

# BARRICK

Results for the Quarter  
ended September 30, 2021...

**NYSE : GOLD**  
**TSX : ABX**

**World class mines.**  
**World class people.**



Veladero, Argentina

# Cautionary Statement on Forward-looking Information

Certain information contained or incorporated by reference in this presentation, including any information as to our strategy, projects, plans or future financial or operating performance, constitutes “forward-looking statements”. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements. The words “believe”, “expect”, “strategy”, “target”, “plan”, “opportunities”, “guidance”, “outlook”, “on track”, “assume”, “intention”, “project”, “goal”, “continue”, “additional”, “expand”, “establish”, “budget”, “estimate”, “potential”, “prospective”, “future”, “focus”, “during”, “ongoing”, “following”, “subject to”, “scheduled”, “may”, “will”, “can”, “could”, “should” and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. In particular, this presentation contains forward-looking statements including, without limitation, with respect to: Barrick’s forward-looking production guidance; estimates of future cost of sales per ounce for gold and per pound for copper, total cash costs per ounce and C1 cash costs per pound, and all-in-sustaining costs per ounce/pound; cash flow forecasts; projected capital, operating and exploration expenditures; the timing and amount of Barrick’s return of capital distributions; mine life and production rates, including timing of the continued production ramp-up at Bulyanhulu and potential extensions to life of mine at Pueblo Viejo, Lumwana and South Arturo/El Nino; Barrick’s engagement with local communities to manage the Covid-19 pandemic, including Covid-19 vaccination initiatives; the timing and potential development of maiden resources, including at North Leeville and REN; our plans and expected timing for completion and benefits of our growth projects, including construction of the Goldrush Project, Turquoise Ridge Third Shaft, Pueblo Viejo mine life extension and expansion, Bulyanhulu production ramp-up and Zaldívar chloride leach project; the terms of a new partnership for Porgera’s future ownership and operation under the Framework Agreement between Papua New Guinea and Barrick Niugini Limited (“BNL”), and the timeline for execution of definitive agreements and formation of a new joint venture to implement the Framework Agreement and recommence operations at Porgera; the duration of the temporary suspension of operations at Porgera; Barrick’s global exploration strategy and planned exploration activities, including at Donlin, the El Indio belt and Loulo; our pipeline of high confidence projects at or near existing operations; capital expenditures related to upgrades and ongoing management initiatives, including at North Mara; potential mineralization and metal or mineral recoveries; our ability to convert resources into reserves; asset sales, joint ventures and partnerships, including the expected benefits of the South Arturo asset exchange; Barrick’s strategy, plans, targets and goals in respect of environmental and social governance issues, including greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets and associated initiatives; and expectations regarding future price assumptions, financial performance and other outlook or guidance.

Forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions including material estimates and assumptions related to the factors set forth below that, while considered reasonable by the Company as at the date of this presentation in light of management’s experience and perception of current conditions and expected developments, are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies. Known and unknown factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements and undue reliance should not be placed on such statements and information. Such factors include, but are not limited to: fluctuations in the spot and forward price of gold, copper or certain other commodities (such as silver, diesel fuel, natural gas and electricity); risks associated with projects in the early stages of evaluation and for which additional engineering and other analysis is required; risks related to the possibility that future exploration results will not be consistent with the Company’s expectations, that quantities or grades of reserves will be diminished, and that resources may not be converted to reserves; risks associated with the fact that certain of the initiatives described in this presentation are still in the early stages and may not materialize; changes in mineral production performance, exploitation and exploration successes; risks that exploration data may be incomplete and considerable additional work may be required to complete further evaluation, including but not limited to drilling, engineering and socioeconomic studies and investment; the speculative nature of mineral exploration and development; lack of certainty with respect to foreign legal systems, corruption and other factors that are inconsistent with the rule of law; changes in national and local government legislation, taxation, controls or regulations and/or changes in the administration of laws, policies and practices; expropriation or nationalization of property and political or economic developments in Canada, the United States or other countries in which Barrick does or may carry on business in the future; risks relating to political instability in certain of the jurisdictions in which Barrick operates; timing of receipt of, or failure to comply with, necessary permits and approvals, including the issuance of a Record of Decision for the Goldrush Project and/or whether the Goldrush Project will be permitted to advance as currently designed under its Feasibility Study; non-renewal of key licenses by governmental authorities, including nonrenewal of Porgera’s special mining lease; failure to comply with environmental and health and safety laws and regulations; contests over title to properties, particularly title to undeveloped properties, or over access to water, power and other required infrastructure; the liability associated with risks and hazards in the mining industry, and the ability to maintain insurance to cover such losses; increased costs and physical risks, including extreme weather events and resource shortages, related to climate change; damage to the Company’s reputation due to the actual or perceived occurrence of any number of events, including negative publicity with respect to the Company’s handling of environmental matters or dealings with community groups, whether true or not; risks related to operations near communities that may regard Barrick’s operations as being detrimental to them; litigation and legal and administrative proceedings; operating or technical difficulties in connection with mining or development activities, including geotechnical challenges, tailings dam and storage facilities failures, and disruptions in the maintenance or provision of required infrastructure and information technology systems; increased costs, delays, suspensions and technical challenges associated with the construction of capital projects; risks associated with working with partners in jointly controlled assets; risks related to disruption of supply routes which may cause delays in construction and mining activities; risk of loss due to acts of war, terrorism, sabotage and civil disturbances; risks associated with artisanal and illegal mining; risks associated with Barrick’s infrastructure, information technology systems and the implementation of Barrick’s technological initiatives; the impact of global liquidity and credit availability on the timing of cash flows and the values of assets and liabilities based on projected future cash flows; the impact of inflation; adverse changes in our credit ratings; fluctuations in the currency markets; changes in U.S. dollar interest rates; risks arising from holding derivative instruments (such as credit risk, market liquidity risk and mark-to-market risk); risks related to the demands placed on the Company’s management, the ability of management to implement its business strategy and enhanced political risk in certain jurisdictions; uncertainty whether some or all of Barrick’s targeted investments and projects will meet the Company’s capital allocation objectives and internal hurdle rate; whether benefits expected from recent transactions being realized; business opportunities that may be presented to, or pursued by, the Company; our ability to successfully integrate acquisitions or complete divestitures; risks related to competition in the mining industry; employee relations including loss of key employees; availability and increased costs associated with mining inputs and labor; risks associated with diseases, epidemics and pandemics, including the effects and potential effects of the global Covid-19 pandemic; risks related to the failure of internal controls; and risks related to the impairment of the Company’s goodwill and assets. Barrick also cautions that its 2021 guidance, five-year indicative outlook and ten-year production profile may be impacted by the unprecedented business and social disruption caused by the spread of Covid-19. In addition, there are risks and hazards associated with the business of mineral exploration, development and mining, including environmental hazards, industrial accidents, unusual or unexpected formations, pressures, cave-ins, flooding and gold bullion, copper cathode or gold or copper concentrate losses (and the risk of inadequate insurance, or inability to obtain insurance, to cover these risks).

Many of these uncertainties and contingencies can affect our actual results and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements made by, or on behalf of, us. Readers are cautioned that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. All of the forward-looking statements made in this presentation are qualified by these cautionary statements. Specific reference is made to the most recent Form 40-F/Annual Information Form on file with the SEC and Canadian provincial securities regulatory authorities for a more detailed discussion of some of the factors underlying forward-looking statements and the risks that may affect Barrick’s ability to achieve the expectations set forth in the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation. We disclaim any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable law.

# Taking ESG to the next level... License to Operate

## ■ The primacy of partnership

- We invest in real partnerships with mutual responsibility - the heart of our approach
- As a modern mining company, we recognize that we must be a trusted long term partner to our stakeholders to be sustainable
- We firmly believe that no one knows the needs of local communities better than the communities themselves which is why we have established Community Development Committees (CDC) at each of our operational mines. The role of the CDC is to identify community needs and priorities and to allocate funds to those initiatives most desired by the local community

## ■ We prioritize local hiring and buying

- We build the skills and capacity of host country workers and vendors to multiply our positive impact on local, regional and national economies
- From 2018 to 2020, hired employees from local communities increased by 55%, while local employees in leadership positions increased over 400%
- Last year, we procured goods and services worth \$847 million<sup>i</sup> with suppliers from communities closest to our operations. In total, we spent \$4.5 billion<sup>i</sup> on goods and services from local and host country suppliers. This equated to 75% of our total procurement spend for the year

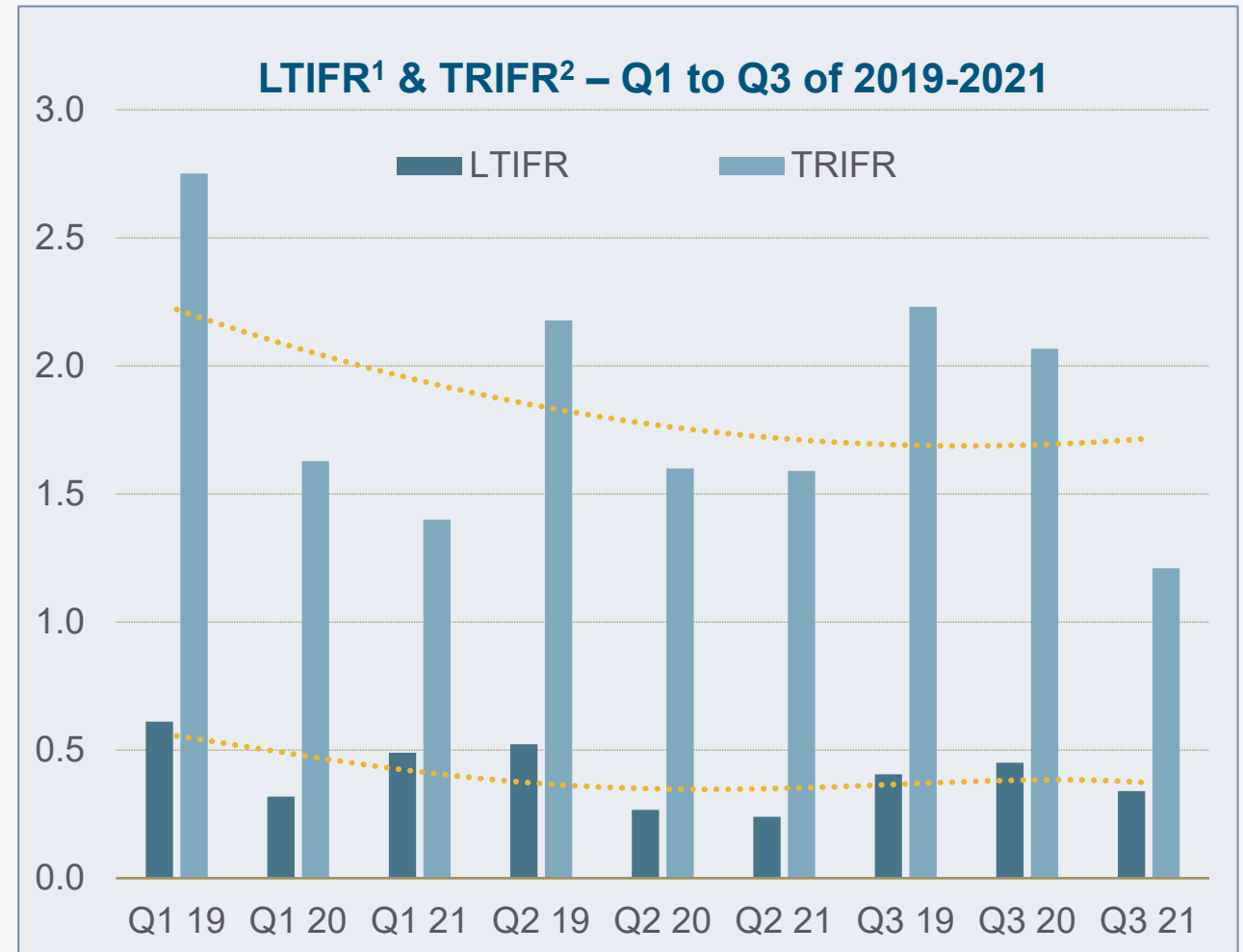
## ■ Transparent engagement and dialogue

- We believe the most effective community engagement is managed and delivered at the local level. Effective engagement also provides a forum for the resolution of community grievances and to discuss the risks and opportunities linked to our mines in a fair and open manner
- Open and transparent engagement and dialogue from mine planning and environmental stewardship to economic development and tax payments

<sup>i</sup> On a 100% basis

# Health & Safety...

- Two tragic fatalities occurred during Q3 – one at Hemlo on July 14, 2021 and the second at Tongon on September 1, 2021. Full investigations of both incidents have been completed and possible causes addressed with the respective workforces
- Total Recordable Injuries reduced by 24% quarter on quarter, driving the same reduction in our Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR) to 1.21 in Q3
- ISO 45001 audits and certification progressing across the Group with remaining operational sites on track to be certified by year end
- Covid-19
  - To date, 35% of employees are fully vaccinated and a further 13% are partially vaccinated
    - LATAM and AP: 67% fully vaccinated
    - AME: Even with the delay in the COVAX programme, ~20% fully vaccinated
    - NGM: 32% partial or fully vaccinated
  - 31% of contractors are fully vaccinated and a further 15% are partially vaccinated
  - 47% of our workforce (employees and contractors) have at least partial protection





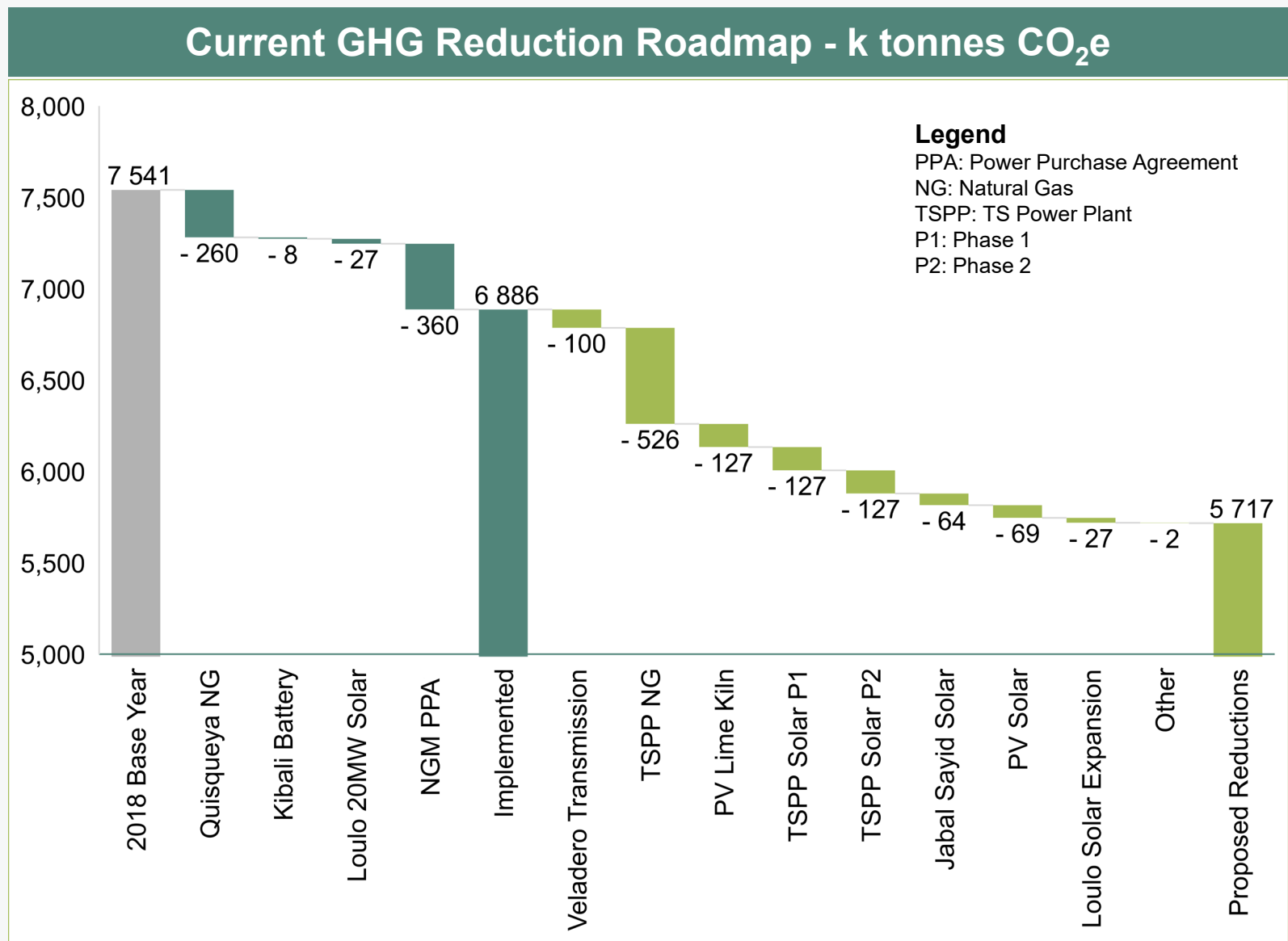
# Environment & Community...

- Zero Class 1 (high severity) environmental incidents recorded during the Q3 and year on year reductions in Class 2 and 3 incidents<sup>3</sup>
- Water strategy is paying dividends with an 83% YTD reuse and recycling rate compared to 78% for YTD 2020 – well on track to achieve our target of at least 80% water efficiency across the Group in 2021
- Continued to realise our greenhouse (GHG) reduction roadmap - commenced construction of the 100MW solar power plant in NGM and received the permit to double this in the future
- Progress made at the Pueblo Viejo expansion project with an Agreement on Independent Environmental Studies in collaboration with the Government
- Completed independent Human Rights Assessments at our Pueblo Viejo and Loulo operations and rolled out a new training programme
- +\$17.4 million YTD community development investment over and above the support to communities related to Covid-19



Human Rights training at Loulo

# 2030 GHG Emission Reduction Roadmap...



- Reduction initiatives only
- Operational expansions and increases not included
- Offset quantities still to be determined
- 30% target of 5,279k tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e – current projects ~25%
- Solar to replace natural gas output at TSPP, assuming unchanged generation capacity

# Group KPIs...

- Quarter on quarter improvement positions **Barrick to deliver on annual production guidance**
- **Strong production from the AME and Latin America regions** places both regions at top end of annual guidance range
- **Nevada shows strong quarter on quarter performance** on the back of improved run time at all major processing facilities
- **Carlin mill operations restored** at end of the quarter setting up for strong Q4
- **Copper assets** deliver incremental production and **bolster earnings for Barrick**
- **Goldrush Notice of Intent published**, successful processing of first bulk sample supports additional reserve conversion at year end
- Balance sheet strength supported by **operating cash flow of \$1,050 million**
- Net earnings per share of 20 cents; **adjusted net earnings per share<sup>4</sup> of 24 cents**
- **Porgera makes progress** towards reopening
- South Arturo / Lone Tree **asset swap streamlines NGM portfolio** and adds value
- **22% year on year decrease in the YTD TRIFR** highlights increased focus on safety
- Year to date **water efficiency** - reuse and recycling - **of 83%**
- **Greenhouse gas reduction roadmap advances** as NGM gets approval to double solar capacity to 200MW
- **Veladero completes** construction of **powerline from Chile**
- **Strong project development and brownfields results** from North America and Africa & Middle East point to reserve replacement net of depletion for the Group
- **Drive to expand portfolio adds exploration projects** in five countries
- **Donlin board approves additional funding** to advance studies and plan for a winter drilling program
- **Barrick declares \$0.09 quarterly dividend per share** in addition to payment of third **\$250 million capital return** tranche - ~14 cents per share<sup>5</sup>

# Group operating results...

- Quarter on quarter improvement positions Barrick to deliver on annual production guidance
  - Improved runtime at all major processing facilities at NGM
  - Continued ramp-up at Veladero following successful commissioning of Phase 6 in Q2
  - Ramp-up of underground operations at Bulyanhulu
- Q4 expected to be the strongest quarter of the year
  - Completion of mill repairs at the Goldstrike roaster at the end of Q3
  - Higher grades at Lumwana
- Africa & Middle East and Latin America & Asia Pacific regions trending to the higher end of their regional gold guidance, with North America at the lower end

Gold operating results	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2020	YTD 2021
Attributable production (koz)	1,092	1,041	1,155	3,234
Cost of sales (\$/oz) <sup>6</sup>	1,122	1,107	1,065	1,101
Total cash costs (\$/oz) <sup>7</sup>	739	729	696	728
AISC (\$/oz) <sup>7</sup>	1,034	1,087	966	1,046
Copper operating results	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2020	YTD 2021
Attributable production (mlbs)	100	96	103	289
Cost of sales (\$/lb) <sup>6</sup>	2.57	2.43	1.97	2.36
C1 cash costs (\$/lb) <sup>8</sup>	1.85	1.83	1.45	1.75
AISC (\$/lb) <sup>8</sup>	2.60	2.74	2.31	2.52



# Group financial results...

- Robust free cash flow<sup>10</sup> of \$481 million in Q3 supports ongoing balance sheet strength and capital allocation priorities
- Record cash return to shareholders in 2021 of approximately \$1.4 billion
  - Sustainable quarterly dividend of \$0.09 per share
  - \$750 million return of capital approved by shareholders at AGM equating to \$0.42 per share<sup>i</sup> in 2021
    - Total of \$500 million paid in June and September
    - Final \$250 million to be paid in December

Financial Results	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2020	YTD 2021
Revenue (\$ million)	2,826	2,893	3,540	8,675
Net earnings (\$ million)	347	411	882	1,296
Adjusted net earnings (\$ million) <sup>4</sup>	419	513	726	1,439
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>9</sup>	1,669	1,719	2,223	5,188
Net cash provided by operating activities (\$ million)	1,050	639	1,859	2,991
Free cash flow (\$ million) <sup>10</sup>	481	(19)	1,311	1,225
Net earnings per share (\$)	0.20	0.23	0.50	0.73
Adjusted net earnings per share (\$) <sup>4</sup>	0.24	0.29	0.41	0.81
Total attributable capital expenditures (\$ million) <sup>11</sup>	456	518	436	1,399
Cash and equivalents (\$ million)	5,043	5,138	4,744	5,043
Debt, net of cash (\$ million)	111	14	417	111
Dividend per share <sup>ii</sup> (\$)	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.27

<sup>i</sup> Per share amounts are based on issued and outstanding Barrick shares as of December 31, 2020 and are subject to change

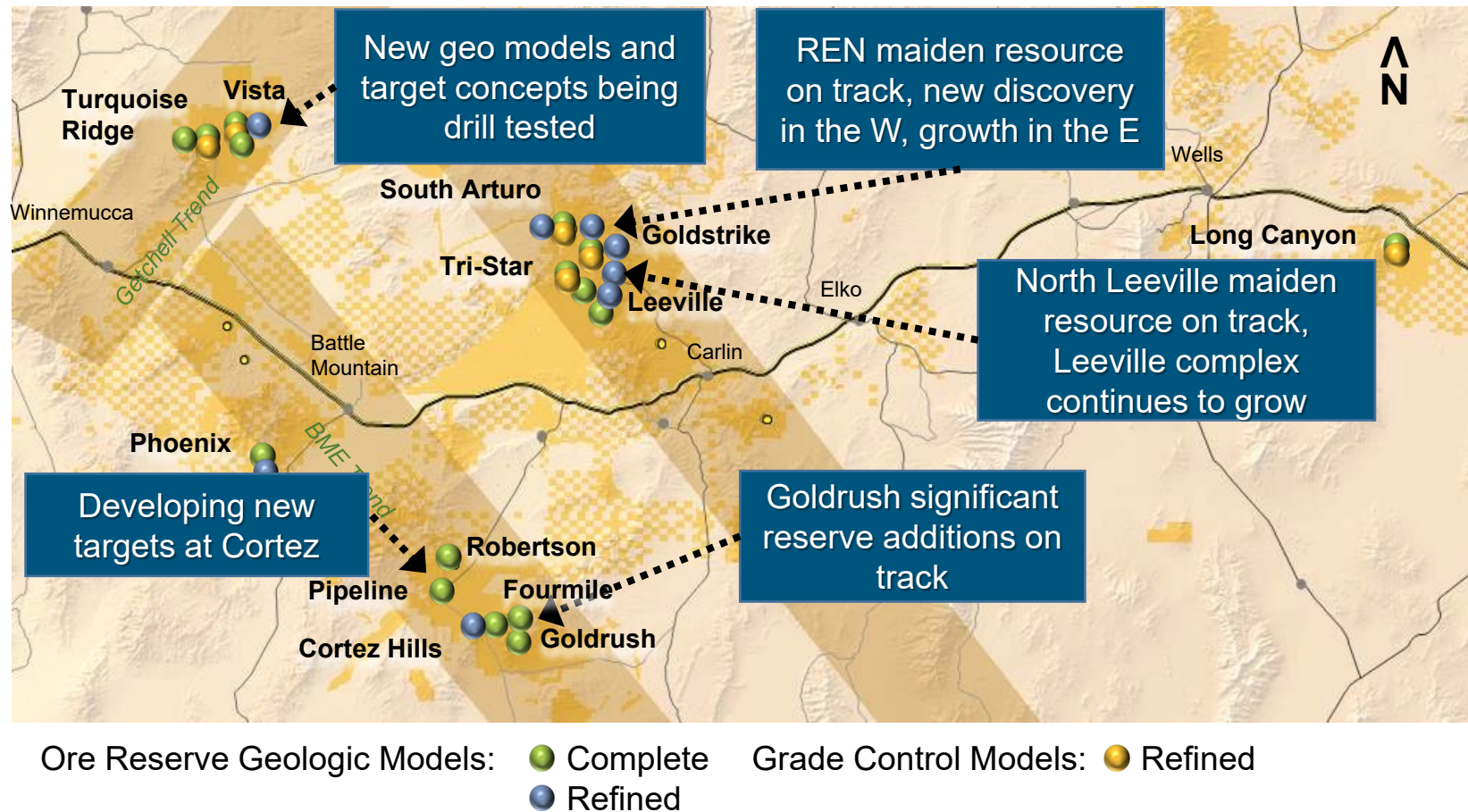
<sup>ii</sup> Dividend per share declared in respect of the stated period

# North America...



# Nevada...growth across core districts

- **Strong and expanding exploration portfolio** in existing trends and early stage district scale opportunities
- **Goldrush** – Significant potential reserve addition on track for end of year
- **North Leeville** – Maiden resource on track, new geology models
- **REN** – Maiden resource on track, new discovery, new geology models
- **Turquoise Ridge** – New geology models, new target concepts being drill tested
- **Orebody model** refinements continue at all deposits, maximizing business plan value



**New high quality geological models increase confidence in mine plans and growth potential**

# Carlin...operating results

Nevada, USA

- Higher roaster throughput boosted Q3 production and lowered costs following the completion of annual maintenance shutdowns in Q2
- Mill repairs at the Goldstrike roaster repaired ahead of schedule in late Q3
- Strong Q4 expected
  - Higher grade underground ores stockpiled through the repair period are now being processed
  - Roaster throughput and recoveries optimized following the processing of higher carbonaceous content ore in Q3

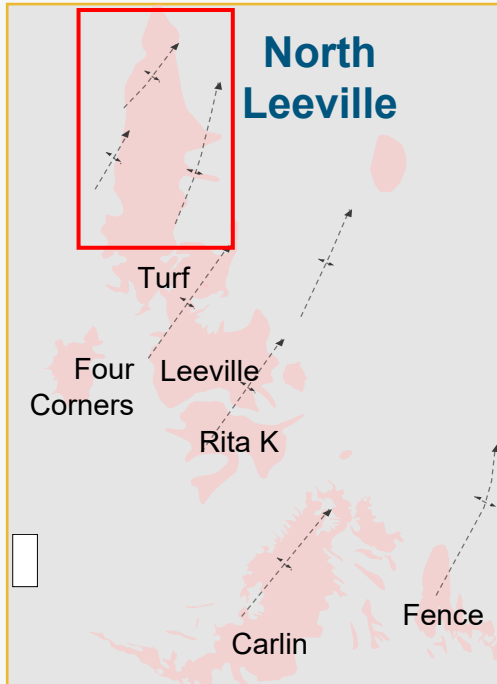
Carlin (61.5%) <sup>i</sup>	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2020	YTD 2021
Ore tonnes processed (000)	4,627	3,256	3,078	10,909
Average grade processed (g/t)	2.36	2.85	3.93	2.82
Recovery rate (%)	77%	76%	78%	77%
Gold produced (oz 000)	209	190	276	628
Gold sold (oz 000)	202	192	275	625
Income (\$ millions)	147	151	247	486
EBITDA (\$ millions) <sup>9</sup>	188	187	297	605
Capital expenditures (\$ millions) <sup>11</sup>	55	81	59	197
Minesite sustaining <sup>11</sup>	55	81	59	197
Cost of sales (\$/oz) <sup>6</sup>	1,017	1,043	985	1,001
Total cash costs (\$/oz) <sup>7</sup>	814	852	800	808
AISC (\$/oz) <sup>7</sup>	1,124	1,310	1,036	1,152

