Systems and/or practices related to the Requirement have been implemented and there is sufficient evidence to demonstrate that the Requirement is being met.</p> <p><u>‘Meets with a plan’</u></p> <p>Requirements may be designated as ‘Meets with a plan’ provided that the following stipulations have been met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The requirements whereby ‘Meets with a plan’ is assessed needs to be specifically identified (i.e., distinguished from ‘Meets’).</li> <li>• Confirmation that the work has been substantially progressed and is supported by systems and processes.</li> </ul>
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 Venetia FRDs 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 Venetia FRDs self-assessment conformance levels of the 77 Requirements are:

- Meets: 65
- Partially meets: 8
- Does not meet: 0
- Not applicable: 4

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. DBCM seeks to ensure full compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements at all times.

<sup>8</sup> ICMM (2021). Conformance Protocols: Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management. <https://www.icmm.com/en-gb/our-principles/tailings/tailings-conformance-protocols>.

Table 6. Venetia FRDs GISTM conformance data and discussion

Principles	Conformance level	Requirements <sup>9</sup>	Conformance discussion
1 – Human Rights & Engagement	Meets	1.1, 1.3, 1.4	All applicable Requirements within Principle 1 are met.
	Partially meets	-	No indigenous or tribal communities have been identified within the modelled Venetia FRDs impact area; as such Requirement 1.2 has been assessed as not applicable.
	Does not meet	-	
	N/A	1.2	
2 – Define Knowledge Base	Meets	2.1, 2.2*, 2.3, 2.4	Requirement 2.1 is Met.
	Partially meets	-	The in-situ testing programmes have been completed with laboratory testing to be finalized to address Requirement 2.2.
	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 the Venetia FRDs are 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 4.3, 4.8	Requirement 4.8 is met. Plans and designs are in progress to reduce risk across the FRD lifecycle phases.
	Partially meets	4.4 to 4.7	
	Does not meet	-	
	N/A	-	
5 – Design	Meets	5.3, 5.5, 5.6	Requirement 5.6 is met. Disclosed elements listed under Principles 2 to 4 need to be completed to improve operational risk and control management strategies. This will be followed by a risk informed decision process to support the appropriate mitigation measures. Requirements 5.2, 5.4 and 5.7 will be addressed once the risk informed process is completed. Requirement 5.1 is relevant to new TSFs and TSFs which shall be expanded. As the Venetia FRDs are not new nor part of a planned expansion, this Requirement is assessed to be not applicable.
	Partially meets	5.2, 5.4, 5.7	
	Does not meet	-	
	N/A	5.1, 5.8	
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, 7.3 to 7.5	Some of the Venetia FRDs performance monitoring elements will be refined based on the ongoing work described for Principles 2 to 5.
	Partially meets	7.2	
	Does not meet	-	The social context and social management plan are complete, and work is in progress to address Requirement 7.2.
	N/A	-	

<sup>9</sup> 'Meets with a plan' is indicated with an asterix (\*) – Definition as per Table 5, Section 4

Principles	Conformance level	Requirements <sup>9</sup>	Conformance discussion
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	-	
	N/A	-	
10 – Risk Assessment & Systems Review	Meets	10.1*, 10.2*, 10.3*, 10.4 to 10.7	The risk assessment has been completed following the updated risk framework. Measures to conform to Requirement 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” ( <a href="http://www.yourvoice.angloamerican.com">www.yourvoice.angloamerican.com</a> ). YourVoice is our confidential channel that allows employees and contractors to challenge any behaviour that conflicts with the 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*, 14.2*, 14.3*, 14.4*, 14.5*	A recovery plan is now in place and engagements are in progress.
	Partially meets	-	
	Does not meet	-	
	N/A	-	
15 – Disclosure	Meets	15.1 to 15.3	All applicable Requirements within Principle 15 are met. (link: <a href="https://www.angloamerican.com/esg-policies-and-data/tailings-summary/our-approach-to-gistm">https://www.angloamerican.com/esg-policies-and-data/tailings-summary/our-approach-to-gistm</a> )
	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<sup>10</sup>**

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)
	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:	
	i. is informed by credible flow failure scenarios from the tailings facility breach analysis;	
8	ii. includes emergency response measures that apply to project affected people as identified through the tailings facility breach analysis and involve cooperation with public sector agencies; and,	3
	iii. excludes details of emergency preparedness measures that apply to the Operator's assets, or confidential information.	
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)

<sup>10</sup> For a full GISTM glossary of terms, refer to: <https://globaltailingsreview.org/global-industry-standard/>.

## Cautionary Statement

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### 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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The information contained in this document is based on Anglo American’s governance, technical and review systems and internal self-assessments. In order to publish this document on 5 August 2024, Anglo American has, where necessary, relied on predictions of anticipated conformance to Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (“GISTM”) standards as at that date. This document therefore includes forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical facts included in this document, including, without limitation, those regarding Anglo American’s financial position, are forward-looking statements. By their nature, such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Anglo American or industry results to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.



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### No Investment Advice

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