Refer to the Technical Report on the Carlin Complex, dated March 25, 2020, and filed on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) and EDGAR at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov) on March 25, 2020

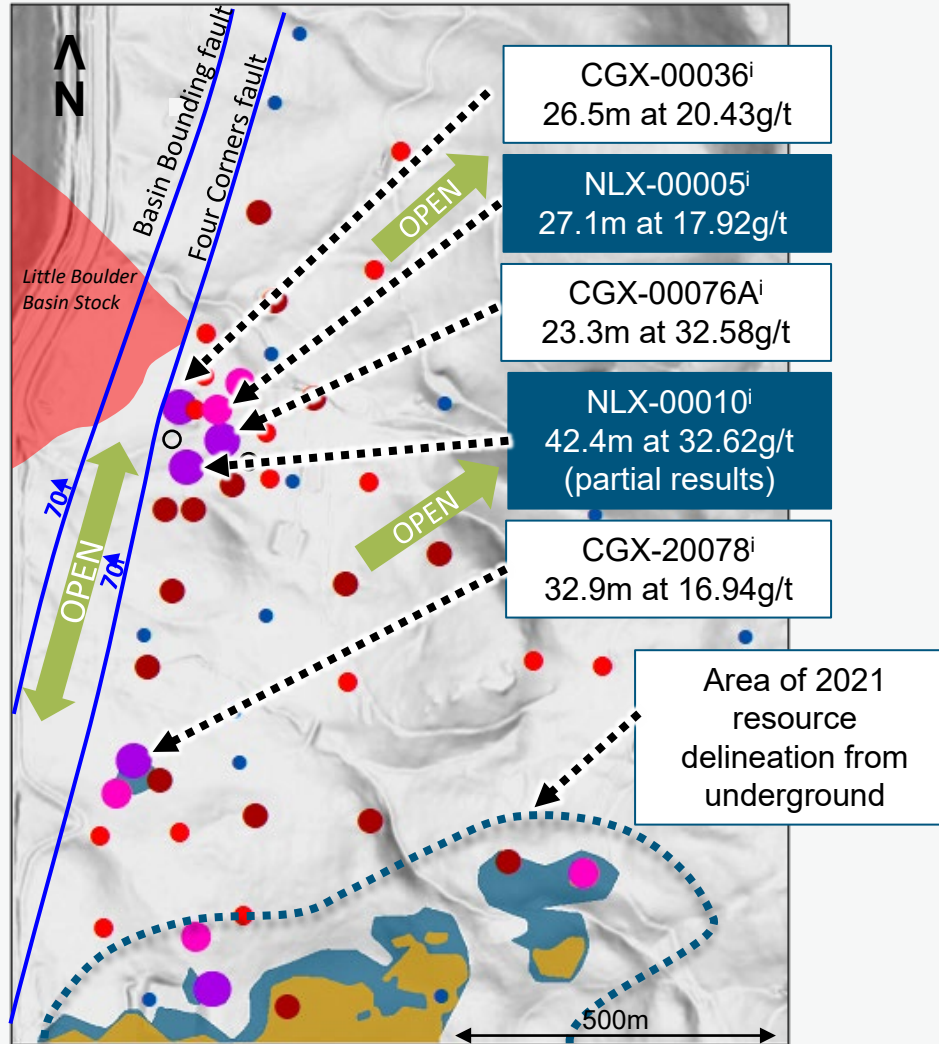
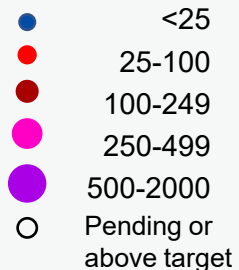
<sup>i</sup> Included within our 61.5% interest in Carlin is NGM's 60% interest in South Arturo. On September 7, 2021, Barrick announced it had entered into an Exchange Agreement with i-80 Gold to acquire the 40% interest in South Arturo that NGM did not already own in exchange for the Lone Tree and Buffalo Mountain properties and infrastructure. The exchange transaction closed on October 14, 2021.



# North Leeville...Maiden resource and high grade potential materializing



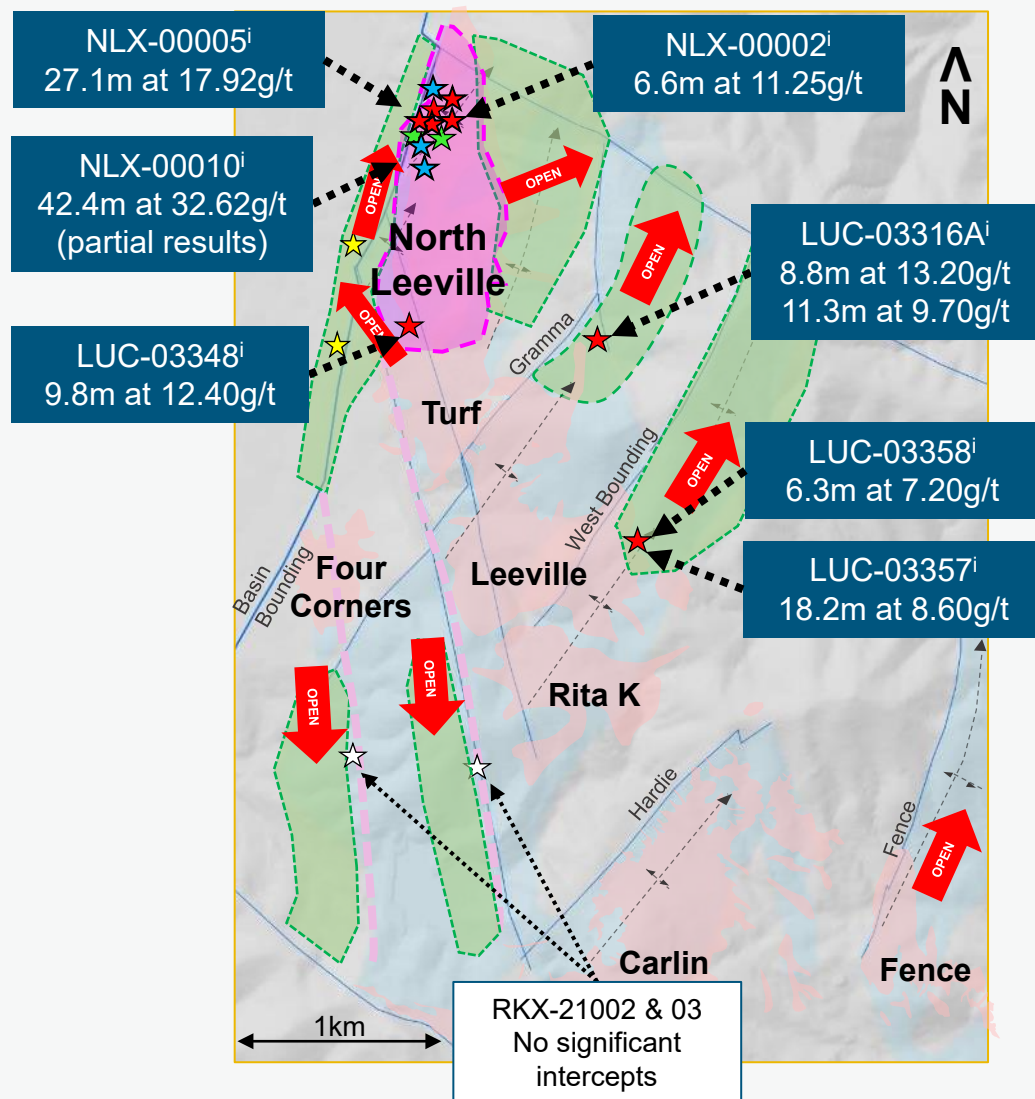
Grade thickness (g\*m)  
at 3.4g/t cutoff



<sup>i</sup> Refer to Appendix A for additional details including assay results for significant intercepts

- Best drill result to date at North Leeville:
  - NLX-00010 – Strong and continuous high grade - partial result:  
**42.4m at 32.62g/t Au**
  - High hit rate for delineation drill holes intersecting ore grade mineralization
  - Increasing confidence in ore controls
- On track to deliver year end maiden resource
- High grade vectoring west to underexplored fertile fault corridor
- Follow-up drilling in progress and additional step out planned for early 2022

# Greater Leeville...continues growing in all directions



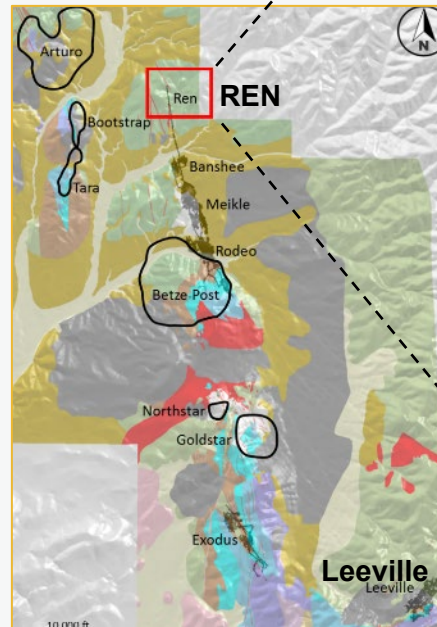
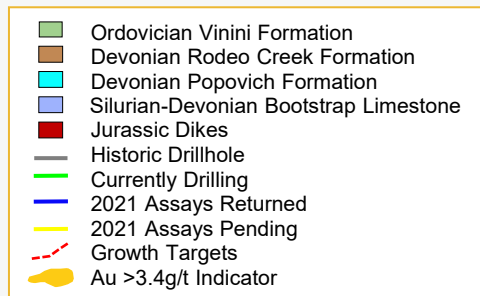
- Resource and reserve definition drilling continues to expand Greater Leeville footprint near existing infrastructure
  - LUC-03316A – newly defined high grade structures open upside northeast of Turf
  - LUC-03357 & LUC-03358 – confirms updated geological model growth potential outboard of West Leeville
  - LUC-03348 – Reserve definition drilling north of Turf confirms prospective corridor towards North Leeville
- RKX-21002 & 03 confirmed the continuity of dyke-filled structures associated with high grade - follow up drilling will target preferential host rock
- Potential to expand mineralization to the NE, W and S

- Mineralized Footprint
- Overthickened Host Rocks
- Priority Exploration Areas
- ★ Q3 Result
- ★ In progress
- ★ Results pending
- ★ Planned

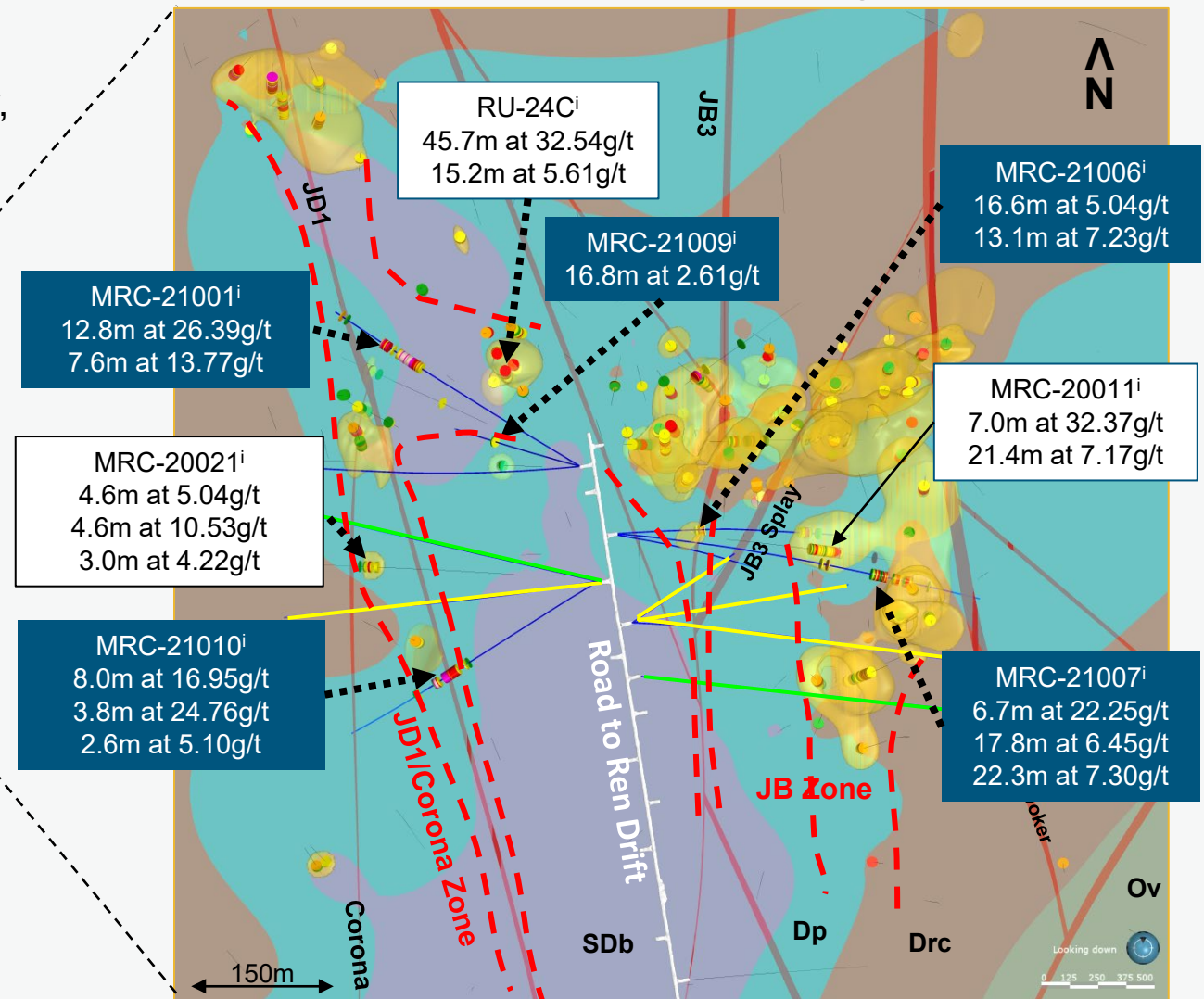
<sup>i</sup> Refer to Appendix A for additional details including assay results for significant intercepts

# REN...potential new discovery

- On track to deliver year end maiden resource
- Potentially significant +700m strike length discovery, 250m from infrastructure along JD1/Corona Zone:
  - MRC-21001<sup>i</sup>: 12.8m at 26.39g/t and 7.6m at 13.77g/t located 130m west of RU-24c: 45.7m at 32.54g/t
  - MRC-21010<sup>i</sup>: 8.0m at 16.95g/t, 3.8m at 24.76g/t
- Growing the east side of mineralization (JB Zone)



Level Section, +3000, Dipping 10° N, 150m thick

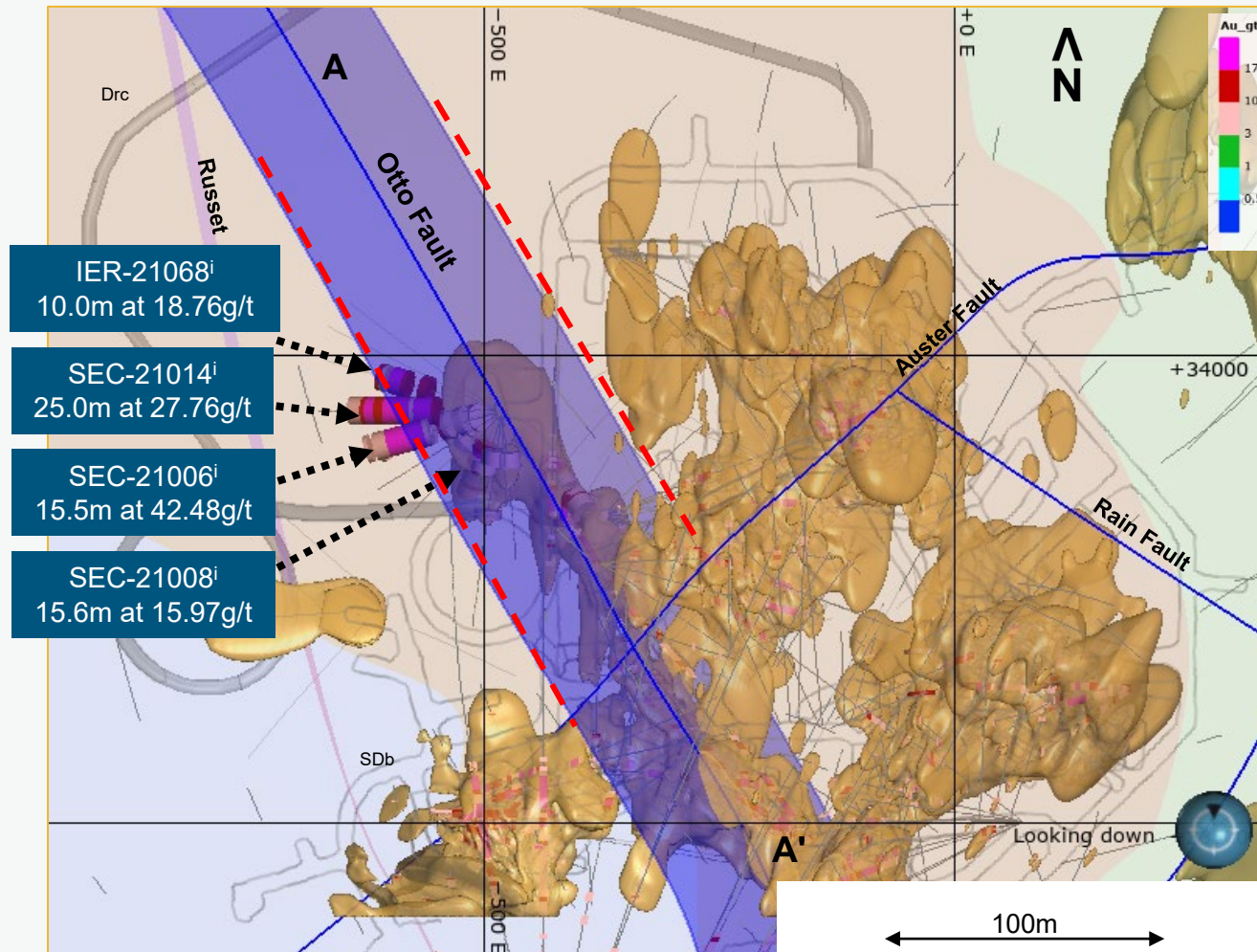


<sup>i</sup> Refer to Appendix B for additional details including assay results for significant intercepts.



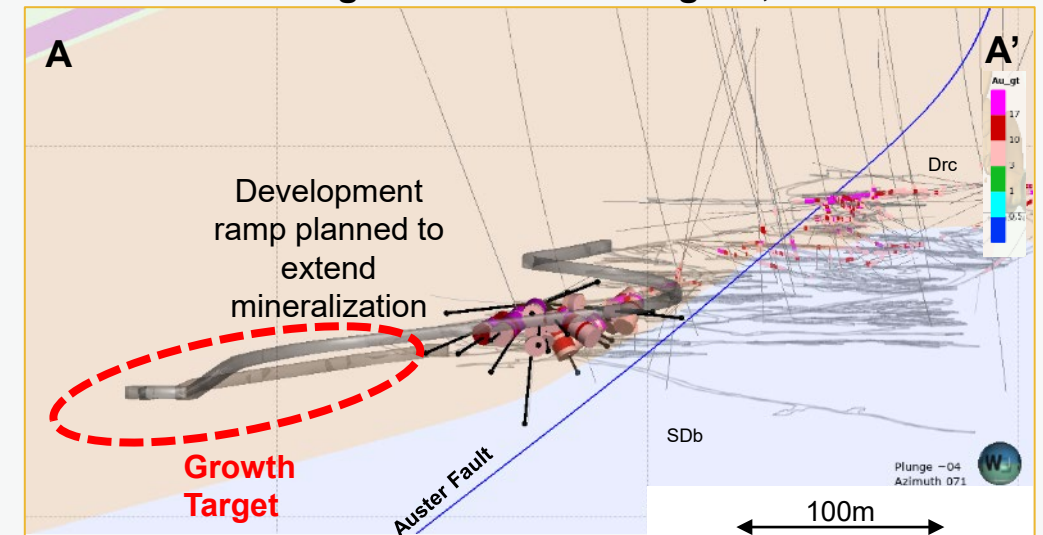
# South Arturo / El Nino...new geological model shows potential to add to life of mine

Plan View 4860 level, 100m thick



- New NW trending ore controlling structure, the Otto Fault, in addition to the known NE trending controls
- Multiple high grade intercepts extending mineralization to the NW, next to infrastructure
- Exploration drift has already started
- Mineralization open to the NW and W

Section View along Otto Fault Looking NE, 150m thick



<sup>i</sup> Refer to Appendix C for additional details including assay results for significant intercepts



# Cortez...operating results

## Nevada, USA

- Q3 production increases nearly 20% versus Q2 as expected
  - Higher oxide mill and heap leach production as mining of fresh ore resumed from the Pipeline open pit in Q2
  - Prioritization of underground oxide ore for processing at the oxide mill as a mitigating action to offset the impact of the Goldstrike roaster mill failure
- Stronger Q4 expected due to -
  - Catch-up of heap leach ounces to continue
  - Cortez ore through the Carlin roasters to increase

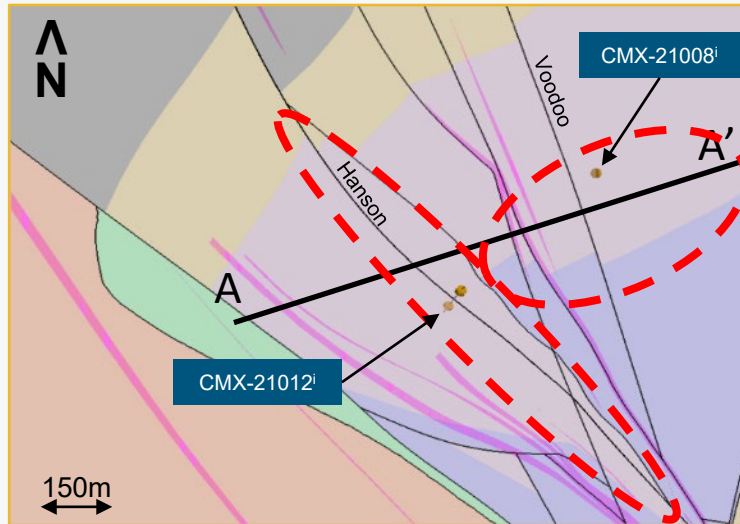
Cortez (61.5%) <sup>i</sup>	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2020	YTD 2021
Ore tonnes processed (000)	5,917	4,668	3,301	12,920
Average grade processed (g/t)	1.01	1.12	1.34	1.19
Recovery rate (%)	85%	84%	82%	83%
Gold produced (oz 000)	130	110	113	340
Gold sold (oz 000)	126	110	115	338
Income (\$ millions)	77	72	95	198
EBITDA (\$ millions) <sup>9</sup>	123	113	129	324
Capital expenditures (\$ millions) <sup>11</sup>	48	37	67	128
Minesite sustaining <sup>11</sup>	31	23	39	87
Project <sup>11</sup>	17	14	28	41
Cost of sales (\$/oz) <sup>6</sup>	1,164	1,167	1,062	1,191
Total cash costs (\$/oz) <sup>7</sup>	800	793	763	816
AISC (\$/oz) <sup>7</sup>	1,065	1,029	1,133	1,094

Refer to the Technical Report on the Cortez Joint Venture Operations, dated March 22, 2019, and filed on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) and EDGAR at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov) on March 22, 2019

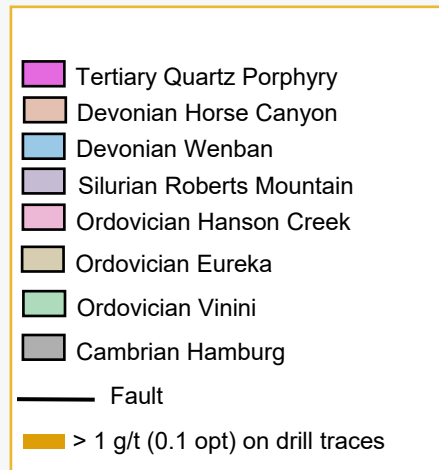
<sup>i</sup> Starting in the first quarter of 2021, Goldrush is reported as part of Cortez as it is operated by Cortez management. Comparative periods have been restated to include Goldrush

# Cortez Hills underground...Hanson and Voodoo targets open up potential for expansion

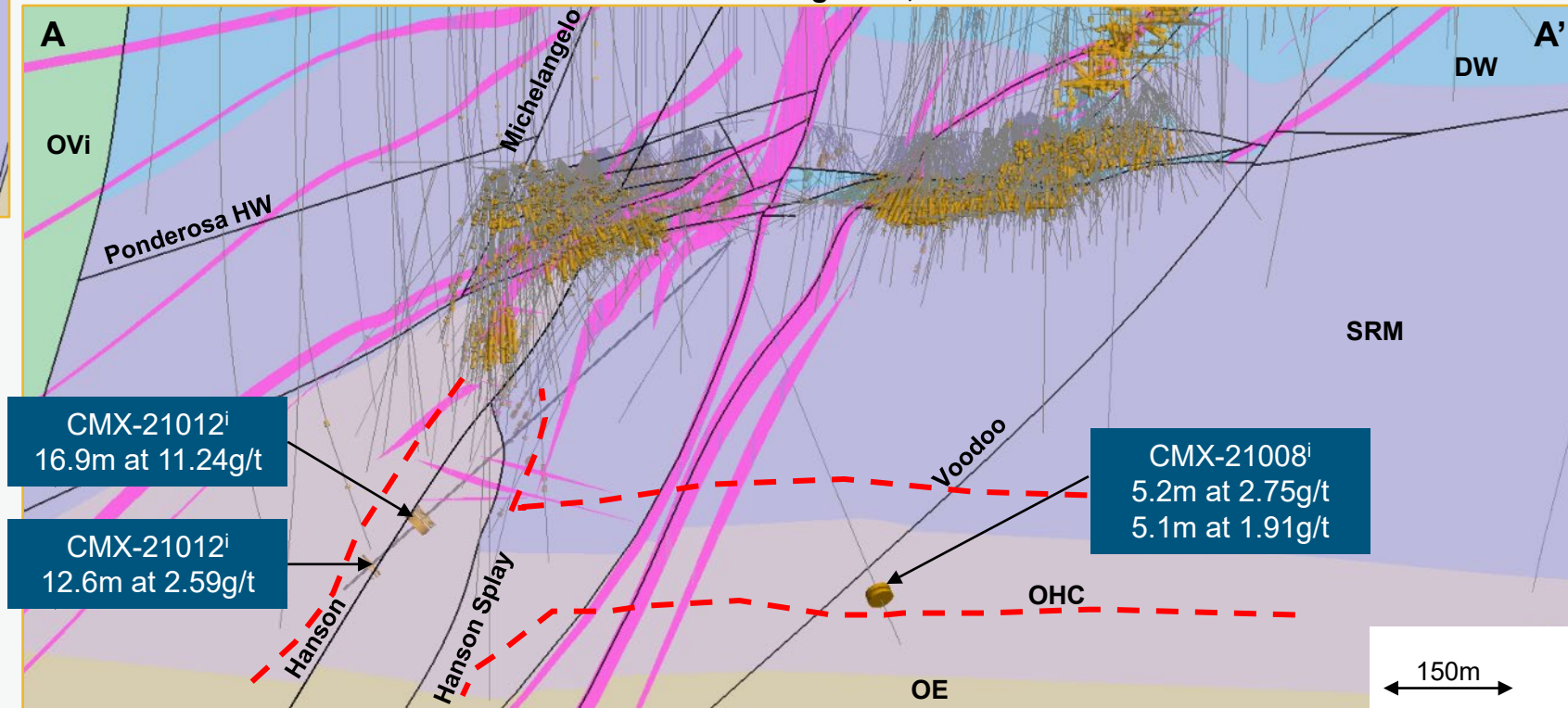
CHUG Overview Map



- Confirmed Hanson Footwall potential feeder structure
- Mineralization extended 150m along strike and down dip and remains open
- Voodoo structure drill testing intersection with favourable stratigraphy in 2022



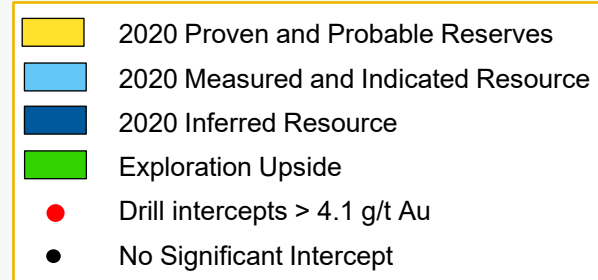
Section View looking NNW, 200m thick



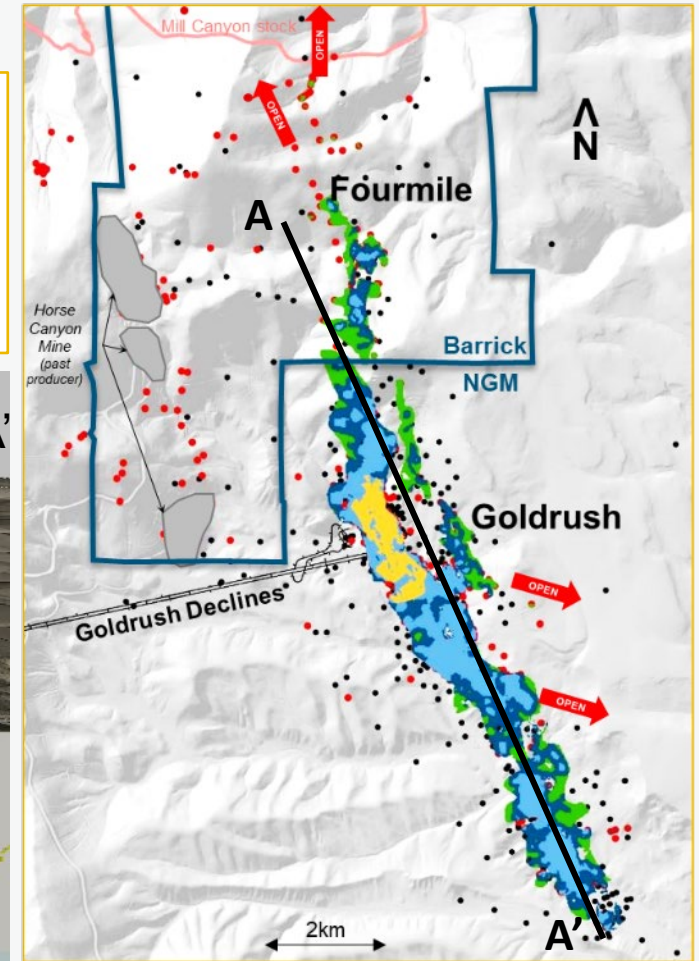
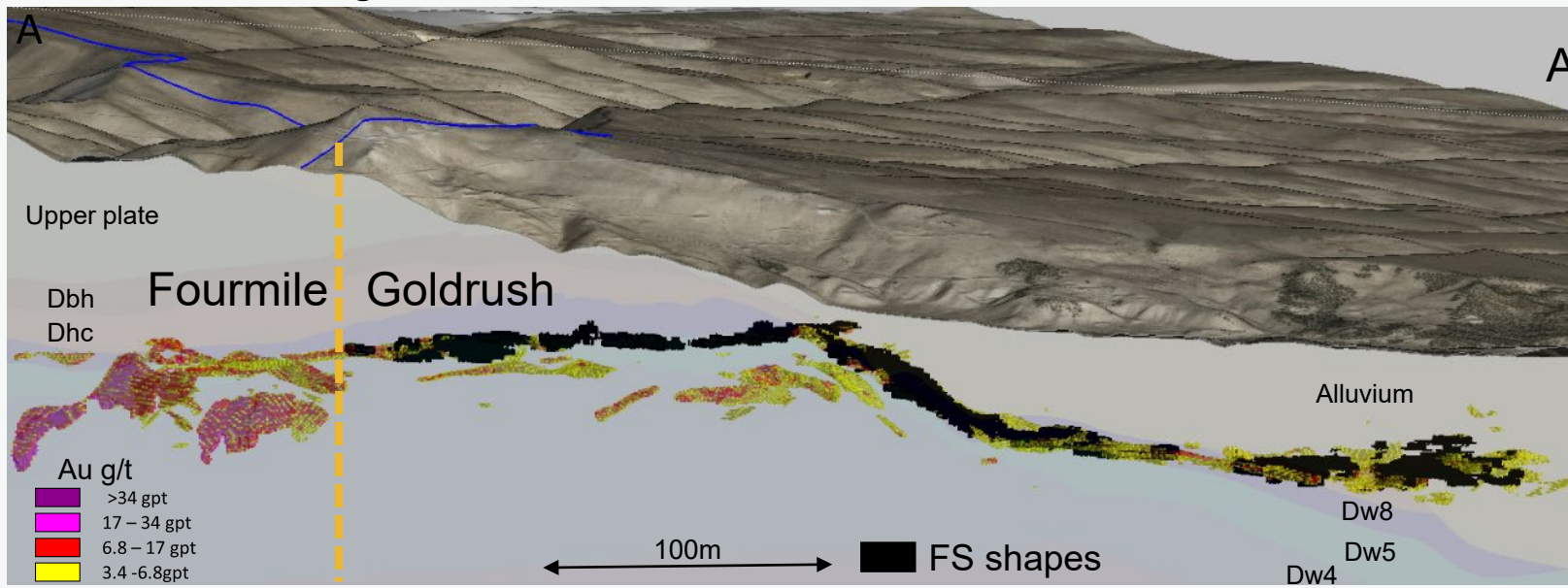
<sup>i</sup> Refer to Appendix D for additional details including assay results for significant intercepts

# Goldrush Feasibility Study...delivers a world leading gold project

- First batch trial successfully processed through the Goldstrike roaster
- On track to deliver significant reserve additions at year-end



Section View looking NNE





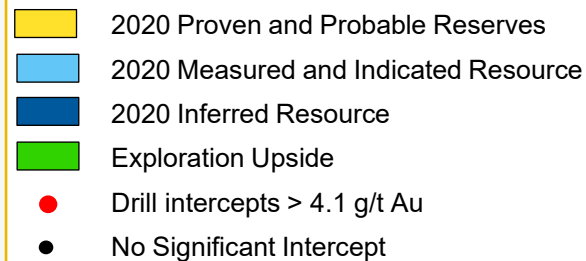
# Fourmile... potential addition to NGM

Nevada (100% Barrick<sup>i</sup>)

- At Fourmile, high grade extended locally at depth and remains open
- Drilling at Dorothy to the northwest intersected stratiform mineralization that also remains open
- Step out drilling immediately west of Fourmile closed off mineralization
- Drilling to assess potential north of Mill Canyon stock to resume Q2 2022

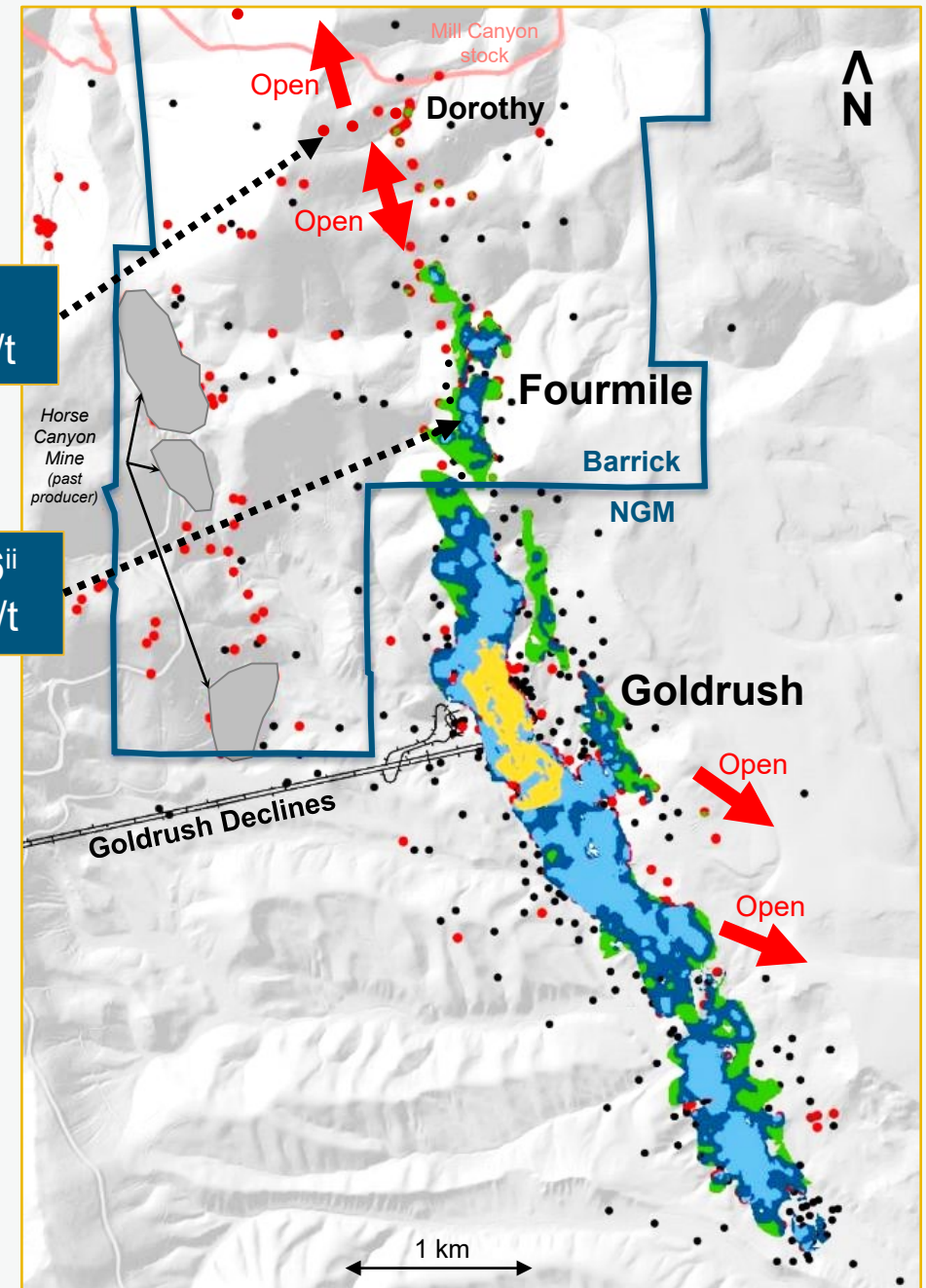
FM21-176D<sup>ii</sup>  
6.4m at 9.76 g/t

FMMX21-0006<sup>ii</sup>  
32m at 36.78g/t



<sup>i</sup> Fourmile is currently a Barrick asset with potential to be added to NGM if certain targets are met

<sup>ii</sup> Refer to Appendix E for additional details including assay results for significant intercepts





# Turquoise Ridge...operating results

Nevada, USA

- Full-year production is still expected to be higher than the prior year but below guidance
- Underground tonnes mined continues to improve but equipment availability is impacting performance
  - TR is trialing four Sandvik Z50 battery powered haul trucks
- Current phase of fresh ore mining of the open-pit ramping down, in line with plan

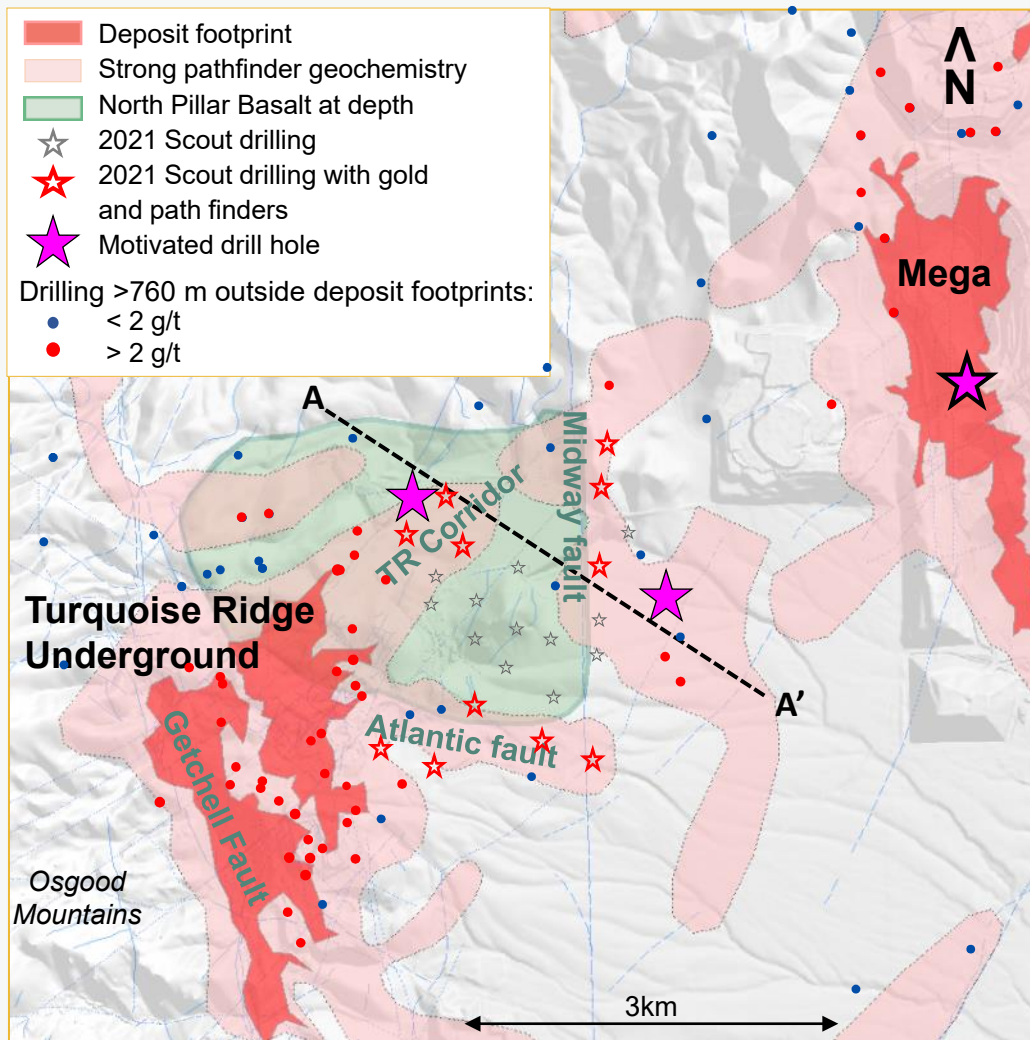
## Turquoise Ridge 3<sup>rd</sup> Shaft

- Activities including shaft equipping and underground construction continues to advance
- Project proceeds according to schedule and within budget and is expected to be commissioned in late 2022
- The shaft is planned to increase hoisting capacity and to provide additional ventilation for underground mining operations as well as shorter hauling distances

Turquoise Ridge (61.5%)	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2020	YTD 2021
Ore tonnes processed (000)	1,075	1,004	968	3,046
Average grade processed (g/t)	2.94	2.98	3.29	3.11
Overall recovery rate (%)	82%	84%	82%	82%
Gold produced (oz 000)	82	78	76	252
Gold sold (oz 000)	82	79	76	253
Income (\$ millions)	51	55	62	178
EBITDA (\$ millions) <sup>9</sup>	82	84	87	270
Capital expenditures (\$ millions) <sup>11</sup>	21	21	13	62
Minesite sustaining <sup>11</sup>	12	12	4	33
Project <sup>11</sup>	9	9	9	29
Cost of sales (\$/oz) <sup>6</sup>	1,169	1,131	1,097	1,098
Total cash costs (\$/oz) <sup>7</sup>	788	752	745	725
AISC (\$/oz) <sup>7</sup>	943	904	805	857

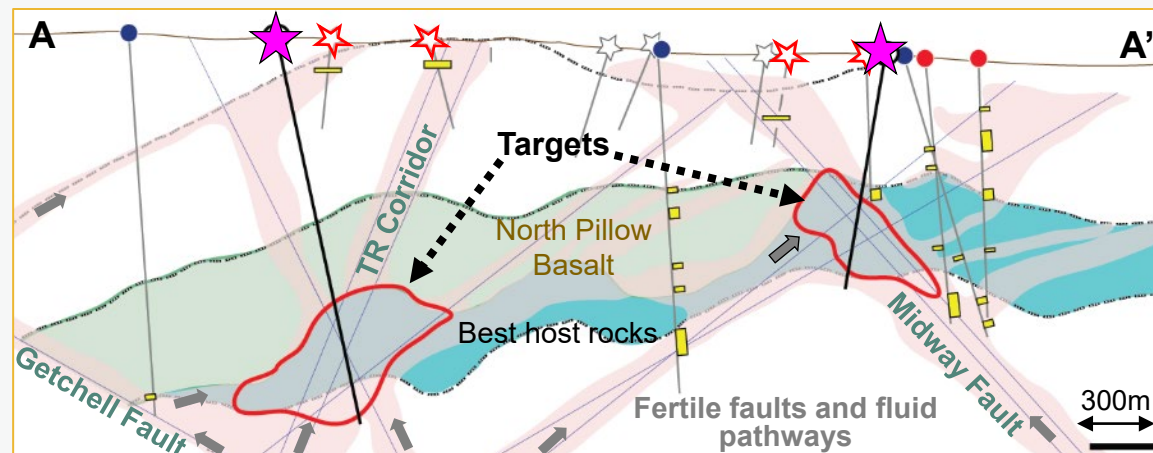
Refer to the Technical Report on the Turquoise Ridge mine, dated March 25, 2020, and filed on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) and EDGAR at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov) on March 25, 2020

# Turquoise Ridge...exploring between giants



- Successful scout drilling program east of Turquoise Ridge
- Two high priority targets to be tested in Q4 and additional targets lined up for 2022 drilling
- Targeting intersection of fertile faults with best host rocks; folding forms traps beneath capping basalt
- Shallow level leakage of gold and pathfinder geochemistry reinforces target concepts

Section looking northeast - 500m width



# Phoenix and Long Canyon...operating results

Nevada, USA

## Phoenix

- Solid Q3 production versus the prior quarter, driven by higher grade
  - Higher total cash costs<sup>7</sup> and AISC<sup>7</sup> due to lower copper by-product credits from lower copper price
- Ongoing exercise to unlock further value
  - Review of historic stockpiles enabled additional ounces to be identified and recovered starting in Q2 through to Q3

Phoenix (61.5%)	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2020	YTD 2021
Gold produced (oz 000)	31	28	30	84
Cost of sales (\$/oz) <sup>6</sup>	1,777	1,864	1,773	1,883
Total cash costs (\$/oz) <sup>7</sup>	499	279	520	384
AISC (\$/oz) <sup>7</sup>	582	401	659	508

## Long Canyon

- Long Canyon continues to deliver exceptional margins with year-to-date total cash costs<sup>7</sup> of \$152/oz and AISC<sup>7</sup> of \$200/oz
- Residual leaching expected to commence in 2022

Long Canyon (61.5%)	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2020	YTD 2021
Gold produced (oz 000)	43	46	43	128
Cost of sales (\$/oz) <sup>6</sup>	796	691	877	671
Total cash costs (\$/oz) <sup>7</sup>	201	168	212	152
AISC (\$/oz) <sup>7</sup>	251	191	384	200

# Hemlo...operating results

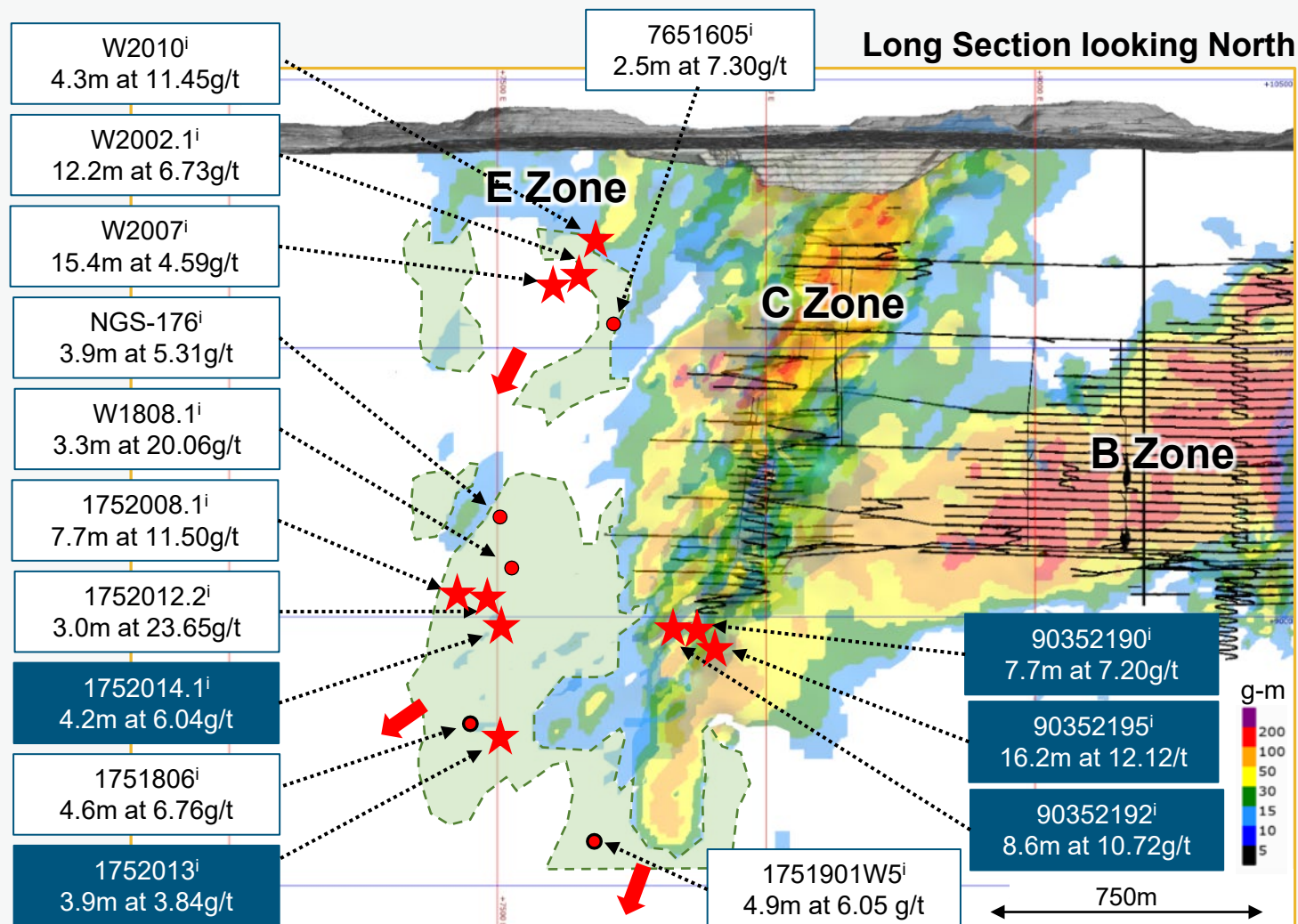
## Canada

- Production in 2021 impacted by
  - Lower grades mined and processed from underground
  - Ongoing Covid-19 related restrictions have slowed the ramp-up of underground development
  - Mine shutdown following the tragic fatality in July of an employee of Barminto – mine's underground contractor
- Production expected to be below its annual guidance range at higher costs

Hemlo (100%)	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2020	YTD 2021
Ore tonnes processed (000)	294	473	519	1,220
Average grade processed (g/t)	2.96	2.86	3.36	3.04
Recovery rate (%)	95%	95%	95%	95%
Gold produced (oz 000)	26	42	55	115
Cost of sales (\$/oz) <sup>6</sup>	1,870	1,603	1,257	1,670
Total cash costs (\$/oz) <sup>7</sup>	1,493	1,314	1,099	1,361
AISC (\$/oz) <sup>7</sup>	2,276	1,937	1,497	1,980



# Hemlo...multi year resource growth potential



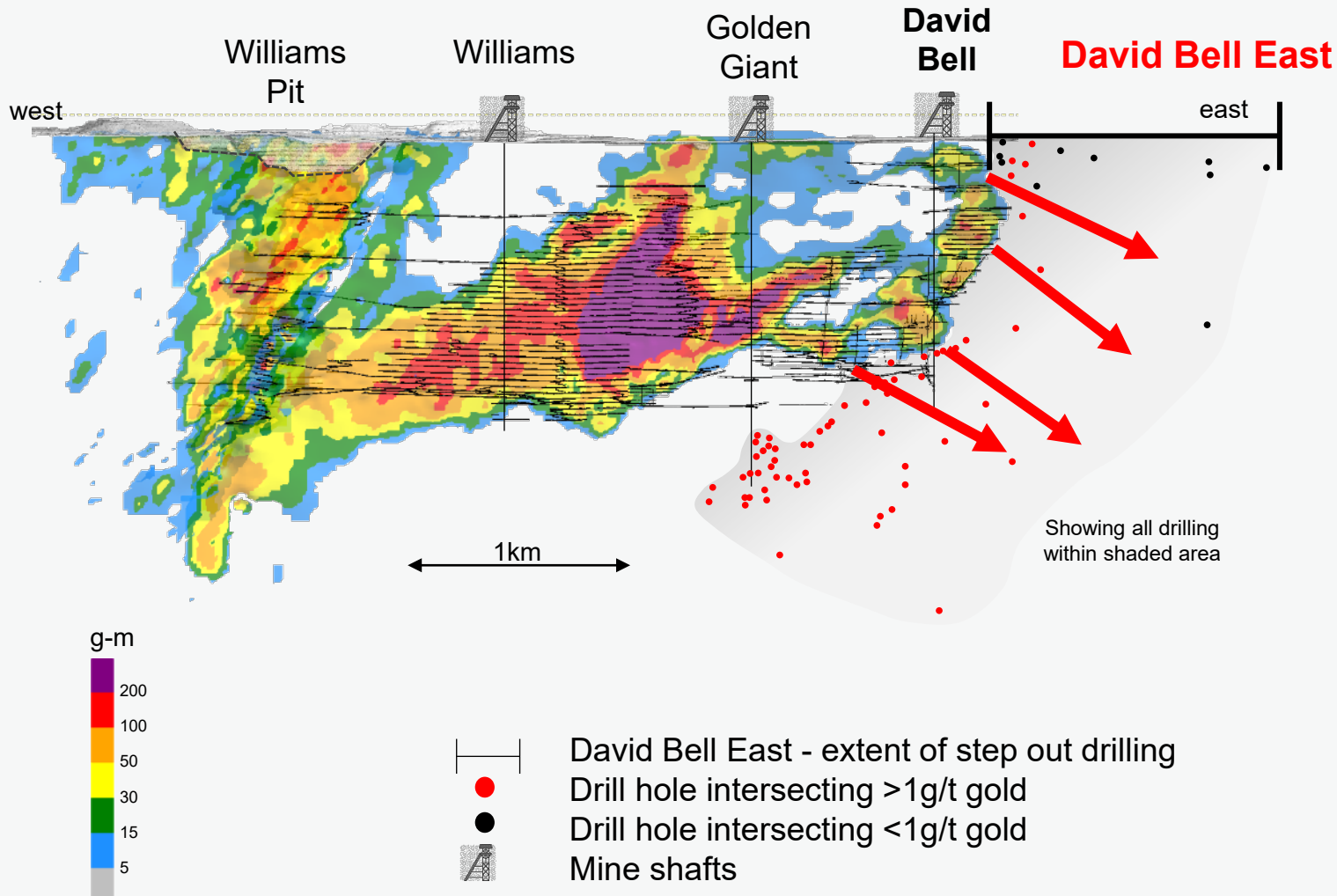
- Expanding high grade ore shoot within E-Zone
- Additional resources expected from E-Zone in 2022 - establishing a new mining front
- Confirmed high grade mineralization controls in Lower C-Zone
- Exploration drift advancing in Lower C-Zone West to provide drill platforms for 2021-2022 resource program

## Selected drill holes

- Pre 2020
- ★ 2020 / 2021
- ↑ Open mineralization
- Upside potential

<sup>i</sup> Refer to Appendix F for additional details including assay results for significant intercepts

# Hemlo...exploring for high grade extensions



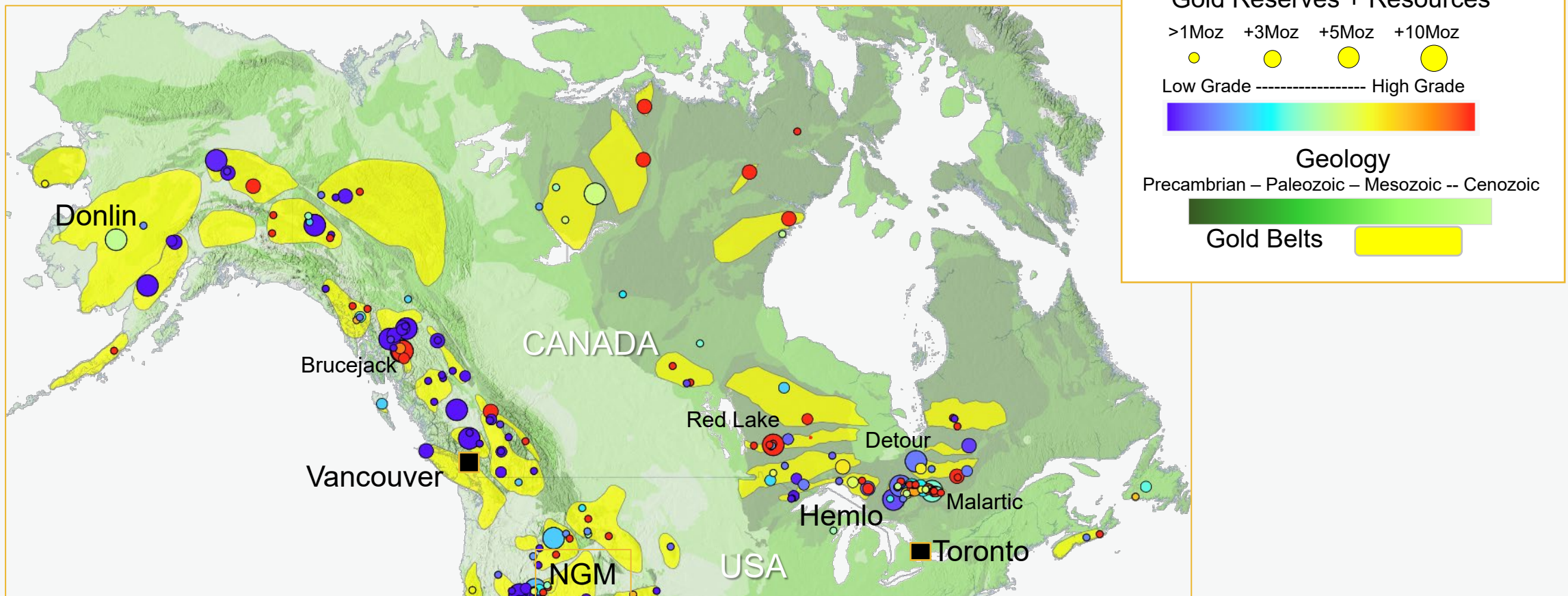
## DAVID BELL OREBODY KNOWLEDGE

- 4.15Moz gold produced at an average grade of 13.4g/t over 29 year mine life
- New insight related to interference folding associated with two major deformation events highlights possible east-plunging ore shoots
- Mineralization remains open to the east of mine workings (*many historical intercepts not followed up*)
- Legacy drilling focused on orebody delineation; sparse to very sparse exploration to the east
- Surface drill platforms readily accessible and limited underground access remains open; drill plans moved forward to Q4

Gram-meter long section does not include footwall mineralization, which overlaps the high-grade Main Zone mineralization and continues at depth in the area of the Golden Giant shaft

# Canada...Building a robust portfolio in a favourable jurisdiction

- Underinvested in our home country, Canada
- Exploration and new business teams looking for opportunities to add or consolidate ground in one or more of the prospective Canadian gold belts



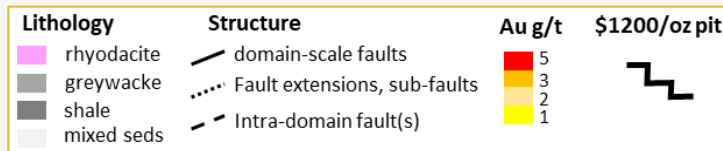
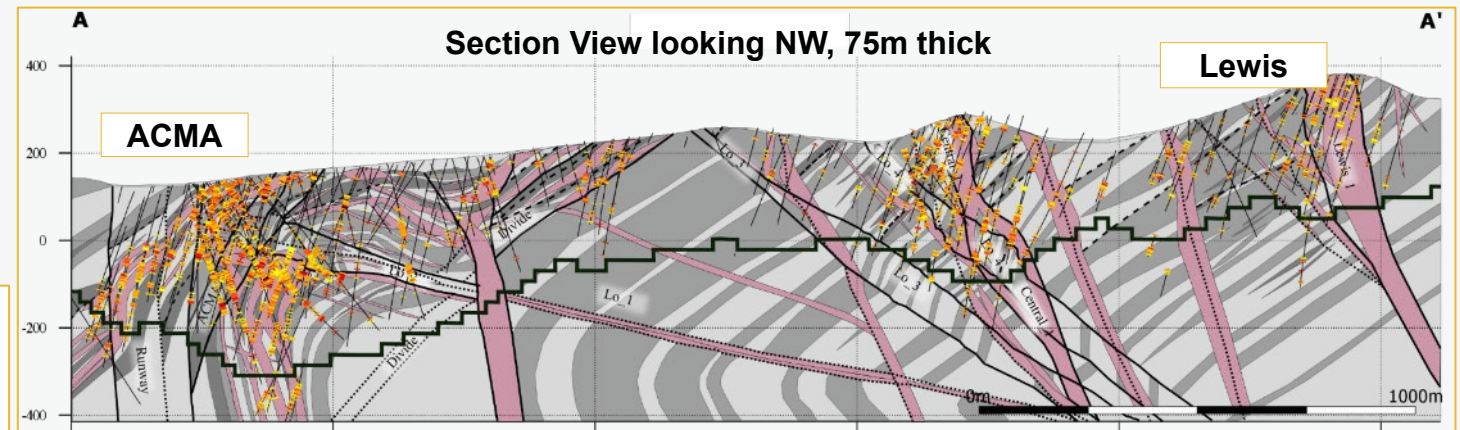
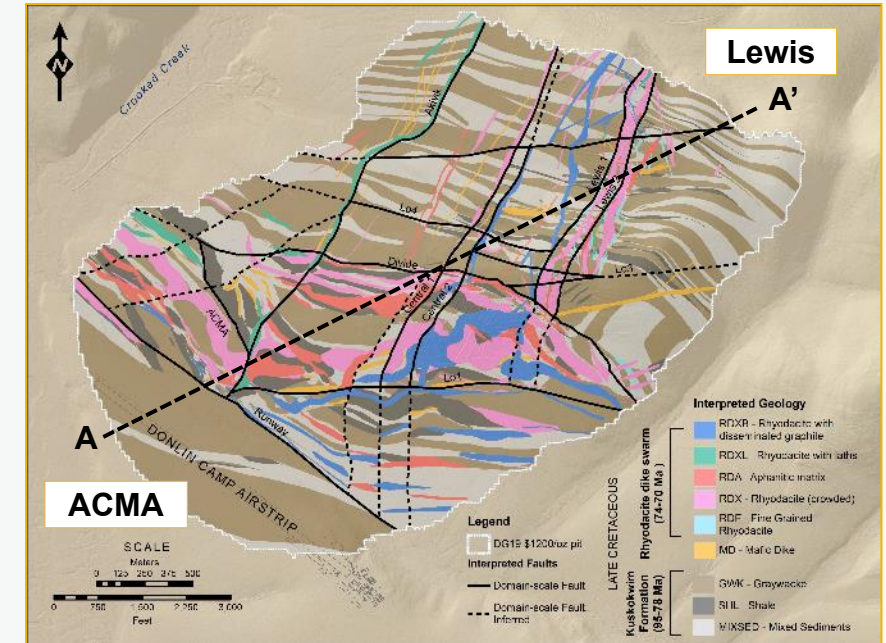
<sup>i</sup> Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence, Barrick Gold Corp



# Donlin Gold...

## Alaska

- One of the largest undeveloped gold deposits in the world
  - **Mineral Resources (100%)<sup>12</sup>**
    - M&I<sup>1</sup>: 540Mt at 2.24g/t for 39Moz
    - Inferred: 92Mt at 2g/t for 6Moz
- 24,243m drilled in 2021 focusing on understanding geology
- Geological, genetic and resource models planned through H1 2022
- Drilling constrained pits - mineralization remains open
- 2022 drill and study work will focus on:
  - Short scale continuity of mineralization
  - In-pit and below-pit resource growth
  - Geotech and geo-metallurgy
  - Platform mapping
  - Hydrogeological modelling
  - Project optimization



<sup>1</sup> All measured and indicated resource estimates of tonnes and gold ounces are reported to the second significant digit



# Latam & Asia Pacific...



**JAPAN**



**PAPUA NEW GUINEA**

**Porgera**

- In closure (Purple dot)
- Care and maintenance (Dark blue dot)

# Pueblo Viejo...operating results

Dominican Republic

- Higher throughput and recovery following planned autoclave maintenance in Q2 drives stronger production in Q3
- Well-positioned to achieve 2021 guidance
  - YTD total cash costs<sup>7</sup> and AISC<sup>7</sup> at or below the bottom end of guidance

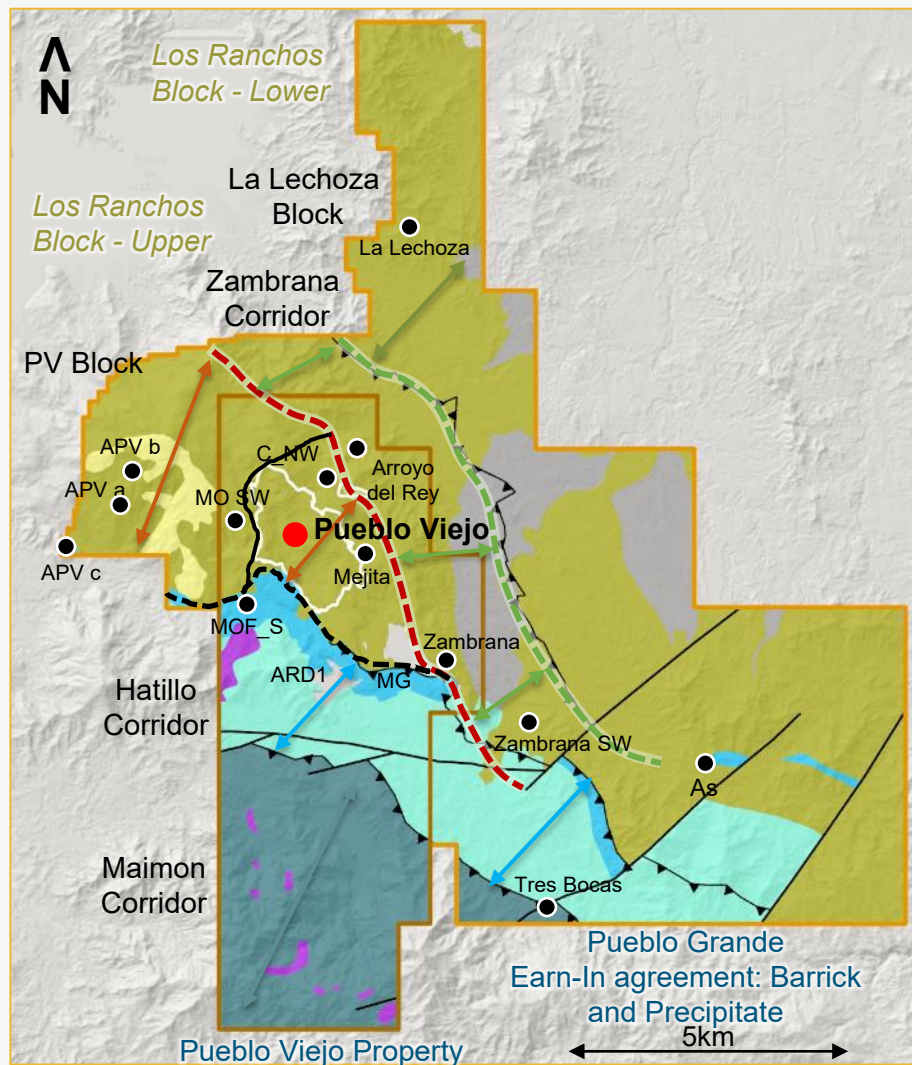
## Mine Life Extension and Plant Expansion Project

- Construction of process plant expansion underway and scheduled for completion by end 2022
- Engaging with government and stakeholders for additional tailings capacity

Pueblo Viejo (60%)	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2020	YTD 2021
Ore tonnes processed (000)	1,446	1,307	1,281	4,101
Average grade processed (g/t)	3.07	3.27	3.60	3.29
Recovery rate (%)	88%	85%	89%	87%
Gold produced (oz 000)	127	117	129	381
Gold sold (oz 000)	125	118	129	384
Income (\$ millions)	113	111	147	355
EBITDA (\$ millions) <sup>9</sup>	150	144	181	462
Capital expenditures (\$ millions) <sup>11</sup>	73	85	30	217
Minesite sustaining <sup>11</sup>	24	21	20	69
Project <sup>11</sup>	49	64	10	148
Cost of sales (\$/oz) <sup>6</sup>	895	904	791	869
Total cash costs (\$/oz) <sup>7</sup>	521	533	450	520
AISC (\$/oz) <sup>7</sup>	728	723	609	712

Refer to the Technical Report on the Pueblo Viejo mine, Sanchez Ramirez Province, Dominican Republic, dated March 19, 2018, and filed on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) and EDGAR at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov) on March 23, 2018

# Pueblo Viejo...unveiling exploration potential outside known areas



- Latest structural model leads to definition of 6km long anomalous corridor to the east of the Pueblo Viejo deposit
- Unlocked the exploration potential between Zambrana and the new Arroyo del Rey target
- Polyphase silica alteration events have been identified along this trend with Au results in rock chips
- Commenced with the drill testing of the Zambrana Central target, an altered and anomalous target area close to the PV deposit which extends over 2 km of strike within the Pueblo Viejo JV

# Veladero...operating results

## Argentina

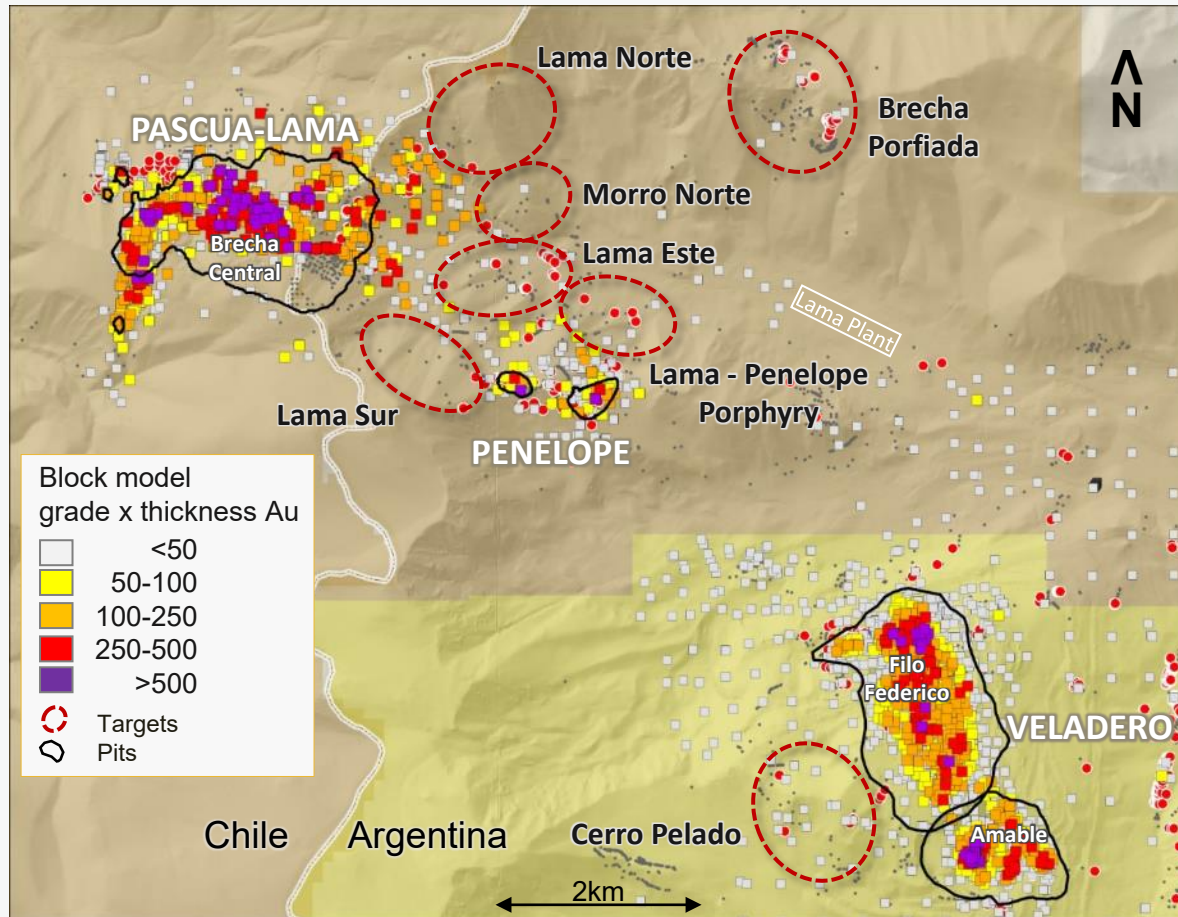
- Higher Q3 production driven by the ramp-up of the Phase 6 leach pad following commissioning in Q2
- Total cash costs<sup>7</sup> increased following the establishment of a community development trust fund financed by a 1.5% royalty on gold sales
- Lower AISC<sup>7</sup> in Q3 with the construction of Phase 6 now completed
- 2021 production expected to be at the top end of guidance
- YTD total cash costs<sup>7</sup> below the bottom end of guidance
- Connection to Chile's national power grid was delayed by Covid-19 restrictions but construction has now been completed and the line will be commissioned in Q4
  - Project expected to reduce ~100,000 tonnes per year of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions and contribute to Barrick's net zero target by 2050

Veladero (50%)	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2020	YTD 2021
Ore tonnes processed (000)	3,126	3,241	3,189	7,672
Average grade processed (g/t)	0.71	0.77	0.79	0.76
Gold produced (oz 000)	48	31	44	111
Gold sold (oz 000)	44	48	43	123
Income (\$ millions)	24	29	30	75
EBITDA (\$ millions) <sup>9</sup>	41	49	47	123
Capital expenditures (\$ millions) <sup>11</sup>	29	44	18	114
Minesite sustaining <sup>11</sup>	29	44	18	114
Cost of sales (\$/oz) <sup>6</sup>	1,315	1,231	1,136	1,241
Total cash costs (\$/oz) <sup>7</sup>	882	774	708	804
AISC (\$/oz) <sup>7</sup>	1,571	1,698	1,159	1,754

Refer to the Technical Report on the Veladero Mine, San Juan Province, Argentina, dated March 19, 2018, and filed on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) and EDGAR at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov) on March 23, 2018



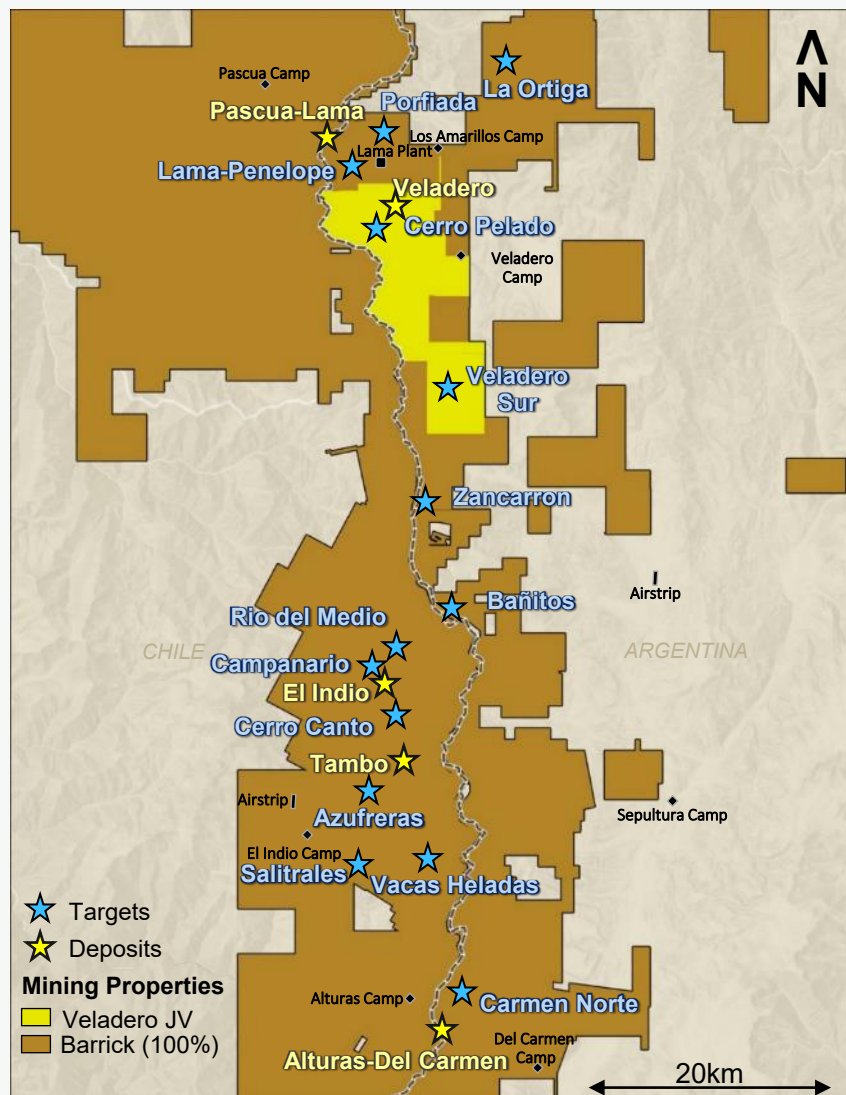
# Veladero – Lama...unveiling further potential in the district



- Extensive exploration plan to search for additional resource opportunities in Argentina near the Lama project
- Goal to reach a decision on potential development as a stand-alone project in 2024
- Ongoing drilling at identified targets around Lama have already identified gold mineralization 300m outside current known resource
- Observations from drilling at Lama porphyry target confirmed the existence of copper-gold porphyry style mineralization at depth:
  - Mineralization is open to the east, south and west of project, where no deep drilling has been conducted
  - Porphyry-related hypogene enrichment mineralization remains poorly tested to the south, and shallow chalcopryite mineralization with strong surface high sulphidation alteration to the west represents additional exploration upside

# Exploring further along El Indio Belt...

## Chile & Argentina



### Exploring outside previously known targets with five drill-ready areas:

#### ■ La Ortiga:

- Delineated 3 targets during the last field season - drill testing scheduled to start early 2022

#### ■ Zancarron:

- Opportunity to add high grade mineralization to the Veladero mine - drilling to start in Q4 2021

#### ■ Bañitos:

- Mapping and sampling identifies large, previously unknown target to be drill tested in Q4 2021

#### ■ Carmen Norte:

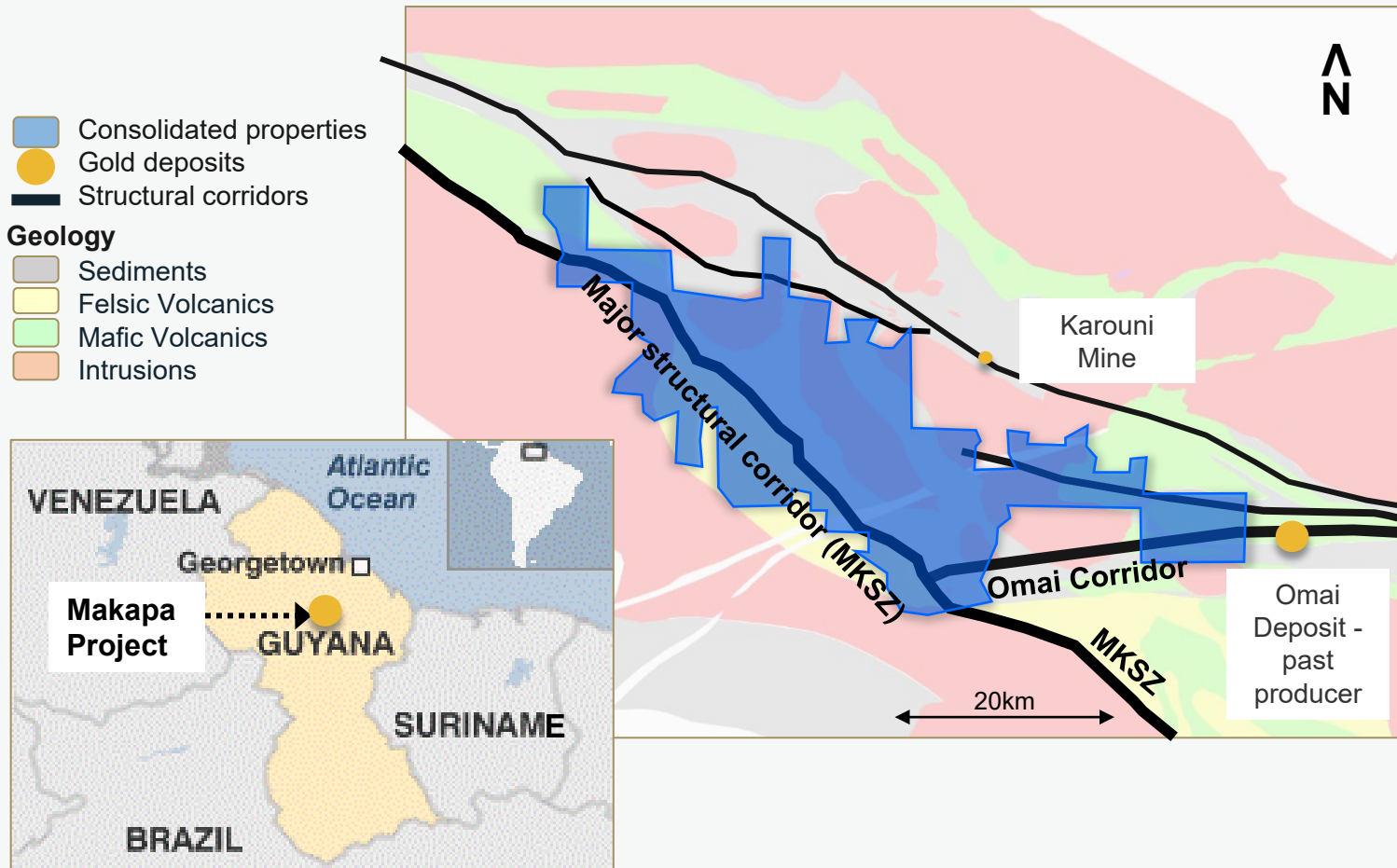
- Newly unveiled porphyry target, located immediately to the north of the Rojo Grande orebody - drilling to start in Q4

#### ■ El Indio camp:

- Drilling started at Azufreras, the top ranked target in the camp, with significant potential to host a preserved high-sulphidation system

# Guyana - Makapa Project...

## Consolidation along priority structural corridors



### Makapa-Kuribrong Shear Zone (MKSZ)

- Further consolidation of segment of >1,000km fertile structural corridor via third option agreement and Barrick applications (85,000 ha)
- Conceptual project targeting first order structural corridor and splays masked by recent sand cover
- Early encouragement from mapping in areas of incised drainage; greater lithological complexity than interpreted and evidence of hydrothermal alteration and gold anomalism



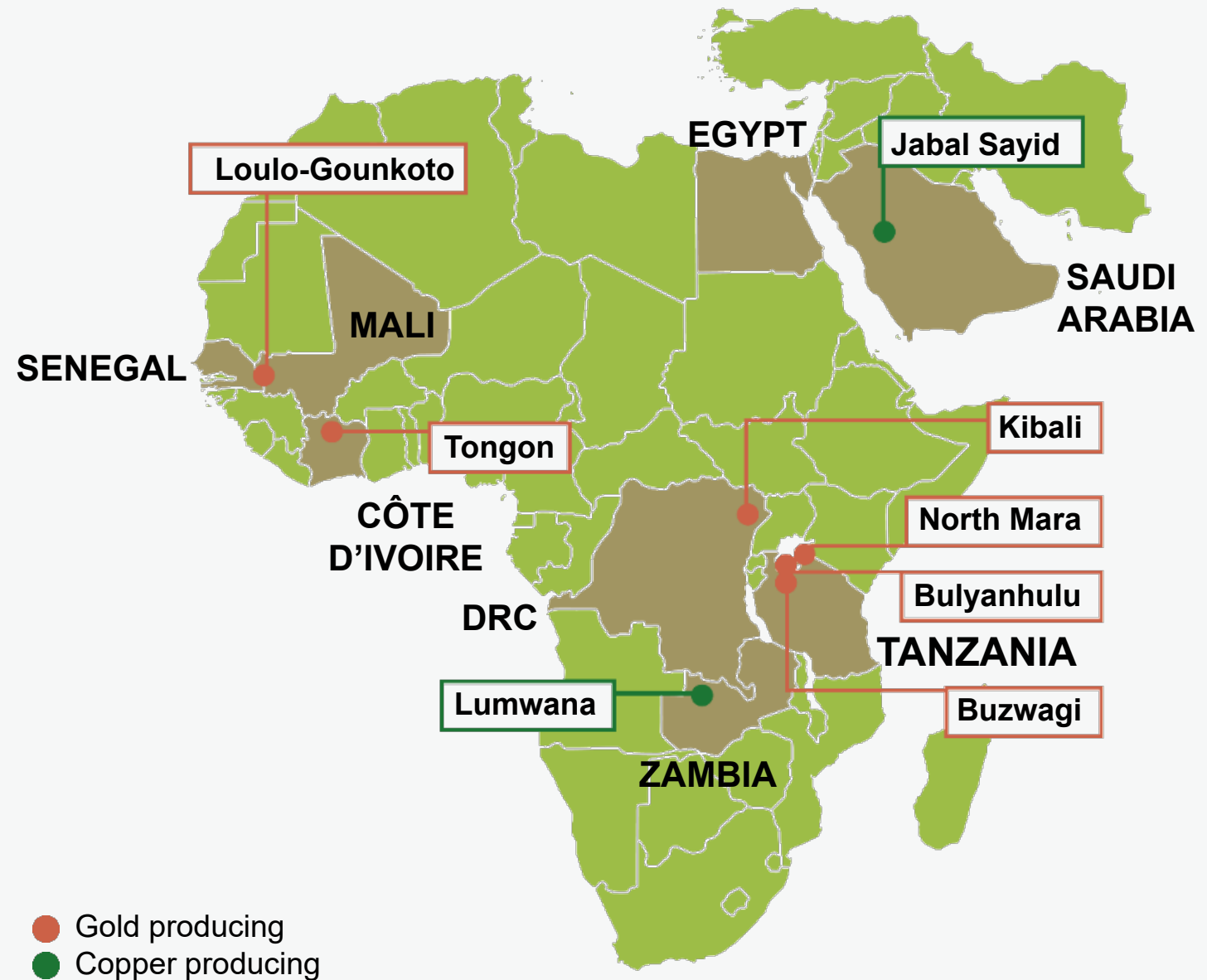
# Porgera...update

## Papua New Guinea

- On April 9, 2021, we announced a partnership on the new ownership and operation of Porgera between the PNG government and BNL, 95% owner and operator
- Under the terms of the binding Framework Agreement, ownership will be held in a new joint venture – 51% PNG stakeholders and 49% BNL – BNL will retain operatorship
  - Economic benefits generated over remaining LOM will be shared 53%/47% in favour of PNG stakeholders
  - BNL to finance capital to restart mine
  - Increase in equity allocated to landowners where the mine is located
  - State retains right to acquire the remaining 49% from BNL at fair market value after 10 years
- Parties working towards signing of definitive agreements at which time full mine recommencement work will begin
- Porgera is currently on care and maintenance and is not included in Barrick's 2021 guidance



# Africa & Middle East...



# Loulo-Goukoto...operating results

## Mali

- Production in Q3 was lower than the prior quarter, in line with plan, due to lower grades partially offset by higher throughput and recovery
- Expected to achieve the top end of 2021 production guidance
- Ongoing maintenance program on power generators is expected to be completed in Q4, which should improve performance in 2022

## Goukoto Underground

- Development of underground ramps up with expected increase in reserves at year end

Loulo-Goukoto (80%)	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2020	YTD 2021
Ore tonnes processed (000)	1,011	1,001	1,004	2,996
Average grade processed (g/t)	4.63	4.93	4.74	4.98
Recovery rate (%)	91%	90%	90%	91%
Gold produced (oz 000)	137	143	139	434
Gold sold (oz 000)	134	145	136	430
Income (\$ millions)	84	109	92	306
EBITDA (\$ millions) <sup>9</sup>	137	165	147	470
Capital expenditures (\$ millions) <sup>11</sup>	59	74	71	188
Minesite sustaining <sup>11</sup>	42	61	62	146
Project <sup>11</sup>	17	13	9	42
Cost of sales (\$/oz) <sup>6</sup>	1,109	993	1,088	1,023
Total cash costs (\$/oz) <sup>7</sup>	708	610	682	640
AISC (\$/oz) <sup>7</sup>	1,056	1,073	1,161	1,014

Refer to the Technical Report on the Loulo-Goukoto Gold Mine Complex, Mali dated September 18, 2018 with an effective date of December 31, 2017, and filed on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) and EDGAR at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov) on January 2, 2019

# Loulo District...potential emerging new discoveries

**Bambadji JV:** Major gold system on edge of Faleme Batholith emerging

**Kabewest** (Emerging discovery)

- High grades over ~1km strike, open at depth & down-plunge
- +3kms untested auger anomalies

**Soya**

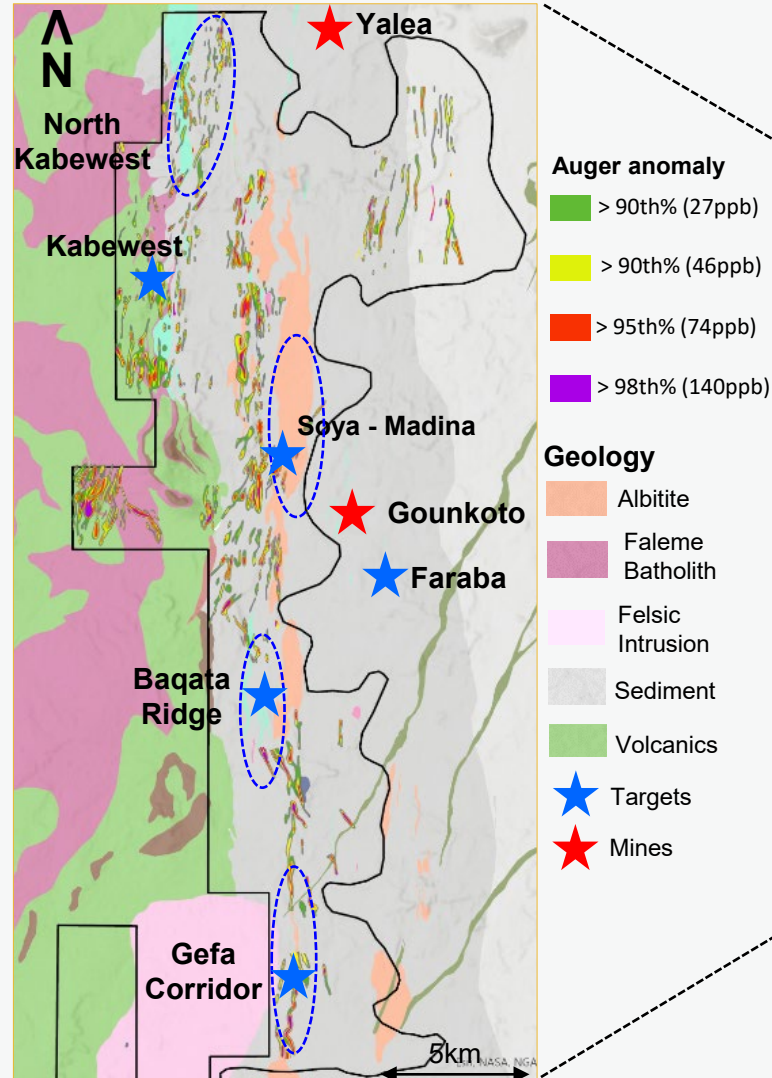
- Four similar targets identified on Soya – Madina which are hosted in the albitite intrusion

**Gefa**

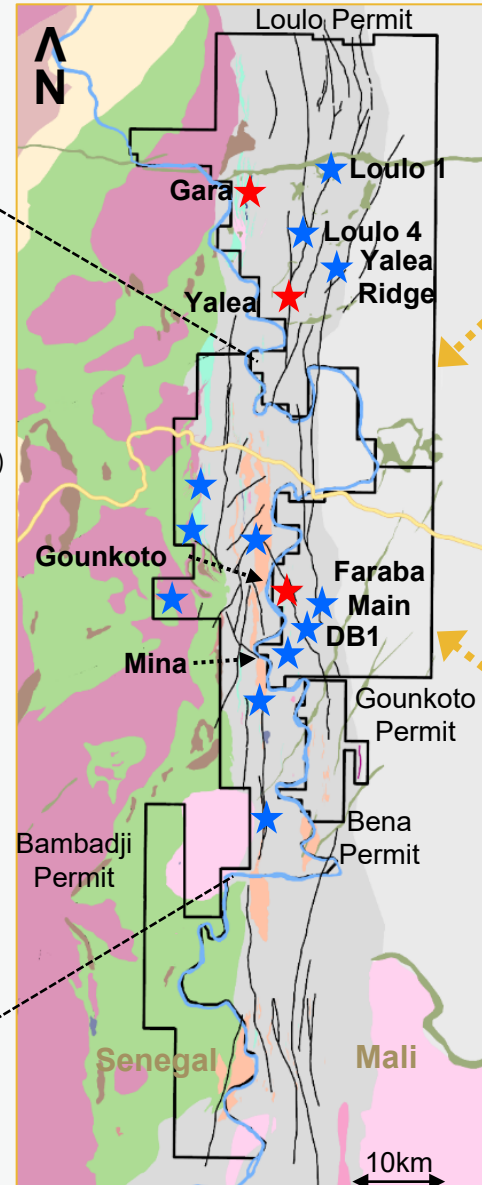
- >5km long corridor delivers further strong results
- High-grade panels/shoots starting to emerge

**Baqata Ridge**

- >1km zone of high-grade litho samples
- In quartz/carbonate veins within tourmalinized sandstones



<sup>i</sup> Refer to Appendix G for additional details including assay results for significant intercepts



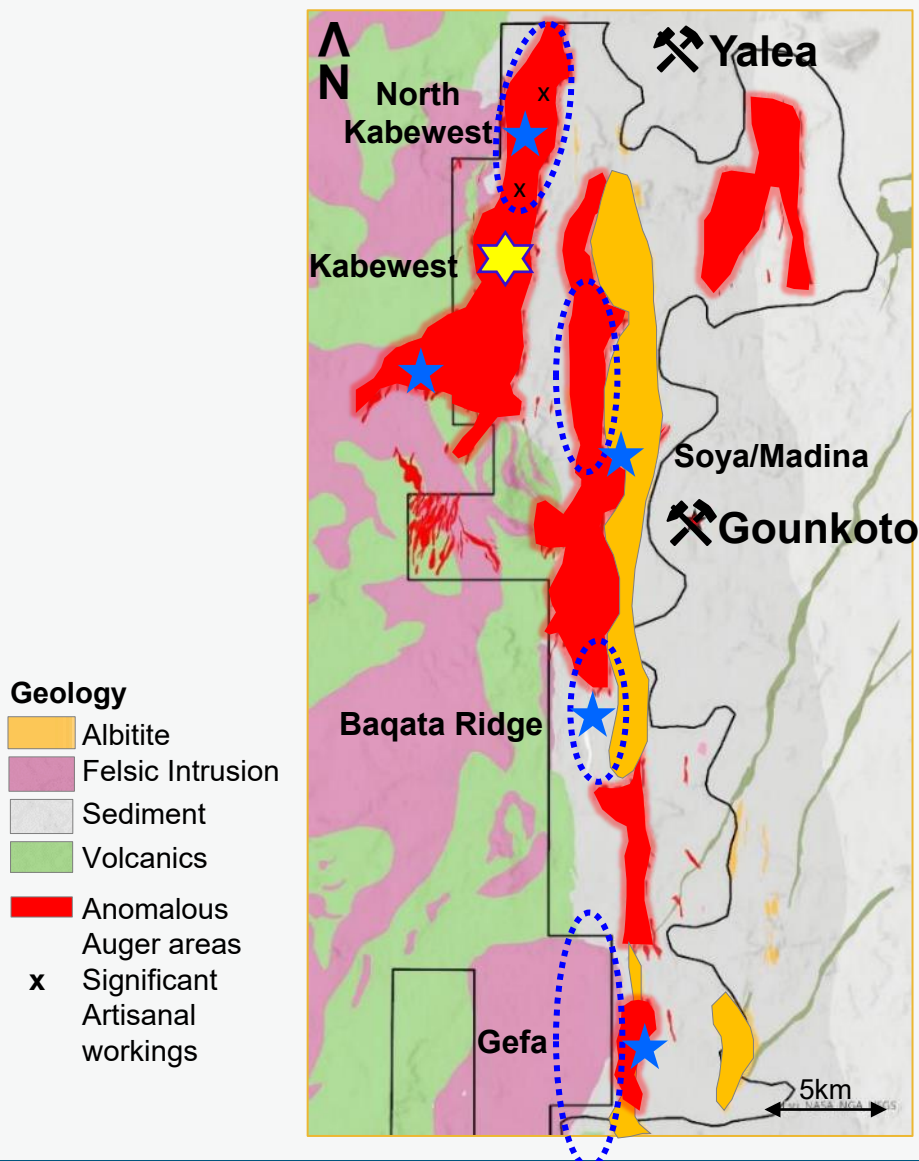
## Loulo Permit

- Phase 2 drilling begins at Yalea Ridge to test overall size and resource potential
- Large auger, soil sampling program completed north of Gara, to identify standalone resource potential. Three main 3km long anomalies defined for target work follow up
- Geophysical survey completed north of Yalea. Blind target potential defined over Yalea Ridge trend

## Gounkoto Permit:

- Drilling within the Faraba Complex is confirming additional resource potential within the Dip Domain Boundary as well as hanging wall zones. Potential to merge Faraba North and Main into a single large pit
- High grade potential confirmed with the footwall of the Domain Boundary Structure at DB1, south of Gounkoto. Drilling currently underway to confirm upside potential along strike from drill intersection of 12m true width at 10.95g/t (DB1RC046)<sup>i</sup>

# Bambadji Permit, Senegal...significant gold system emerging



- **Bambadji** – Extensive +20km corridors of gold anomalous auger drilling
- **Kabewest** is an emerging discovery - +1km strike length, open at depth, high-grade shoot potential
  - Drill highlights include<sup>1</sup>:
    - 69.30m at 2.27g/t incl. 24m at 4.37g/t
    - 45m at 2.34g/t incl. 21m at 3.56g/t
    - 45m at 2.16g/t incl. 22m at 3.36g/t
    - 50.7m at 2.20g/t incl. 9.7m at 3.85g/t
- Multiple targets with similar geological features to the north
- **Soya-Madina** - Excellent drill results over 400m of strike<sup>1</sup>:
  - 34m at 3.11g/t incl. 7.90m at 7.0g/t
  - 14m at 7.25g/t incl. 7m at 13.50g/t
  - Target open at depth with high-grade shoots developing
- Four additional targets over 7km strike with similar geological setting
- **Gefa** - Mineralization drilled over 5km of strike and 100m vertical depth in the albitite<sup>1</sup>:
  - 7m at 16.72g/t incl 3m at 36g/t;
  - 31m at 2.73g/t incl 9m at 4.63g/t
- **Baqata Ridge** - 1km zone of high-grade lithosamples from quartz/carbonate veins within tourmalinized sandstones - Gara look-alike

<sup>1</sup> Refer to Appendix H for additional details including assay results for significant intercepts



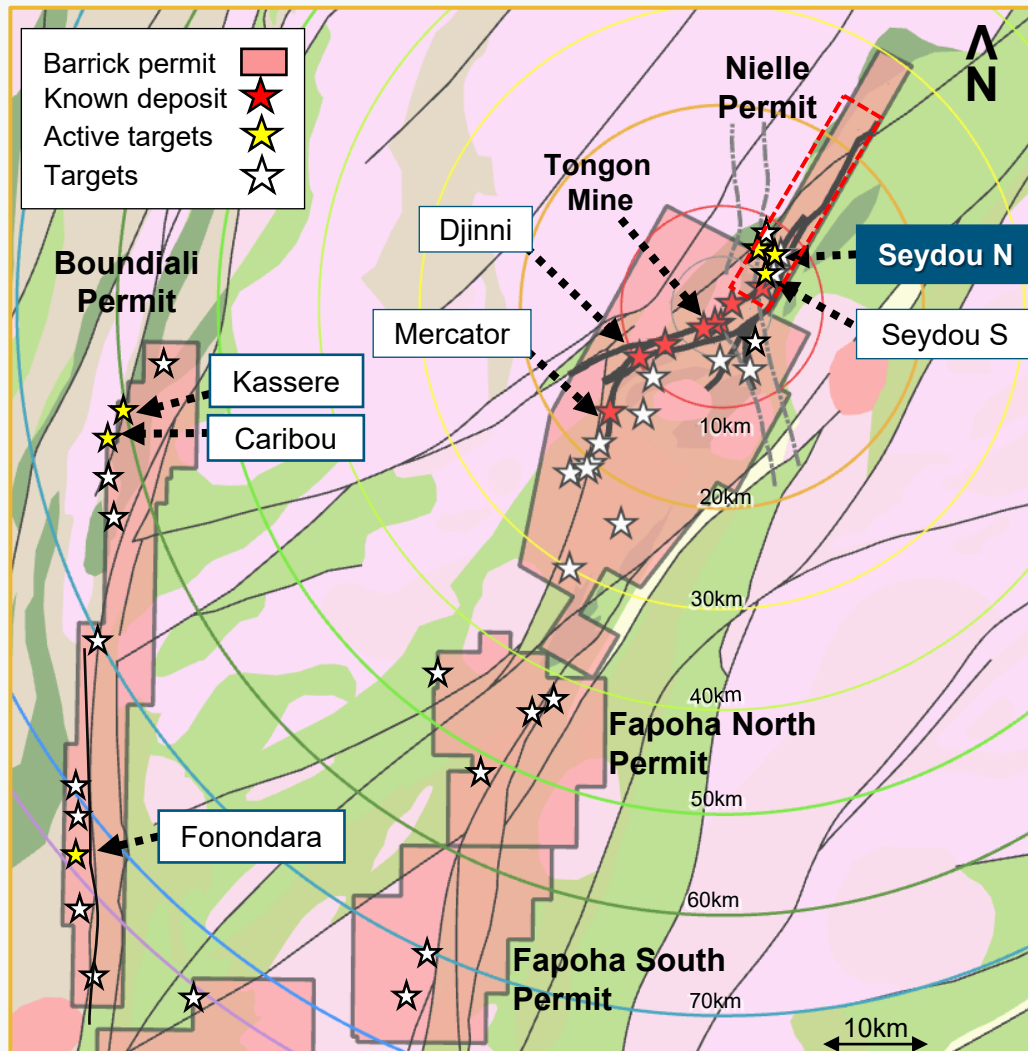
# Tongon...operating results

## Côte d'Ivoire

- Lower production in Q3 due to:
  - Feed grades and recovery, reflecting the change in mine plan related to the previously disclosed mine life extension
  - Throughput following a heavy rainy season
- Minelife extended to 2024 (from 2023 previously) following successful exploration and MRM work on satellite pit additions

Tongon (89.7%)	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2020	YTD 2021
Ore tonnes processed (000)	930	979	999	2,873
Average grade processed (g/t)	1.64	1.80	2.38	1.75
Recovery rate (%)	83%	85%	84%	84%
Gold produced (oz 000)	41	48	64	137
Cost of sales (\$/oz) <sup>6</sup>	1,579	1,446	1,329	1,508
Total cash costs (\$/oz) <sup>7</sup>	1,139	1,045	731	1,055
AISC (\$/oz) <sup>7</sup>	1,329	1,162	777	1,177

# Nielle and Boundiali permits...new inferred resource outlined at Seydou North



<sup>i</sup> Refer to Appendix I for additional details including assay results for significant intercepts

- **Nielle:** Auger programs continue to highlight potential of the Stabilo trend to the north of Tongon. Structure hosts significant zones of mineralization including Seydou South and Seydou North
- **Seydou North<sup>i</sup>:** Maiden inferred mineral resource expected by end of 2021. Best results in Q3 include:
  - 21m at 8.16 g/t Au incl 11m at 14.26 g/t Au and
  - 14m at 7.98 g/t Au
- Plunging shoots open at depth – deeper Phase 2 drilling in progress
- **Boundiali:** Ongoing assessment of multiple targets with the potential to become a consolidated satellite ore feed for Tongon
- **Kassere<sup>i</sup>:** Drilling confirms high grades in a narrow plunging shoot. Best results in Q3 include:
  - 16m at 3.31 g/t Au
  - 7m at 3.29 g/t Au
- **Fonondara:** Assessment of satellite potential ongoing testing near-surface oxides and deeper high-grade shoot potential

# Kibali...operating results

## DRC

- Q3 production improved from the prior quarter due to higher grades – on track to deliver guidance
- Significant cost improvement, in line with plan from:
  - Higher grades
  - Increased hydroelectric power generation through the wet season – showcasing the tangible impact that Kibali's clean energy sources can introduce
- We continue to have constructive discussions with the government about releasing money currently held in the DRC
  - Approval has been received to pay dividends and we remain optimistic about receiving approval to repay loans in the near term

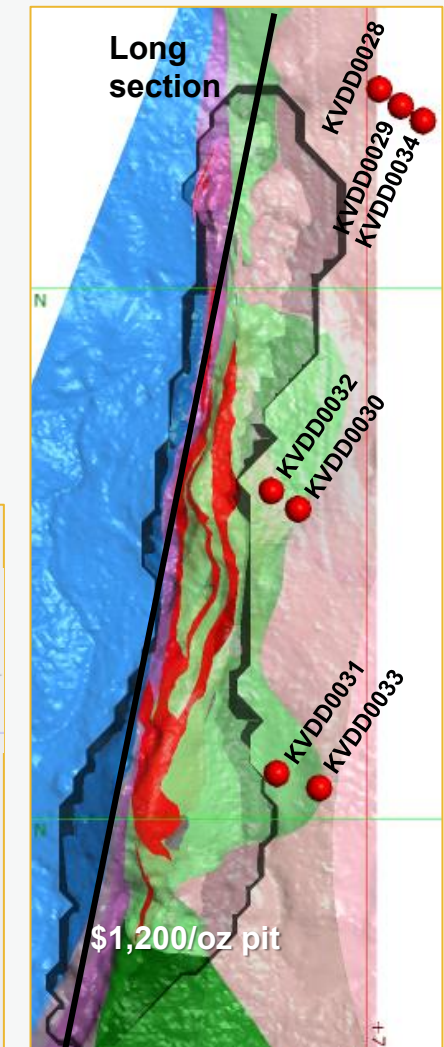
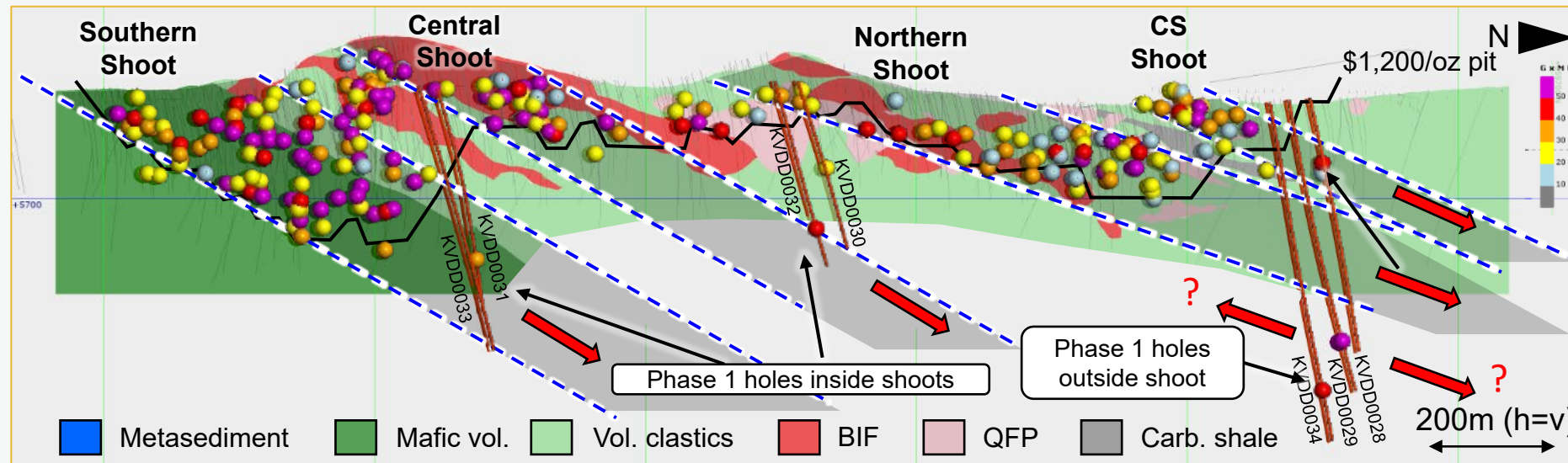
Kibali (45%)	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2020	YTD 2021
Ore tonnes processed (000)	872	896	862	2,662
Average grade processed (g/t)	3.73	3.52	3.67	3.53
Recovery rate (%)	90%	90%	90%	90%
Gold produced (oz 000)	95	91	91	272
Gold sold (oz 000)	93	93	91	272
Income (\$ millions)	74	70	74	207
EBITDA (\$ millions) <sup>9</sup>	110	106	117	311
Capital expenditures (\$ millions) <sup>11</sup>	19	21	14	51
Minesite sustaining <sup>11</sup>	11	20	14	42
Project <sup>11</sup>	8	1	-	9
Cost of sales (\$/oz) <sup>6</sup>	987	1,038	1,088	1,029
Total cash costs (\$/oz) <sup>7</sup>	597	645	617	643
AISC (\$/oz) <sup>7</sup>	751	894	817	833

Refer to the Technical Report on the Kibali Gold Mine, Democratic Republic of the Congo dated September 18, 2018 with an effective date of December 31, 2017, and filed on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) and EDGAR at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov) on January 2, 2019

# Kalimva target, Kibali permit... testing ~2km strike on mineralized shear

- Phase 1 drilling completed in Q1 of 2021 – 7 holes confirmed continuity of high-grade mineralization ~ 280m down plunge and to 250m vertical depth
- Grades of sufficient tenor to support underground operation
- Potential for continuity of high-grade mineralization between shoots along ~2km strike ('panel' mineralization)
- Phase 2 drilling underway (13 holes)
- Drilling program in progress to test continuity of high grades along full strike of Kalimva system

## Long section - lithology intersections with host shear hanging wall





# North Mara...operating results

Tanzania

- Growing Q3 production versus Q2
  - Higher grades
  - Higher recoveries after improvements made to the elution circuit
  - Underground productivity has improved through the past year with new equipment improving ore delivery
- On track to achieve 2021 guidance
- Capex to increase into Q4 due to process plant improvements, ongoing water management initiatives and underground equipment

North Mara (84%) <sup>13</sup>	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2020	YTD 2021
Ore tonnes processed (000)	658	713	622	2,013
Average grade processed (g/t)	3.25	3.08	3.59	3.21
Recovery rate (%)	91%	89%	93%	90%
Gold produced (oz 000)	66	63	67	191
Gold sold (oz 000)	65	66	69	187
Income (\$ millions)	52	54	72	146
EBITDA (\$ millions) <sup>9</sup>	64	65	89	181
Capital expenditures (\$ millions) <sup>11</sup>	18	13	17	47
Minesite sustaining <sup>11</sup>	11	7	6	29
Project <sup>11</sup>	7	6	11	18
Cost of sales (\$/oz) <sup>6</sup>	993	975	903	1,007
Total cash costs (\$/oz) <sup>7</sup>	796	816	649	814
AISC (\$/oz) <sup>7</sup>	985	952	758	989

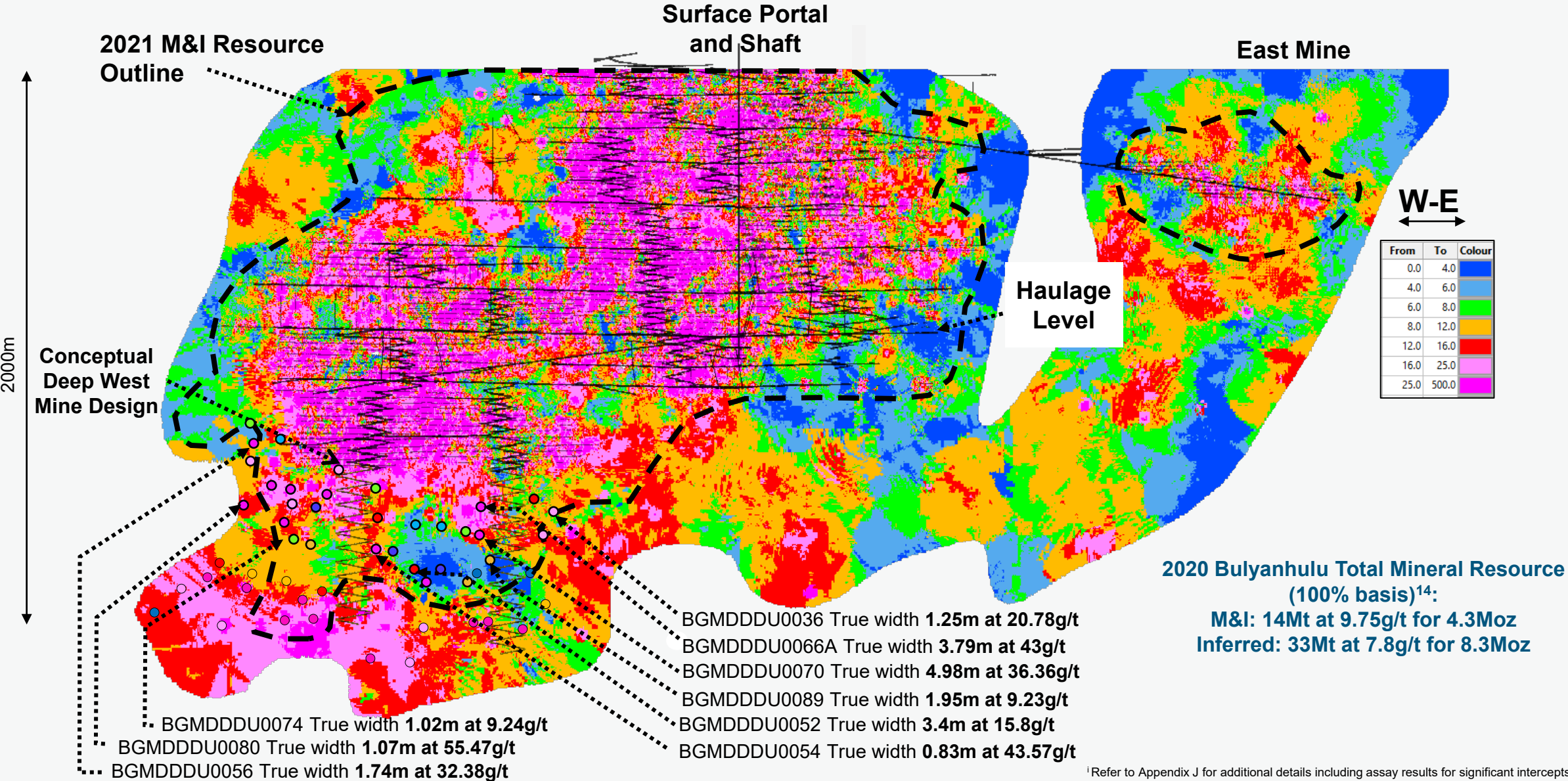
# Bulyanhulu...

## Tanzania

- Ramp-up of underground mining and processing operations continued in Q3 with higher production at lower costs
- Q4 underground operations expected to achieve the same run-rate as 2022 steady-state performance
- Development of an optimized mineplan continues to advance
- Underground drilling at Deep West is expected to successfully convert the top half of the panel to reserves
  - Subsequent mine design updates are underway to potentially generate additional mineral reserves

Bulyanhulu (84%) <sup>13</sup>	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2020	YTD 2021
Ore tonnes processed (000)	179	139	431	428
Average grade processed (g/t)	9.82	8.38	1.01	9.37
Recovery rate (%)	94%	94%	50%	94%
Gold produced (oz 000)	53	35	7	121
Gold sold (oz 000)	49	36	46	113
Income (\$ millions)	37	27	25	71
EBITDA (\$ millions) <sup>9</sup>	50	38	48	105
Capital expenditures (\$ millions) <sup>11</sup>	10	18	17	39
Minesite sustaining <sup>11</sup>	5	5	2	12
Project <sup>11</sup>	5	13	15	27
Cost of sales (\$/oz) <sup>6</sup>	1,073	1,164	1,502	1,136
Total cash costs (\$/oz) <sup>7</sup>	724	776	874	776
AISC (\$/oz) <sup>7</sup>	827	916	913	888

# Bulyanhulu...preparing for an expected reserve update<sup>i</sup>



<sup>i</sup> Refer to Appendix J for additional details including assay results for significant intercepts



# Lumwana Copper Mine...robust cost control measures

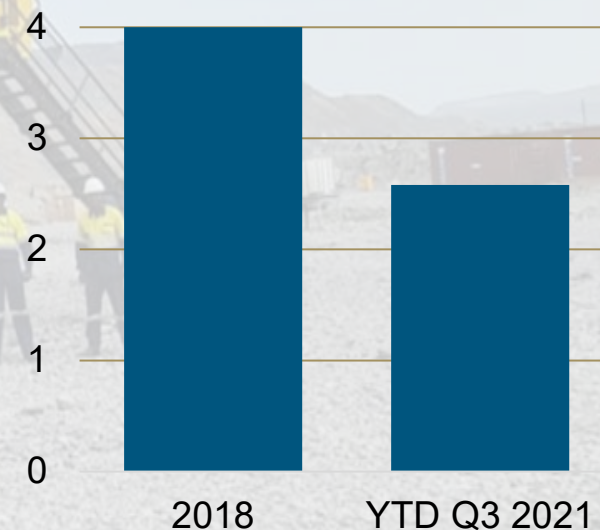
## Zambia

- Higher production in Q3 driven by throughput and grade
- Q4 production expected increase driven mainly by higher grades
- Announcement by Zambian Government allowing companies to deduct royalty costs for income tax purposes should further benefit cash flows

Lumwana (100%)	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2020	YTD 2021
Copper produced (lbs million)	57	56	62	164
Cost of sales (\$/lb) <sup>6</sup>	2.54	2.36	2.06	2.28
C1 cash costs (\$/lb) <sup>8</sup>	1.76	1.72	1.49	1.65
AISC (\$/lb) <sup>8</sup>	2.68	2.92	2.58	2.64

- Mining costs substantially reduced by 36% benefitting from:
  - In-house hauling replaced equipment rentals
  - Reduction in expat hire and localization of workforce – 99% are Zambian nationals
  - Optimized maintenance practices
  - Mining efficiencies improved and we expect to increase volumes with additional investment in the fleet during Q3
- Processing and G&A costs have decreased by 18% during the same period

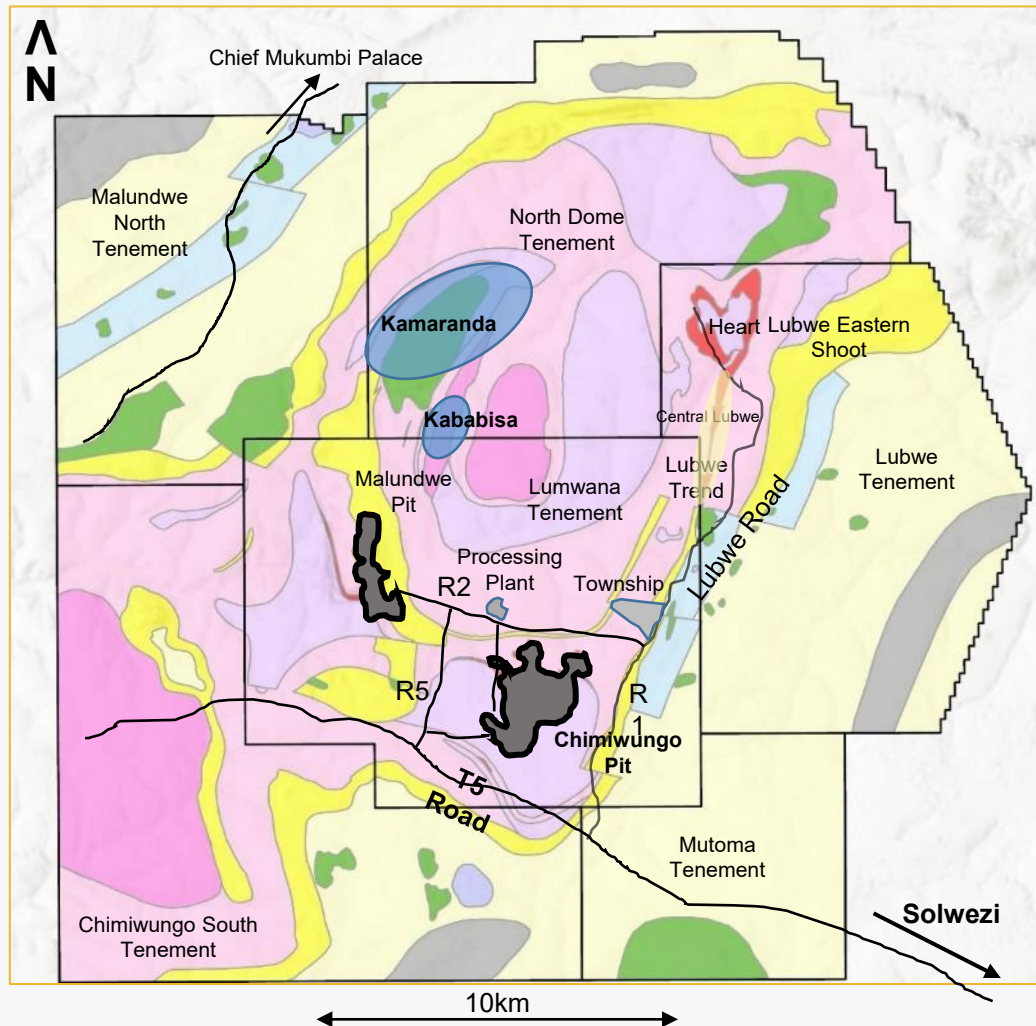
**Mining cost  
US\$ / tonne mined**





# Lumwana exploration...

## Multiple opportunities to extend LOM



### High Priority Exploration Targets:

- Kamaranda
  - Kababisa
  - Lubwe
- All situated within the Lumwana mining licences and either partly tested or untested from historic drilling
  - Each has known instances of shallow, mineralized, Chimiwungo-analogous ore schists with positive soil geochemical and geophysical indications along significant strike lengths
  - Initial exploration drilling program is designed to confirm higher grade intercepts and improve geological and resource models of all three prospects
  - Potential to add significant mineral resources at improved grade profiles

# Other Copper operations...

## Jabal Sayid, Saudi Arabia (50%)

- Consistent production quarter-on-quarter
- Higher costs due to lower gold by-product credits
- Well on-track to achieve production and cost guidance

## Zaldívar, Chile (50%)

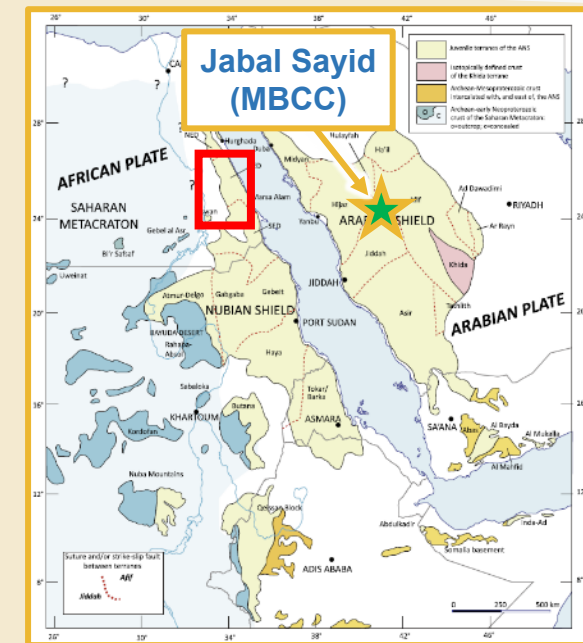
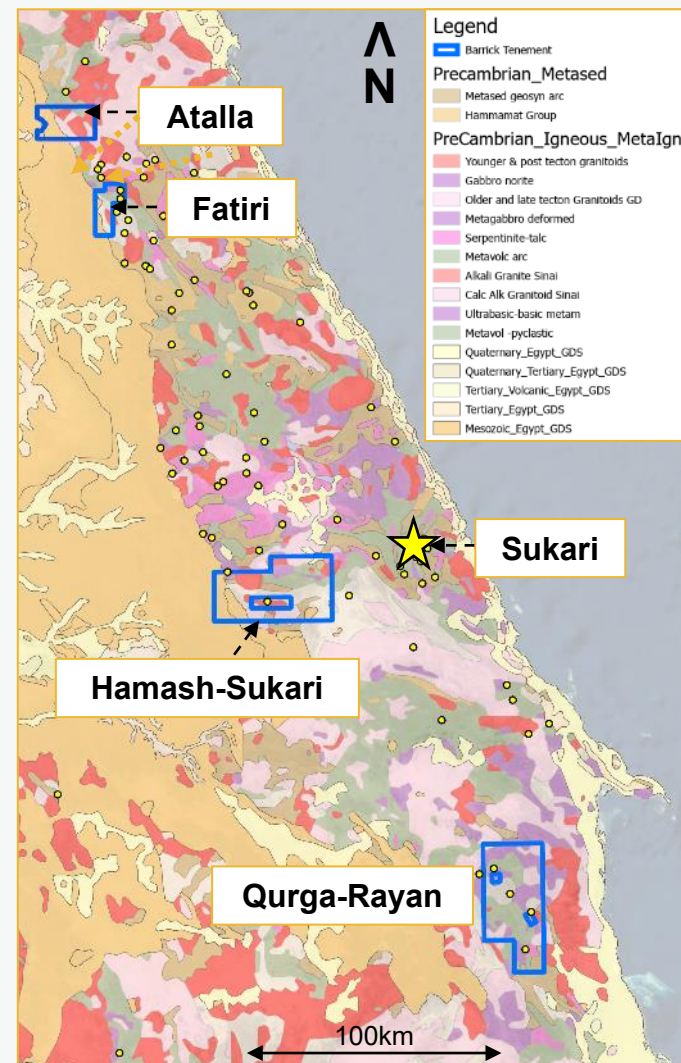
- Q3 production and costs improved due to higher grades
- Chloride Leach Project
  - Remains on budget
  - Completion on track for H1 2022, with the potential to be commissioned by the end of 2021

Jabal Sayid (50%)	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2020	YTD 2021
Copper produced (lbs million)	19	18	17	55
Cost of sales (\$/lb) <sup>6</sup>	1.51	1.47	1.43	1.39
C1 cash costs (\$/lb) <sup>8</sup>	1.35	1.27	1.14	1.21
AISC (\$/lb) <sup>8</sup>	1.55	1.39	1.17	1.37

Zaldívar (50%)	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2020	YTD 2021
Copper produced (lbs million)	24	22	24	70
Cost of sales (\$/lb) <sup>6</sup>	3.13	3.56	2.20	3.21
C1 cash costs (\$/lb) <sup>8</sup>	2.33	2.68	1.64	2.39
AISC (\$/lb) <sup>8</sup>	2.77	3.15	2.27	2.76

# Advancing exploration in the Arabian-Nubian Shield...

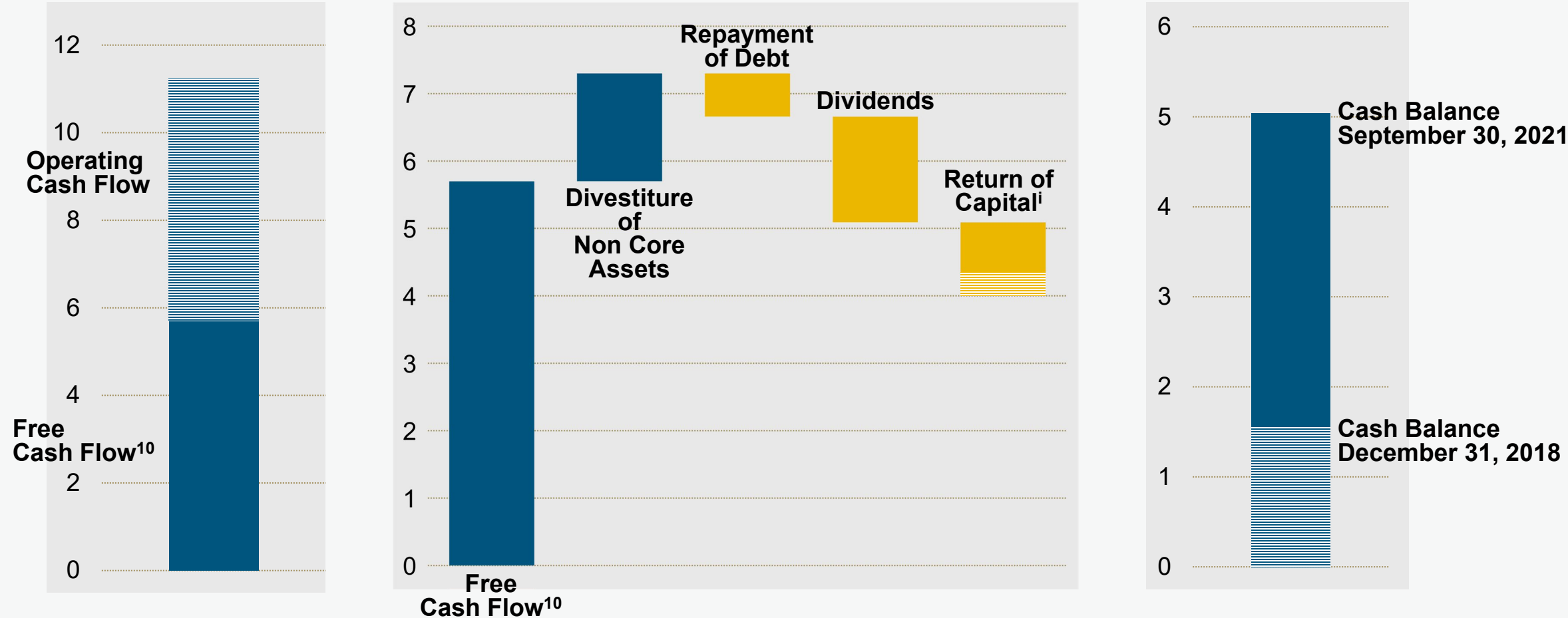
- 4 Exploration licenses in Egypt - total area 2,902km<sup>2</sup>
- Framework to negotiate exploitation terms between the Egyptian Mineral Resources Authority (EMRA) and mining industry progressing
- Local infrastructure and team being established
- Interpretation using remote data underway
- Fieldwork to begin in Q1 2022



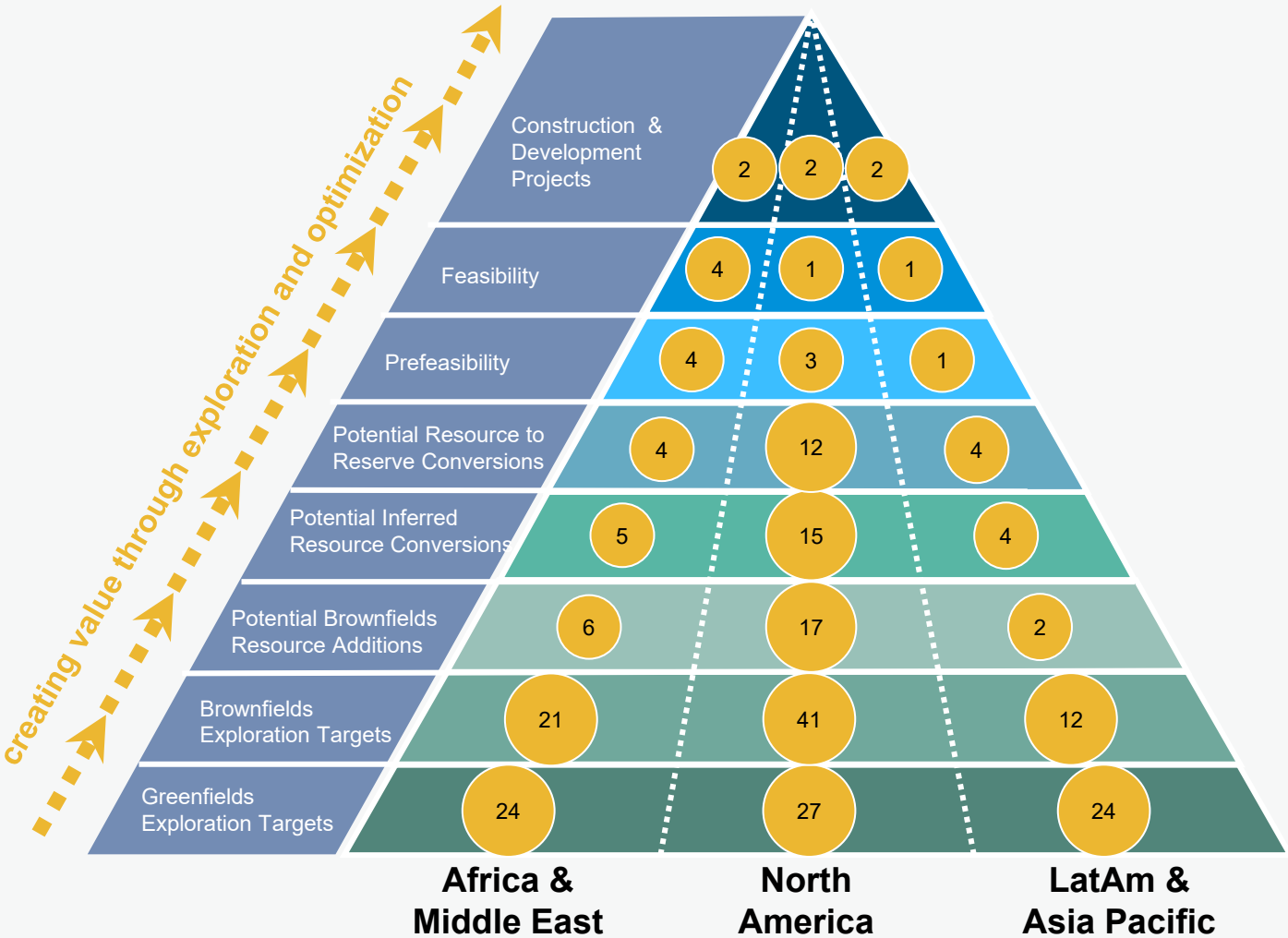


# Value creation...

US\$ billion    Generation of Returns from January 1, 2019 to September 30, 2021



# Robust project pipeline...



Refer to Appendix K for further details

# Helping our people thrive...

**Our people are our driving force behind our track record of achievements.** We are energized by the work we do, how well we do it, and the difference we make. We push the boundaries of what we do individually and collectively in our pursuit of excellence to build a sustainable legacy. We provide a great place to work where people are empowered as owners and inspired to be the best they can be.

## Our heritage, experience, and unparalleled asset portfolio means that we provide...

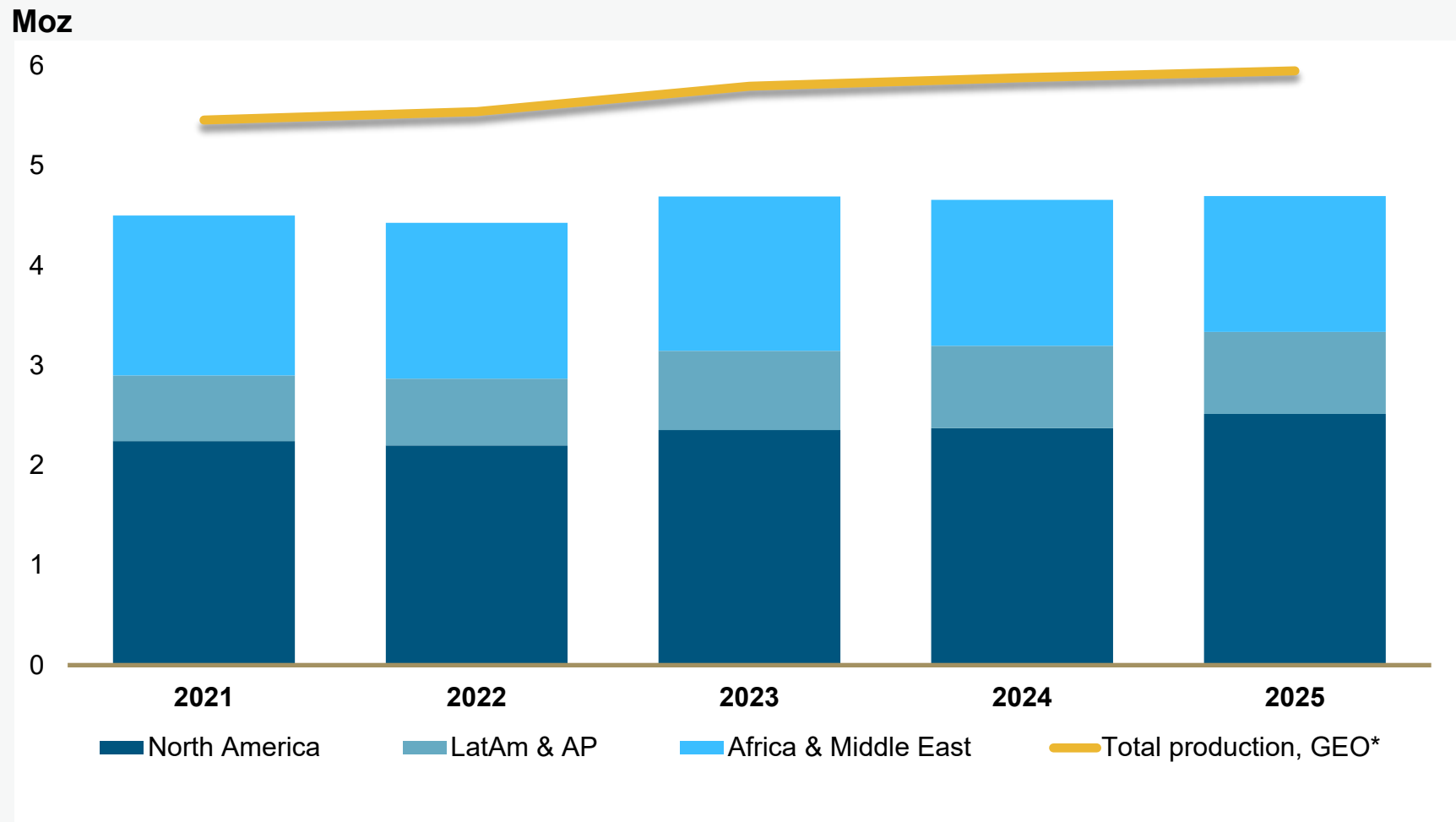
- ✓ **A strong, passionate, and agile management team**
- ✓ **World-class training and development programs**
- ✓ **Focused and accelerated career progression support**
- ✓ **Global placement opportunities**
- ✓ **An ability to make a difference**

## We are building a future-ready workforce and are already working on the following...

- Embedding our DNA into our hiring practices
- Employing directly from our local communities
- Supporting employees' growth and development by identifying skill and leadership gaps and working with employees to create individual development plans
- Creating robust talent pools by drawing from a diverse range of candidates, including women and early career professionals
- Engaging with our employees around the world
- Ensuring compensation remains competitive



# Group Gold Production Outlook...



\*Gold Equivalent Ounces (GEO) from copper assets are calculated using gold price of \$1,200/oz and copper price of \$2.75/lb

**Notes:** 1) Production profile excludes Porgera, which was placed on temporary care and maintenance in April 2020. We expect to update our guidance to include Porgera following both the execution of definitive agreements to implement the binding Framework Agreement signed in April 2021 with the Government of Papua New Guinea and the finalization of a timeline for the resumption of full mine operations. 2) Copper production from Phoenix is not included. 3) Refer to Appendix L for further details

# Endnotes

1. Loss time injury frequency rate (LTIFR) is a ratio calculated as follows: number of loss time injuries x 1,000,000 hours divided by the total number of hours worked.
2. Total recordable incident frequency rate (TRIFR) is a ratio calculated as follows: number of recordable injuries x 1,000,000 hours divided by the total number of hours worked. Recordable injuries include fatalities, lost time injuries, restricted duty injuries, and medically treated injuries.
3. Class 1 - High Significance is defined as an incident that causes significant negative impacts on human health or the environment or an incident that extends onto publicly accessible land and has the potential to cause significant adverse impact to surrounding communities, livestock or wildlife. Class 2 - Medium Significance is defined as an incident that has the potential to cause negative impact on human health or the environment but is reasonably anticipated to result in only localized and short-term environmental or community impact requiring minor remediation. Class 3 – Low Significance is defined as an incident that has minimal on-site impacts that do not adversely affect human health or the environment.
4. “Adjusted net earnings” and “adjusted net earnings per share” are non-GAAP financial performance measures. Adjusted net earnings excludes the following from net earnings: certain impairment charges (reversals) related to intangibles, goodwill, property, plant and equipment, and investments; gains (losses) and other one-time costs relating to acquisitions or dispositions; foreign currency translation gains (losses); significant tax adjustments not related to current period earnings; unrealized gains (losses) on non-hedge derivative instruments; and the tax effect and non-controlling interest of these items. The Company uses this measure internally to evaluate our underlying operating performance for the reporting periods presented and to assist with the planning and forecasting of future operating results. Barrick believes that adjusted net earnings is a useful measure of our performance because these adjusting items do not reflect the underlying operating performance of our core mining business and are not necessarily indicative of future operating results. Adjusted net earnings and adjusted net earnings per share are intended to provide additional information only and do not have any standardized meaning under IFRS and may not be comparable to similar measures of performance presented by other companies. They should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. For further details on these non-GAAP measures, please refer to pages 81-82 of the MD&A accompanying Barrick’s third quarter 2021 financial statements filed on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) and on EDGAR at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov).
5. Return of capital distribution per share amounts are based on issued and outstanding Barrick shares as of September 30, 2021 and are subject to change.
6. Gold cost of sales per ounce is calculated as cost of sales across our gold operations (excluding sites in care and maintenance) divided by ounces sold (both on an attributable basis using Barrick’s ownership share). Copper cost of sales per pound is calculated as cost of sales across our copper operations divided by pounds sold (both on an attributable basis using Barrick’s ownership share).
7. “Total cash costs” per ounce, “All-in sustaining costs” per ounce and “All-in costs” per ounce are non-GAAP financial performance measures. “Total cash costs” per ounce starts with cost of sales related to gold production and removes depreciation, the non-controlling interest of cost of sales, and includes by product credits. “All-in sustaining costs” per ounce start with “Total cash costs” per ounce and add further costs which reflect the expenditures made to maintain current production levels, primarily sustaining capital expenditures, sustaining leases, general & administrative costs, minesite exploration and evaluation costs, and reclamation cost accretion and amortization. “All-in costs” per ounce starts with “All-in sustaining costs” per ounce and adds additional costs that reflect the varying costs of producing gold over the life-cycle of a mine, including: project capital expenditures and other non-sustaining costs. Barrick believes that the use of “Total cash costs” per ounce, “All-in sustaining costs” per ounce and “All-in costs” per ounce will assist investors, analysts and other stakeholders in understanding the costs associated with producing gold, understanding the economics of gold mining, assessing our operating performance and also our ability to generate free cash flow from current operations and to generate free cash flow on an overall Company basis. “Total cash costs” per ounce, “All-in sustaining costs” per ounce and “All-in costs” per ounce are intended to provide additional information only and do not have any standardized meaning under IFRS. Although a standardized definition of all-in sustaining costs was published in 2013 by the World Gold Council (a market development organization for the gold industry comprised of and funded by gold mining companies from around the world, including Barrick), it is not a regulatory organization, and other companies may calculate this measure differently. These measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures prepared in accordance with IFRS. For further details on these non-GAAP measures, please refer to pages 83-102 of the MD&A accompanying Barrick’s third quarter 2021 financial statements filed on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) and on EDGAR at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov)

# Endnotes

8. "C1 cash costs" per pound and "All-in sustaining costs" per pound are non-GAAP financial performance measures. "C1 cash costs" per pound is based on cost of sales but excludes the impact of depreciation and royalties and production taxes and includes treatment and refinement charges. "All-in sustaining costs" per pound begins with "C1 cash costs" per pound and adds further costs which reflect the additional costs of operating a mine, primarily sustaining capital expenditures, general & administrative costs and royalties and production taxes. Barrick believes that the use of "C1 cash costs" per pound and "all-in sustaining costs" per pound will assist investors, analysts, and other stakeholders in understanding the costs associated with producing copper, understanding the economics of copper mining, assessing our operating performance, and also our ability to generate free cash flow from current operations and to generate free cash flow on an overall Company basis. "C1 cash costs" per pound and "All-in sustaining costs" per pound are intended to provide additional information only, do not have any standardized meaning under IFRS, and may not be comparable to similar measures of performance presented by other companies. These measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. For further details on these non-GAAP measures, please refer to pages 103-104 of the MD&A accompanying Barrick's third quarter 2021 financial statements filed on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) and on EDGAR at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov).
9. EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure, which excludes the following from net earnings: income tax expense; finance costs; finance income; and depreciation. Management believes that EBITDA is a valuable indicator of our ability to generate liquidity by producing operating cash flow to fund working capital needs, service debt obligations, and fund capital expenditures. Management uses EBITDA for this purpose. Adjusted EBITDA removes the effect of impairment charges; acquisition/disposition gains/losses; foreign currency translation gains/losses; other expense adjustments; and the impact of the income tax expense, finance costs, finance income and depreciation incurred in our equity method accounted investments. We believe these items provide a greater level of consistency with the adjusting items included in our Adjusted Net Earnings reconciliation, with the exception that these amounts are adjusted to remove any impact on finance costs/income, income tax expense and/or depreciation as they do not affect EBITDA. We believe this additional information will assist analysts, investors and other stakeholders of Barrick in better understanding our ability to generate liquidity from our full business, including equity method investments, by excluding these amounts from the calculation as they are not indicative of the performance of our core mining business and not necessarily reflective of the underlying operating results for the periods presented. EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA are intended to provide additional information only and do not have any standardized meaning under IFRS and may not be comparable to similar measures of performance presented by other companies. They should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. For further details on these non-GAAP measures, please refer to pages 104-106 of the MD&A accompanying Barrick's third quarter 2021 financial statements filed on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) and on EDGAR at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov).
10. "Free cash flow" is a non-GAAP financial performance measure which deducts capital expenditures from net cash provided by operating activities. Barrick believes this to be a useful indicator of our ability to operate without reliance on additional borrowing or usage of existing cash. Free cash flow is intended to provide additional information only and does not have any standardized meaning under IFRS and may not be comparable to similar measures of performance presented by other companies. Free cash flow should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. For further details on this non-GAAP measure, please refer to page 64, 97, 75, 80, 82 of the MD&A that accompanies Barrick's 2019, 2020, first quarter 2021, second quarter 2021 and third quarter 2021 financial statements, respectively, filed on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) and on EDGAR at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov).
11. These amounts are presented on the same basis as our guidance.
12. Estimated in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 - *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* as required by Canadian securities regulatory authorities. Estimates are as of December 31, 2020, unless otherwise noted. Measured Donlin attributable resources of 3.9 million tonnes grading 2.52 g/t, representing 0.31 million ounces of gold. Indicated Donlin attributable resources of 270 million tonnes grading 2.24 g/t, representing 19 million ounces of gold. Inferred Donlin attributable resources of 46 million tonnes grading 2.0 g/t, representing 3.0 million ounces of gold. Complete mineral reserve and mineral resource data for all mines and projects referenced in this presentation, including tonnes, grades, and ounces, can be found on pages 34-47 of Barrick's most recent Annual Information Form / Form 40-F on file with the Canadian provincial securities regulators on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) and the Securities and Exchange Commission on EDGAR at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov).
13. Formerly part of Acacia Mining plc. On September 17, 2019, Barrick acquired all of the shares of Acacia it did not already own. The results presented are on a 63.9% basis until September 30, 2019 (notwithstanding the completion of the Acacia transaction on September 17, 2019, we consolidated our interest in Acacia and recorded a non-controlling interest of 36.1% in the income statement for the entirety of the third quarter of 2019 as a matter of convenience); on a 100% basis from October 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019; and on a 84% basis starting January 1, 2020, the date the Government of Tanzania's 16% free carried interest was made effective.

# Endnotes

14. Estimated in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 - *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* as required by Canadian securities regulatory authorities. Estimates are as of December 31, 2020, unless otherwise noted. Probable Bulyanhulu attributable reserves of 6.9 million tonnes grading 8.92 g/t, representing 2.0 million ounces of gold, and 6.9 million tonnes grading 0.51%, representing 78 million pounds of copper. Indicated Bulyanhulu attributable resources of 11 million tonnes grading 9.75 g/t, representing 3.6 million ounces of gold, and 11 million tonnes grading 0.49%, representing 120 million pounds of copper. Inferred Bulyanhulu attributable resources of 28 million tonnes grading 7.8 g/t, representing 7.0 million ounces of gold, and 28 million tonnes grading 0.5%, representing 280 million pounds of copper. Complete mineral reserve and mineral resource data for all mines and projects referenced in this presentation, including tonnes, grades, and ounces, can be found on pages 34-47 of Barrick's most recent Annual Information Form / Form 40-F on file with the Canadian provincial securities regulators on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) and the Securities and Exchange Commission on EDGAR at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov).

## Technical Information

The scientific and technical information contained in this presentation has been reviewed and approved by Steven Yopps, MMSA, Manager of Growth Projects, Nevada Gold Mines; Craig Fiddes, SME-RM, Manager – Resource Modeling, Nevada Gold Mines; Chad Yuhasz, P.Geo, Mineral Resource Manager, Latin America and Asia Pacific; Simon Bottoms, CGeol, MGeol, FGS, FAusIMM, Mineral Resources Manager, Africa and Middle East; Rodney Quick, MSc, Pr. Sci.Nat, Mineral Resource Management and Evaluation Executive; John Steele, CIM, Metallurgy, Engineering and Capital Projects Executive; and Rob Krcmarov, FAusIMM, Executive Vice President, Exploration and Growth — each a “Qualified Person” as defined in National Instrument 43-101 - *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*.

All mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates are estimated in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 - *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*. Unless otherwise noted, such mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates are as of December 31, 2020.



# Appendix A – North & Greater Leeville Significant Intercept Table<sup>i</sup>

North & Greater Leeville Drill Results					
Core Drill Hole <sup>ii</sup>	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m) <sup>iii</sup>	Au (g/t)
NLX-00002	212	-86	779.8-786.4	6.6	11.25
			869.3-873.7	4.4	3.80
NLX-00003	189	-84	No significant intercepts		
NLX-00004	293	-84	785.5-789.6	4.3	15.20
NLX-00005	103	-85	782.7-785.9	3.2	4.04
			802.8-829.9	27.1	17.92
NLX-00008	190	-81.5	788.5-792.2	3.7	5.22
NLX-00010	117	-72	Partial results	42.4	32.62
LUC-03316A	095	-36	217.0-231.9	8.8	13.20
			255.4-274.6	11.3	9.70
LUC-03348	270	-45	114.6-128.5	9.8	12.40
LUC-03357	129	-15	59.13-129.41	18.2	8.60
LUC-03358	70	-21	46.9-64.2	6.3	7.20
			129.24-142.95	4.9	5.90
CGX-00036	183	-90	825.70-852.20	26.5	20.43
CGX-00076A	115	-75	781.2 - 786.1	4.9	5.12
			805.6 - 810.5	4.8	4.76
			823.7 - 847.0	23.3	32.58
			898.2 - 901.9	3.7	9.00
CGX-20078	106	-67	733.6-736.7	3.1	16.72
			756.5-789.4	32.9	16.94

- i. All intercepts calculated using a 3.4 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2.5m; internal dilution is less than 20% total width
- ii. Carlin Trend drill hole nomenclature: Project area (CGX and LUC - Leeville, NLX - North Leeville, RKX - Rita K) followed by the hole number
- iii. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage

The drilling results for the Carlin Trend contained in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*. All drill hole assay information has been manually reviewed and approved by staff geologists and re-checked by the project manager. Sample preparation and analyses are conducted by ALS Minerals, an independent laboratory. Procedures are employed to ensure security of samples during their delivery from the drill rig to the laboratory. The quality assurance procedures, data verification and assay protocols used in connection with drilling and sampling on the Carlin Trend conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

## Appendix B – REN Significant Intercept Table<sup>i</sup>

Ren Drill Results					
Core Drill Hole <sup>ii</sup>	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m) <sup>iii</sup>	Au (g/t)
MRC-21005	100	-36	No Significant Intercepts		
MRC-21006	86	-28	111.25 - 133.5	16.6	5.04
			280.11 - 295.96	13.1	7.23
MRC-21007	95	-19	107.29 - 114.6	6.7	22.25
			364.85 - 387.4	17.8	6.45
			395.02 - 423.37	22.3	7.30
MRC-21008	265	-27	No Significant Intercepts		
MRC-21009	285	-44	No Significant Intercepts <sup>iv</sup>		
MRC-21001	301	-28	273.7 - 313.9	12.8	26.39
			329.2 - 341.4	7.6	13.77
MRC-21010	239	-22	235.0 - 260.6	8.0	16.95
			266.9 - 276.1	3.8	24.76
			299.6 - 307.2	2.6	5.10
MRC-20011	85	-18	100.9 - 108.2	7.0	32.37
			117.3 - 121.9	4.4	4.42
			283.5 - 331.0	21.4	7.17
MRC-20021	275	-27	317.6-322.2	4.6	5.04
			326.7-331.3	4.6	10.53
			334.4-337.4	3.0	4.22
RU-24c	255	-89	828.5-874.2	45.7	32.54
			907.7-922.9	15.2	5.61

- i. All intercepts calculated using a 3.4 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2.5m; internal dilution is less than 20% total width
- ii. Carlin Trend drill hole nomenclature: Project area (MRC - Ren Underground) followed by the year (21 for 2021) then the hole number. RU - historic Ren drilling
- iii. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage
- iv. Sub-grade intercept in drillhole MRC-21009 of 16.8m at 2.61 g/t using a 1.7 g/t cutoff uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2.5m; internal dilution is less than 20% total width, is listed for the purpose of showing the continuity of the mineral system

The drilling results for the Carlin Trend contained in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*. All drill hole assay information has been manually reviewed and approved by staff geologists and re-checked by the project manager. Sample preparation and analyses are conducted by ALS Minerals, an independent laboratory. Procedures are employed to ensure security of samples during their delivery from the drill rig to the laboratory. The quality assurance procedures, data verification and assay protocols used in connection with drilling and sampling on the Carlin Trend conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

# Appendix C – South Arturo/El Nino Significant Intercept Table<sup>i</sup>

South Arturo Drill Results					
Core Drill Hole <sup>ii</sup>	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m) <sup>iii</sup>	Au (g/t)
SEC-21006	254	-10	22.3-41.2	15.5	42.48
SEC-21008	178	-32	11.3-27.1	15.6	15.97
SEC-21014	270	-18	19.2-48.2	25.0	27.76
IER-21068	286	-23	22.9-39.6	10.0	18.76

- i. All intercepts calculated using a 3.4 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 3.0 m; internal dilution is less than 20% total width
- ii. Carlin Trend drill hole nomenclature: Project area (SEC – South Arturo El Nino Core; IER – Infill El Nino RC) followed by the year (21 for 2021) then the hole number
- iii. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage

The drilling results for the West El Nino target contained in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*. All drill hole assay information has been manually reviewed and approved by staff geologists and re-checked by the project manager. Sample preparation and analyses are conducted by an independent laboratory, ALS Minerals. Procedures are employed to ensure security of samples during their delivery from the drill rig to the laboratory. The quality assurance procedures, data verification and assay protocols used in connection with drilling and sampling on the Carlin Trend conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

# Appendix D – CHUG Hanson - Voodoo Significant Intercept Table<sup>i</sup>

CHUG Hanson Footwall Drill Results					
Core Drill Hole <sup>ii</sup>	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m) <sup>iii</sup>	Au (g/t)
CMX-21012	217	42	479.6-499.5	16.9	11.24
			564.4-577	No Significant Intercept <sup>iv</sup>	
CMX-21008	093	55	No Significant Intercepts <sup>iv</sup>		

- i. All intercepts calculated using a 4.2 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2.5m; internal dilution is less than 20% total width
- ii. Cortez drill hole nomenclature: Project (CMX- CHUG Minex) followed by the year (21 for 2021) then hole number
- iii. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage
- iv. Sub-grade intercepts in drillhole CMX-21012 of 12.6m @ 2.59 g/t and CMX-21018 of 5.2m @ 2.75 g/t and 5.1m @ 1.91 g/t using a 1.0 g/t cutoff uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2.5m; internal dilution is less than 20% total width, are listed for the purpose of showing the presence of the mineral system

The drilling results for Cortez contained in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*. All drill hole assay information has been manually reviewed and approved by staff geologists and re-checked by the project manager. Sample preparation and analyses are conducted by ALS Minerals, an independent laboratory. Procedures are employed to ensure security of samples during their delivery from the drill rig to the laboratory. The quality assurance procedures, data verification and assay protocols used in connection with drilling and sampling at Cortez conform to industry accepted quality control methods.



# Appendix E – Fourmile Significant Intercept Table<sup>i</sup>

Drill Results from 2021 Year to Date					
Core Drill Hole <sup>ii</sup>	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m) <sup>iii</sup>	Au (g/t)
FM21-174D	330	-79	no intercepts >5 g/t		
FM21-175DW1	90	-84	1397.8 – 1399.6	1.8	36.0
FM21-176D	118	-80	1248.2 – 1254.6	6.4	9.76
			1503.6 – 1505.1	1.5	6.47
FMMX21-0001 <sup>iv</sup>	20	-80	no intercepts >5 g/t		
FMMX21-0002	96	-70	no intercepts >5 g/t		
FMMX21-0003 <sup>iv</sup>	312	-77	no intercepts >5 g/t		
FMMX21-0004	125	-65	644.3 – 646.2	1.9	5.64
FMMX21-0005	277	-86	no intercepts >5 g/t		
FMMX21-0006 <sup>iv</sup>	94	-70	802.5 – 803.9	1.4	24.03
			805.6 – 807.1	1.5	11.79
			829.4 – 861.4	32.0	36.78

- i. All intercepts calculated using a 5 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 0.8m; internal dilution is less than 20% total width
- ii. Fourmile drill hole nomenclature: FM and FMMX (Fourmile) followed by the year (21 for 2021) and drillhole number.
- iii. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage
- iv. Partial results

The drilling results for the Fourmile property contained in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*. All drill hole assay information has been manually reviewed and approved by staff geologists and re-checked by the project manager. Sample preparation and analyses are conducted by ALS Minerals, an independent laboratory. Procedures are employed to ensure security of samples during their delivery from the drill rig to the laboratory. The quality assurance procedures, data verification and assay protocols used in connection with drilling and sampling on the Fourmile property conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

# Appendix F – Hemlo Deep West Significant Intercept Table<sup>i</sup>

Hemlo Drill Results					
Core Drill Hole <sup>ii</sup>	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m) <sup>iii</sup>	Au (g/t)
W2002.1	175	-71	426.8-444.0	12.2	6.73
W2010	157	-73	502.0-507.25	4.3	11.45
W2007	172	-53	559.0-567.0	15.4	4.59
W1808.1	180	-75	1238.0-1242.0	3.3	20.06
NGS-176	34	-90	1240.0-1244.0	3.9	5.31
7651605	310	6	347.4-351.0	2.5	7.30
1751901W5	43	-89	737.2-743.6	4.9	6.05
1751806	244	-44	711.0-717.0	4.6	6.76
1752012.2	238	-36	587.25-590.85	3.0	23.65
1752013	243	-49	597.0-602.89	3.9	3.84
1752008.1	226	-18	525.7-533.8	7.7	11.50
1752014.1	235	-29	577.0-583.0	4.2	6.04
90352190	207	-35	95.65-103.45	7.7	7.20
90352192	213	-40	99.0-109.0	8.6	10.72
90352195	198	-24	113.71-131.64	16.2	12.12

- i. All intercepts calculated using a 3.0 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2.5 m; internal dilution is less than 20% total width.
- ii. Hemlo drill hole nomenclature: Location (W are surface, 765 are 9765 level, 9035 are 9035 Level, 175 are 9175 level, NGS are historic holes referring to North Golden Scepter) followed by the year (e.g. 20 for 2020) then hole number for the surface holes or, hole number for the other drilling. If the hole is a wedge, then a suffix W is applied followed by the wedge number for that hole.
- iii. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage

The drilling results for Hemlo contained in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*. All drill hole assay information has been manually reviewed and approved by staff geologists and re-checked by the project manager. Sample preparation and analyses are conducted by ALS Minerals, an independent laboratory. Procedures are employed to ensure security of samples during their delivery from the drill rig to the laboratory. The quality assurance procedures, data verification and assay protocols used in connection with drilling and sampling at Hemlo conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

## Appendix G – DB1 Significant Intercept Table<sup>i</sup>

Drill Results from Q3 2021							
Target	Drill Hole <sup>ii</sup>	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m) <sup>iii</sup>	Au (g/t)	True width (m)
DB1	DB1RC039	236.41	-55.41	36-38	2.00	1.66	
DB1	DB1RC039	236.41	-55.41	50-58	8.00	1.13	
DB1	DB1RC040	237.42	-55.43	96-102	6.00	3.35	
DB1	DB1RC040	237.42	-55.43	120-125	5.00	0.65	
DB1	DB1RC040	237.42	-55.43	132-135	3.00	0.79	
DB1	DB1RC042	229.73	-55.25	41-46	5.00	0.79	
DB1	DB1RC043	229.10	-55.21	67-76	9.00	5.81	
DB1	DB1RC043	229.10	-55.21	123-126	3.00	0.59	
DB1	DB1RC044	227.73	-55.59	205-207	2.00	0.69	
DB1	DB1RC044	227.73	-55.59	284-287	3.00	0.65	
DB1	DB1RC045	228.45	-54.98	35-38	3.00	1.71	
DB1	DB1RC045	228.45	-54.98	44-59	15.00	1.19	
DB1	DB1RC046	228.46	-55.51	73-77	4.00	4.05	
DB1	DB1RC046	228.46	-55.51	89-92	3.00	1.15	
DB1	DB1RC046	228.46	-55.51	114-116	2.00	0.68	
DB1	DB1RC046	228.46	-55.51	128-131	3.00	1.11	

- i. All intercepts calculated using a 0.5 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2m; internal dilution is equal to or less than 2m total width
- ii. Loulo – Goukoto drill hole nomenclature: prospect initial DB1 (DB1) followed by type of drilling RC (Reverse Circulation) and DH (Diamond Drilling)
- iii. True widths uncertain for certain assays at this stage

The drilling results for DB1 contained in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*. All drill hole assay information has been manually reviewed and approved by staff geologists and re-checked by the project manager. Sample preparation and analyses are conducted by SGS, an independent laboratory. Industry accepted best practices for preparation and fire assaying procedures are utilized to determine gold content. Procedures are employed to ensure security of samples during their delivery from the drill rig to the laboratory. The quality assurance procedures, data verification and assay protocols used in connection with drilling and sampling on the Loulo property conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

## Appendix G – DB1 Significant Intercept Table<sup>i</sup>

Drill Results from Q3 2021							
Target	Drill Hole <sup>ii</sup>	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m) <sup>iii</sup>	Au (g/t)	True width (m) <sup>iii</sup>
DB1	DB1RC046	228.46	-55.51	133-191	58.00	10.95	12.00
DB1	DB1RC049	227.48	-55.37	7-10	3.00	1.06	
DB1	DB1RCDH038	270.23	-55.59	223-233	10.00	9.88	
DB1	DB1RCDH038	270.23	-55.59	298.6-302	3.40	0.78	
DB1	DB1RCDH038	270.23	-55.59	304.05-309.5	5.45	0.78	
DB1	DB1RCDH047	229.31	-54.95	22-25	3.00	0.67	
DB1	DB1RCDH047	229.31	-54.95	213.35-218.1	4.75	2.98	
DB1	DB1RCDH047	229.31	-54.95	220.2-224.4	4.20	0.83	
DB1	DB1RCDH047	229.31	-54.95	225.25-236.75	11.50	1.01	
DB1	DB1RCDH048	228.70	-55.40	183.55-187.5	3.95	0.61	
DB1	DB1RCDH048	228.70	-55.40	218.4-220.4	2.00	0.86	
DB1	DB1RCDH048	228.70	-55.40	245-247	2.00	2.10	
DB1	DB1RCDH050	229.99	-55.58	137-141	4.00	0.51	
DB1	DB1RCDH051	228.30	-55.45	115-120	5.00	0.66	
DB1	DB1RCDH051	228.30	-55.45	327.15-330.9	3.75	0.57	
DB1	DB1RCDH051	228.30	-55.45	333.4-335.6	2.20	1.05	
DB1	DB1RCDH051	228.30	-55.45	344.35-349	4.65	0.57	

- i. All intercepts calculated using a 0.5 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2m; internal dilution is equal to or less than 2m total width.
- ii. Loulo-Gounkoto drill hole nomenclature: prospect initial DB1 (DB1) followed by type of drilling RC (Reverse Circulation) and DH (Diamond Drilling)
- iii. True widths uncertain for certain assays at this stage

The drilling results for DB1 contained in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*. All drill hole assay information has been manually reviewed and approved by staff geologists and re-checked by the project manager. Sample preparation and analyses are conducted by SGS, an independent laboratory. Industry accepted best practices for preparation and fire assaying procedures are utilized to determine gold content. Procedures are employed to ensure security of samples during their delivery from the drill rig to the laboratory. The quality assurance procedures, data verification and assay protocols used in connection with drilling and sampling on the Loulo property conform to industry accepted quality control methods.



# Appendix H – Kabewest and Gefa Significant Intercept Table<sup>i</sup>

Target	Drill Hole <sup>ii</sup>	Drill Results Intercepts					Including			
		Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m) <sup>iii</sup>	Au (g/t)	Interval (m)	Width (m) <sup>iii</sup>	Au (g/t)	Period
Kabewest	KBWDH011	110	-50	213-282.30	69.30	2.27	213-237	24	4.37	Q2 2021
Kabewest	KBWDH011	110	-50	150.10-191	40.90	0.91	180-191	11	1.00	Q2 2021
Kabewest	KBWDH012	110	-50	92-137	45.00	2.16	114-136	22	3.36	Q2 2021
Kabewest	KBWRC061	110	-50	13-23	10.00	1.31				Q2 2021
Kabewest	KBWRC063	90	-50	21-26	5.00	1.95	24-25	1	8.71	Q2 2021
Kabewest	KBWRC072	110	-50	167-171	4.00	3.84				Q2 2021
Kabewest	KBWRC074	110	-50	136-158	22.00	0.64	142-152	10	1.04	Q2 2021
Kabewest	KBWRC075	110	-50	5--50	45.00	2.34	5-26	21	3.56	Q2 2021
Kabewest	KBWRC076	110	-50	99-104	5.00	2.16				Q2 2021
Kabewest	KBWDH006	135	-55	91-141.70	50.70	2.20	94.7-107.1	9.7	3.85	Q1 2021
Gefa	GFRC137	90	-50	34-47	13.00	0.51				Q2 2021
Gefa	GFRC139	90	-50	96-104	8.00	0.56				Q2 2021
Gefa	GFRC119	90	-50	14-45	31.00	2.73	15-24	9	4.63	Q2 2021
Gefa	GFRC031	90	-50	41-48	7.00	16.72	41-44	3	36.00	Q4 2019
Gefa	GFDH001	90	-50	47.5-81.5	34	1.37	47.5-53	5.5	3.41	Q2 2020

- i. All intercepts calculated using a 0.5 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2m; internal dilution is equal to or less than 2m total width
- ii. Bambadji drill hole nomenclature: prospect initial Kabewest (KBW), Gefa (GF) followed by type of drilling RC (Reverse Circulation) and DH (Diamond Drilling)
- iii. True widths uncertain at this stage

The drilling results for Kabewest and Gefa contained in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*. All drill hole assay information has been manually reviewed and approved by staff geologists and re-checked by the project manager. Sample preparation and analyses are conducted by SGS, an independent laboratory. Industry accepted best practices for preparation and fire assaying procedures are utilized to determine gold content. Procedures are employed to ensure security of samples during their delivery from the drill rig to the laboratory. The quality assurance procedures, data verification and assay protocols used in connection with drilling and sampling on the Bambadji property conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

# Appendix H – Soya and Madina Significant Intercept Table<sup>i</sup>

Target	Drill Hole <sup>ii</sup>	Drill Results Intercepts					Including			
		Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m) <sup>iii</sup>	Au (g/t)	Interval (m)	Width (m) <sup>iii</sup>	Au (g/t)	Period
Soya	SYRC013	90	-50	122-142	20.00	1.17	128-132	4	3.32	Q2 2021
Soya	SYRC016	90	-50	33-39	6.00	1.30				Q2 2021
Soya	SYRC017	90	-50	46-66	20.00	1.15	50-58	8	2.24	Q2 2021
Soya	SYDH002	330	-50	146-168.80	22.80	0.72	158.8-166	7.2	1.20	Q2 2021
Soya	SYDH001	330	-50	62-96	34.00	3.11	79.1-87	7.9	7.00	Q1 2021
Madina	MADRC007	330	-50	56-70	14.00	7.25	63-70	7	13.50	Q2 2021

- i. All intercepts calculated using a 0.5 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2m; internal dilution is equal to or less than 2m total width.
- ii. Bambadji drill hole nomenclature: prospect initial Soya (SY), Madina (MAD) followed by type of drilling RC (Reverse Circulation) and DH (Diamond Drilling)
- iii. True widths uncertain at this stage

The drilling results for Soya and Madina contained in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*. All drill hole assay information has been manually reviewed and approved by staff geologists and re-checked by the project manager. Sample preparation and analyses are conducted by SGS, an independent laboratory. Industry accepted best practices for preparation and fire assaying procedures are utilized to determine gold content. Procedures are employed to ensure security of samples during their delivery from the drill rig to the laboratory. The quality assurance procedures, data verification and assay protocols used in connection with drilling and sampling on the Bambadji property conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

# Appendix I – Nielle Significant Intercept Table<sup>i</sup>

Target	Drill Hole <sup>ii</sup>	Drill Results from Q3 2021					Including		
		Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m) <sup>iii</sup>	Au (g/t)	Interval (m)	Width (m) <sup>iii</sup>	Au (g/t)
Seydou North	SNRC045	120.00	-55	93 - 111	18.00	2.44			
Seydou North	SNRC046	120.00	-55	20 - 22	2.00	2.24			
Seydou North	SNRC047	120.00	-55	118 - 132	14.00	7.98	118- 124	6.00	14.91
Seydou North	SNRC048	120.00	-55	83 - 91	8.00	7.14	88- 91	3.00	17.2
Seydou North	SNRC049	120.00	-55	20 - 41	21.00	8.16	24- 35	11.00	14.26
Seydou North	SNRC050	120.00	-55	182 - 203	21.00	4.90	189- 198	9.00	9.81
Seydou North	SNRC051	120.00	-50	150 - 154	4.00	3.12			

- i. All intercepts calculated using a 0.5 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2m; 2m for maximal internal dilution
- ii. Nielle drill hole nomenclature: prospect initial SN (Seydou North), followed by type of drilling RC (Reverse Circulation) or DDH (Diamond Drilling)
- iii. True widths uncertain at this stage

The drilling results for the Nielle property contained in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*. All drill hole assay information has been manually reviewed and approved by staff geologists and re-checked by the project manager. Sample preparation and analyses are conducted by SGS an independent laboratory. Procedures are employed to ensure security of samples during their delivery from the drill rig to the laboratory. The quality assurance procedures, data verification and assay protocols used in connection with drilling and sampling on the Boundiali property conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

# Appendix I – Kassere Significant Intercept Table<sup>i</sup>

Drill Results from Q3 2021									
Target	Drill Hole <sup>iii</sup>	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m) <sup>iv</sup>	Au (g/t)	Interval (m)	Including <sup>ii</sup> Width (m) <sup>iv</sup>	Au (g/t)
KASSERE	KASRC031	290	-50	3 - 9	6.00	0.95			
KASSERE	KASRC031	290	-50	16 - 20	4.00	1.77			
KASSERE	KASRC034	290	-50	28 -34	6.00	0.87			
KASSERE	KASRC035	290	-50	0 - 2	2.00	0.75			
KASSERE	KASRC035	290	-50	5 -11	6.00	2.28			
KASSERE	KASRC035	290	-50	20 - 25	5.00	1.18			
KASSERE	KASRC037	290	-50	64 - 66	2.00	1.14			
KASSERE	KASRC038	290	-50	51 - 53	2.00	0.66			
KASSERE	KASRC038	290	-50	95 - 98	3.00	1.97			
KASSERE	KASRC038	290	-50	110 - 115	5.00	1.15			
KASSERE	KASRC038	290	-50	195 - 200	5.00	1.45			
KASSERE	KASRC039	290	-50	73 - 78	5.00	1.08			
KASSERE	KASRC039	290	-50	91 - 96	5.00	1.04			
KASSERE	KASRC039	290	-50	106 - 109	3.00	1.42			
KASSERE	KASRC039	290	-50	112 - 115	3.00	1.33			
KASSERE	KASRC039	290	-50	132 - 135	3.00	1.12			
KASSERE	KASRC039	290	-50	144 - 147	3.00	0.64			
KASSERE	KASRC039	290	-50	155 - 171	16.00	0.94			
KASSERE	KASRC040	290	-50	116 - 132	16.00	3.31	121 - 124	3.00	10.5
KASSERE	KASRC041	290	-50	125 - 127	2.00	0.67			
KASSERE	KASRC041	290	-50	131- 133	2.00	0.61			
KASSERE	KASRC041	290	-50	169 - 172	3.00	0.97			
KASSERE	KASRC041	290	-50	216 - 218	2.00	4.93			
KASSERE	KASRC042	290	-50	11 - 14	3.00	2.63			
KASSERE	KASRC042	290	-50	24 - 26	2.00	0.81			
KASSERE	KASRC042	290	-50	128 - 133	5.00	0.84			
KASSERE	KASRC042	290	-50	137 - 139	2.00	0.65			
KASSERE	KASRC042	290	-50	151 - 158	7.00	0.94			
KASSERE	KASRC043	290	-50	53 - 57	4.00	1.85			
KASSERE	KASRC043	290	-50	114 - 118	4.00	0.78			
KASSERE	KASDH005	290	-50	172 - 175	3.00	1.23			
KASSERE	KASDH005	290	-50	197 - 204	7.00	3.29			
KASSERE	KASDH005	290	-50	213.2 - 215.2	2.00	0.92			
KASSERE	KASDH006	125	-50	22.5 - 29.7	7.20	1.15			
KASSERE	KASDH006	125	-50	33.3 - 36.3	3.00	1.24			
KASSERE	KASDH006	125	-50	80.5 - 83.4	2.90	1.29			

- i. All intercepts calculated using a 0.5 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2m; internal dilution is equal to or less than 2m total width.
- ii. Inclusions calculated using a 3g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2m; internal dilution is equal to or less than 25% total width
- iii. Kassere drill hole nomenclature: prospect initial Kassere (KAS) followed by type of drilling RC (Reverse Circulation) and DH (Diamond Drilling)
- iv. True widths uncertain at this stage

The drilling results for Kassere contained in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*. All drill hole assay information has been manually reviewed and approved by staff geologists and re-checked by the project manager. Sample preparation and analyses are conducted by SGS, an independent laboratory. Industry accepted best practices for preparation and fire assaying procedures are utilized to determine gold content. Procedures are employed to ensure security of samples during their delivery from the drill rig to the laboratory. The quality assurance procedures, data verification and assay protocols used in connection with drilling and sampling on the Boundiali property conform to industry accepted quality control methods.



# Appendix J – Bulyanhulu Deep West Significant Intercept Table<sup>i</sup>

Bulyanhulu Deep West Conversion Drilling – YTD 2021									
Location	Type	Drill Hole <sup>ii</sup>	Azimuth Local	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m)	True Width (m)	Au (g/t)	
Deep West	DDH	BGMDD0069C	142.8	-50.8	341.8	344.2	2.4	1.6	41.3
Deep West	DDH	BGMDD0069D	152.2	-47.7	402.07	404.85	2.8	1.9	7.9
Deep West	DDH	BGMDD0069E	167.9	-39.1	292.25	301.13	8.9	6.9	1.2
Deep West	DDH	BGMDD0070A	139	-32.4	322.4	325	2.6	2.1	8.9
Deep West	DDH	BGMDD0070B	167	-52.2	317.4	320.6	3.2	1.9	0.7
Deep West	DDH	BGMDD0071A	166.1	-26.2	1424.55	1427.8	3.3	2.8	4
Deep West	DDH	BGMDD0071B	172.9	-21.8	836.25	838.8	2.6	2.3	18.3
Deep West	DDH	BGMDD0072A	178.3	-51.8	462.2	464.4	2.2	1.3	47.7
Deep West	DDH	BGMDD0072B	183.7	-26.8	369.8	370.78	1	0.9	10.6
Deep West	DDH	BGMDD0072C	167.8	-42.1	648.73	651.32	2.6	1.9	33.9
Deep West	DDH	BGMDD0072D	177.6	-29.6	276.3	278.5	2.2	1.9	34.1
Deep West	DDH	BGMDD0073B	169.8	-47.3	752.37	753.97	1.6	1.1	19
Deep West	DDH	BGMDD0073C	210.2	-35.3	807.37	808.8	1.4	1.2	1.7
Deep West	DDH	BGMDD0072E	161.77	-38.39	734.13	736.92	2.79	2.136	23.622
Deep West	DDH	BGMDD0072F	164.64	-23.69	236.4	241.35	4.95	4.439	14.331
Deep West	DDH	BGMDD0072G	169.78	-26.72	252.6	254.42	1.82	1.628	8.337
Deep West	DDH	BGMDD0072H	172.965	-34.535	265.9	268.9	3	2.528	8.02
Deep West	DDH	BGMDD0073D	163.77	-27.26	688.67	689.95	1.28	1.112	8.232
Deep West	DDH	BGMDD0073E	169.69	-22.375	277.05	279.2	2.15	1.988	20.454
Deep West	DDH	BGMDD0073F	171.77	-33.8	300.65	302.6	1.95	1.641	85.579
Deep West	DDH	BGMDD0073G	190.04	-32.76	668.64	670.3	1.66	1.405	146.614
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0017	348.13	-57.67	328.8	331.82	3.02	1.72	12.25
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0019	14.58	-33.72	213.83	216.1	2.27	1.89	12.95
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0036	31.39	-36.4	253.71	255.26	1.55	1.25	20.78
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0037	29.55	-29.27	220	221.4	1.4	1.22	2.16
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0038	27.68	-43.63	266.67	272	5.33	5.33	19.68
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0039	19.66	-34.45	232.06	233.4	1.34	1.05	30.58
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0040	12.93	-48.39	276.85	278.06	1.21	0.83	15.34

- i. Capping at 300 g/t Au on the raw data, with minimum of 1m intercept, with at least 60% of the resulting intercepts above 2 g/t Au cut-off.
- ii. Bulyanhulu – drill hole nomenclature: BGM = Bulyanhulu Gold Mines, followed by type of drilling DD (Diamond Drilling).

The drilling results for the Bulyanhulu Mineral Resource definition program contained in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*. All drill hole assay information has been manually reviewed and approved by staff geologists and re-checked by the project manager. Sample preparation and analyses are conducted by SGS, an independent laboratory. Industry accepted best practices for preparation and fire assaying procedures are utilized to determine gold content. Procedures are employed to ensure security of samples during their delivery from the drill rig to the laboratory. The quality assurance procedures, data verification and assay protocols used in connection with drilling and sampling on the Bulyanhulu property conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

# Appendix J – Bulyanhulu Deep West Significant Intercept Table<sup>i</sup>

Bulyanhulu Deep West Conversion Drilling – YTD 2021									
Location	Type	Drill Hole <sup>ii</sup>	Azimuth Local	Dip	Interval (m)		Width (m)	True Width (m)	Au (g/t)
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0052	37.35	-60.99	365.76	372.78	7.02	3.4	15.8
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0052	37.33	-60.79	389	390.5	1.5	0.69	18.6
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0054	354.08	-58.62	317.65	319.15	1.5	0.83	43.57
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0056	142.19	-56.92	229.2	233.7	4.5	1.74	32.38
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0057	152.87	-48.23	217	220	3	1.65	23.53
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0058	154.06	-54.53	283.5	286.5	3	1.45	16.64
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0060	165.3	-66.14	319.14	321.4	2.26	0.78	23.09
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0062	184.74	-56.99	217.6	218.45	0.85	0.42	5.7
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0064A	346.01	-25.3	220.7	221.78	1.08	0.98	18
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0066A	333.67	-31.72	260.2	265	4.8	3.79	43
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0067	316.86	-36.73	390	393.58	3.58	2.79	2.92
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0067	316.63	-36.91	396.6	398.8	2.2	1.76	4.39
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0068	330.26	-36.86	326.9	329.8	2.9	2.11	9.49
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0070	331.33	-45.63	339.88	347	7.12	4.98	36.36
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0071	205.94	-59.01	274	277.53	3.53	1.82	3.74
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0073	22.06	-59.86	287.88	289.66	1.78	0.91	30.83
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0074	10.25	-67.47	351	353.38	2.38	1.02	9.24
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0075B	344.5	-66.06	342.4	345	2.6	1.13	6.38
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0076	341.77	-58.68	303.2	305.18	1.98	1.03	25.94
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0077	328.55	-63.56	306	308	2	0.85	21.73
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0078	328.06	-58.87	294.2	295.95	1.75	0.91	15.45
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0079	334.94	-46.9	213.35	214.67	1.32	0.87	27.1
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0080	306.75	-48.59	285.32	286.94	1.62	1.07	55.47
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0087	347.04	-45.29	294	296.8	2.8	2.02	16.3
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0088	345.9	-47.53	315.8	318	2.2	1.53	2.9
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0089	358.55	-43.18	259.85	263.45	2.55	1.95	9.23
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0090	314.33	-44.77	310	311.6	1.6	0.85	7.53
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0001	58.96	-26.87	178	180.3	2.3	1.11	22.13

- i. Capping at 300 g/t Au on the raw data, with minimum of 1m intercept, with at least 60% of the resulting intercepts above 2 g/t Au cut-off
- ii. Bulyanhulu – drill hole nomenclature: BGM = Bulyanhulu Gold Mines, followed by type of drilling DD (Diamond Drilling)

The drilling results for the Bulyanhulu Mineral Resource definition program contained in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*. All drill hole assay information has been manually reviewed and approved by staff geologists and re-checked by the project manager. Sample preparation and analyses are conducted by SGS, an independent laboratory. Industry accepted best practices for preparation and fire assaying procedures are utilized to determine gold content. Procedures are employed to ensure security of samples during their delivery from the drill rig to the laboratory. The quality assurance procedures, data verification and assay protocols used in connection with drilling and sampling on the Bulyanhulu property conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

# Appendix J – Bulyanhulu Deep West Significant Intercept Table<sup>i</sup>

Bulyanhulu Deep West Conversion Drilling – YTD 2021									
Location	Type	Drill Hole <sup>ii</sup>	Azimuth Local	Dip	Interval (m)		Width (m)	True Width (m)	Au (g/t)
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0003	26.18	-54.31	241.8	243	1.2	0.72	2.1
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0004	6.03	-47.76	136.12	137	0.88	0.61	5.68
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0005	342.29	-68.51	247	248	1	0.4	18.3
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0006	316.26	-38.67	179.85	181.23	1.38	0.83	25.53
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0007	311.84	5.78	133.3	137	3.7	1.98	5.33
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0008	312.61	-56.18	294	298	4	2.34	0.24
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0010	50.18	-54.32	407.67	409	1.33	0.54	1.88
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0011	44.61	-45.92	334	335	1	0.53	4.59
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0012	24.53	-65.72	412	418.8	6.8	2.68	7.59
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0012	23.67	-65.51	431.7	434	2.3	0.92	4.36
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0013	13.05	-57.19	315.85	316.55	0.7	0.4	2.94
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0014A	350.62	-43.06	245.3	246.9	1.6	1.21	13.7
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0015	342.04	-25.46	225.1	227.1	2	1.76	47.04
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0016	344.88	-50.19	309.4	310	0.6	0.39	7.81
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0018	334.41	-31.11	270.2	271.18	0.98	0.79	21.5
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0020	2.5	-49.45	292	298.31	6.31	4.35	11.79
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0021	359.82	-32.06	213.3	215	1.7	1.49	4.43
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0022	335.59	-38.06	280.3	283.61	3.31	2.48	33.35
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0023	323.66	-39.13	352.2	353.9	1.7	1.12	6.04
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0024	319.44	-27.56	324	325.4	1.4	0.97	23.99
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0025	330.67	-20.12	242	244.7	2.7	2.25	12.36
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0028	327.09	-48.21	182.84	184.24	1.4	0.84	27.29
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0029	332.4	-45.82	157.05	158.31	1.26	0.83	1.34
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0030	331.33	-56.72	217.3	219.7	2.4	1.26	21.92
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0031	338.4	-54.24	168.92	170.14	1.22	0.71	24.58
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0032	15	-64.89	236	237.85	1.85	0.85	5.09
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0033	44.61	-65.81	288.3	289.49	1.19	0.41	35.7
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0034	46.62	-53.06	210	212.42	2.42	1.1	33.82

- i. Capping at 300 g/t Au on the raw data, with minimum of 1m intercept, with at least 60% of the resulting intercepts above 2 g/t Au cut-off.
- ii. Bulyanhulu – drill hole nomenclature: BGM = Bulyanhulu Gold Mines, followed by type of drilling DD (Diamond Drilling).

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# Appendix J – Bulyanhulu Deep West Significant Intercept Table<sup>i</sup>

Bulyanhulu Deep West Conversion Drilling – YTD 2021									
Location	Type	Drill Hole <sup>ii</sup>	Azimuth Local	Dip	Interval (m)		Width (m)	True Width (m)	Au (g/t)
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0035	7.3	-39.25	226.47	229	2.53	2.02	1.67
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0042	355.44	-16.7	189.6	191.8	2.2	2.13	6.55
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0043	338.21	-40.91	261.97	264.56	2.59	1.9	28.12
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0044	344.28	-48.11	280.85	283.35	2.5	1.69	11.69
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0045	351.4	-55.21	297.5	298	0.5	0.3	14.7
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0046	359.01	-70.87	418	427	9	3.01	8.35
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0049	60.3	-39.62	398.74	407	8.26	6.37	7.25
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0050	67.88	-40.95	465.3	468	2.7	0.85	15.2
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0050	67.98	-40.42	483.9	486	2.1	0.67	48.2
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0051	39.04	-58.98	439.4	442.9	3.5	1.56	42.42
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0051	39.52	-57.62	469	472.15	3.15	1.42	7.51
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0053	22.75	-51.4	292.5	294.38	1.88	1.15	4.02
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0055	144.65	-43.75	184.65	186.84	2.19	1.21	6.01
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0059	174.56	-56	234.1	236.15	2.05	1.05	7.29
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0065A	0.31	-23.78	195.5	200	4.5	4.12	2.91
Deep West	DDH	BGMDDU0069	346	-25.92	219	220.8	1.8	1.61	17.37

- Capping at 300 g/t Au on the raw data, with minimum of 1m intercept, with at least 60% of the resulting intercepts above 2 g/t Au cut-off.
- Bulyanhulu– drill hole nomenclature: BGM = Bulyanhulu Gold Mines, followed by type of drilling DD (Diamond Drilling).

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# Appendix K - Project Pipeline

	LatAm & Asia Pacific	North America	Africa & Middle East	New Frontiers
Construction & Development Projects	Pueblo Viejo plant expansion Zaldivar Chloride Leach	Turquoise Ridge 3 <sup>rd</sup> Shaft Goldrush	Gounkoto UG Bulyanhulu	<b>Japan:</b> Japan Gold Strategic Alliance  <b>Egypt:</b> Arabian Nubian Shield
Feasibility	Norte Abierto	Fourmile	Bulyanhulu Deep West, Gokona OC, Gena OC, Lode 1 Jabal Sayid	<b>Guiana Shield:</b> Reunion Gold Strategic Alliance Makapa Project
Prefeasibility	Pueblo Viejo TSF 3	Robertson, Getchell, REN	Yalea South OC, Loulo 3 OC, Bulyanhulu Reef 2	<b>Canada</b>
Potential Resource to Reserve Conversions	Alturas / Del Carmen, Pascua Lama	Goldrush, N Turf, CHUG, Robertson, Goldstrike 3595, Rita K, Hemlo CZN, Hemlo BZN, TR VUG, TR CED-GET, Donlin, Fourmile	Bulyanhulu Deep Central, KCD 3000 Lode Down Plunge, Oere & Aerodrome,	
Potential Inferred Resource Conversions	Penelope, Lama Extension, PV Deep, Veladero Extension	N Leeville, N Turf, REN, Rita K, Exodus, Arturo Ph3, GQ 7G, El Nino, Robertson, CHUG, GSOP 6&7, W Ponderosa, NW Deeps, TRN St, V9 OP, Hemlo CZN D	KCD 11000 Lode, Ikamva East, Yalea Deeps, Gara Deeps,	
Potential Brownfields Resource Additions	Cerro Pelado Wangima (Porgera)	N Leeville, Gr. Leeville, REN, EN W, Getchell, Distal, Orphan Pits, Goldrush RH, General Chaos, GR/4M, R PConn, V9 Top Hill, Box C, Reona, Hemlo CZN L Ph2, Hemlo CZN L Ph3, Fourmile	Seydou N, Lubwe, Karamanda, Kabibisa Gorumbwa Down Plunge UG Gokona Deeps	
Brownfields Exploration Targets	Veladero Sur, La Ortiga, Penelope, Porfiada, Lama Exts, Zancarron, Zambrana, Arroyo del Rey, La Lechosa, Hatillo, Maimon Corridor, Zambrana Corridor	Horsham, N Turf, Post Gen, RtRen, REN, Leville, Flying V, Exodus, El Nino, CHUG, PLUG, NW Deeps, Gold Acres, Distal, Crescent, Alt Hill, Dep55, Viista 9, BBT Corridor, Phoenix, Hemlo	Yalea Ridge, Loulo 4, DB1, Jubula E&W, Tiebila E, Coucal, Kalimva UG, KCD down-plunge, MMR, Mengu DP, Gena West	
Greenfields Exploration Targets	Ichuraya, Cerro Amarillo, Tumaruma, El Quevar, La Ortiga, El Indio Camp, Vacas Heladas, Bañitos, Campanario, Azufreras, Montaña Quemada, Masipetro, Bayaguana, Santa Fe, Alto Ruri, La Chira, Piedra del Buey, Ccela, Llipta, Escalerilla, Makapa	W Spur, Little Boulder Basin, Fourmile, Tatooine, Goldrush E, Sphinx, Mega Feeder, Carlin Basin, David Bell, Hemlo, S Simpson, Cortez, Swift, Generative	Kabewest, Soya-Madina, Gefa, Dienebou-K star, Diala-Kora, Baqata W, Gara North, DB3, Sinsinko, Koniko, Kossou, Massecrou, Kassere, Sani, GB W, Koban Main, Koban North, Birindi, Zakitoko, Zambula, Kolapi, Andi Watsa, Ochuna	

# Appendix L – Outlook

Key assumptions	2021	2022	2023	2024+
Gold Price (\$/oz)	1,700	1,200	1,200	1,200
Copper Price (\$/lb)	2.75 <sup>i</sup>	2.75	2.75	2.75
Oil Price (WTI) (\$/barrel)	60 <sup>i</sup>	65	65	65
AUD Exchange Rate (AUD:USD)	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
ARS Exchange Rate (USD:ARS)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
CAD Exchange Rate (USD:CAD)	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
CLP Exchange Rate (USD:CLP)	750	750	750	750
EUR Exchange Rate (EUR:USD)	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20

- This five-year indicative outlook is based on our current operating asset portfolio, sustaining projects in progress and exploration/mineral resource management initiatives in execution. This outlook is based on our current reserves and resources as disclosed in our Q4 2020 Report and assumes that we will continue to be able to convert resources into reserves. Additional asset optimization, further exploration growth, new project initiatives and divestitures are not included. For the group gold and copper segments, and where applicable for a specific region, this indicative outlook is subject to change and assumes the following:
  - Production ramping-up from Turquoise Ridge Third Shaft by 2022
  - Production from the Pueblo Viejo plant expansion and tailings project starting in 2023
  - A ramp-up of Bulyanhulu through the first half of 2021 and annualized steady-state production by 2022
  - Tongon will enter care and maintenance by 2025
  - Sale of stockpiled concentrate related to Lumwana by the end of 2022
  - Production from the Zaldívar CuproChlor® Chloride Leach Project by 2022. Antofagasta is the operator of Zaldívar.
- This five-year indicative outlook excludes:
  - Production from Porgera, which was placed on temporary care and maintenance in April 2020. We expect to update our guidance to include Porgera following both the execution of definitive agreements to implement the binding Framework Agreement signed in April 2021 with the Government of Papua New Guinea and the finalization of a timeline for the resumption of full mine operations
  - Production from Fourmile
  - Production from Pierina and Golden Sunlight, which are currently in care and maintenance
  - Production from long-term greenfield optionality from Donlin, Pascua-Lama, Norte Abierto or Alturas
- Barrick is closely monitoring the global Covid-19 pandemic and Barrick's guidance may be impacted if the operation or development of our mines and projects is disrupted due to efforts to slow the spread of the virus.

<sup>i</sup> Starting September 2021, our copper assumption was increased to \$4.00/lb and our WTI assumption was increased to \$65/bbl for the remainder of 2021.