BARRICK

Summary of Operations

For the three months ended September 30	2026						2025					
	Gold produced (000s ozs 100% basis)	Gold produced (000s ozs attributable share)	Gold sold (000s ozs attributable share)	Cost of sales ($/oz)	Total cash costs ($/oz)[1]	All-In sustaining costs ($/oz)[1]	Gold produced (000s ozs 100% basis)	Gold produced (000s ozs attributable share)	Gold sold (000s ozs attributable share)	Cost of sales ($/oz)	Total cash costs ($/oz)[1]	All-In sustaining costs ($/oz)[1]
Carlin (61.5%)	274	169	164	1,823	1,375	2,003	268	165	170	1,493	1,201	1,643
Cortez (61.5%)	203	125	119	2,088	1,472	1,777	202	124	123	1,612	1,242	1,407
Turquoise Ridge (61.5%)	131	81	84	1,647	1,325	1,579	140	86	85	1,452	1,099	1,244
Phoenix (61.5%)	40	25	25	2,460	506	814	44	27	28	2,010	664	935
Nevada Gold Mines LLC (61.5%)[2]	648	400	392	1,908	1,340	1,792	654	402	406	1,557	1,156	1,448
Pueblo Viejo (60%)	161	97	96	1,668	1,004	1,486	179	107	108	1,451	929	1,198
Hemlo[3]	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	27	29	2,145	1,874	2,417
North America[4]	***809***	***497***	***488***	***1,860***	***1,273***	***1,731***	***860***	***536***	***543***	***1,567***	***1,149***	***1,450***
Veladero (50%)	54	27	31	2,606	1,486	1,788	98	49	44	1,352	787	1,498
Porgera (24.5%)	61	15	14	1,837	1,467	2,169	101	24	24	1,599	1,200	1,594
Loulo-Gounkoto (80%)[5]	128	102	101	2,321	1,911	2,220	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kibali (45%)	203	91	93	1,555	1,105	1,430	191	86	84	1,482	1,019	1,286
Tongon (89.7%)[6]	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	32	30	1,787	1,605	1,692
North Mara (84%)	45	37	38	2,830	2,260	2,972	75	64	72	1,497	1,069	1,268
Bulyanhulu (84%)	56	47	45	1,751	1,189	1,813	45	38	40	1,817	1,334	1,790
Barrick International	**547**	**319**	**322**	**2,087**	**1,558**	**1,981**	**545**	**293**	**294**	**1,553**	**1,115**	**1,448**
Total Gold[7]	**1,356**	**816**	**810**	**1,950**	**1,386**	**1,911**	**1,405**	**829**	**837**	**1,562**	**1,137**	**1,538**

For the three months ended September 30	2026						2025					
	Copper produced (kt 100% basis)	Copper produced (kt attributable share)	Copper sold (kt attributable share)	Cost of sales ($/lb)	C1 cash costs ($/lb)[8]	All-In sustaining costs ($/lb)[8]	Copper produced (kt 100% basis)	Copper produced (kt attributable share)	Copper sold (kt attributable share)	Cost of sales ($/lb)	C1 cash costs ($/lb)[8]	All-In sustaining costs ($/lb)[8]
Zaldívar (50%)	14	7	7	5.92	4.59	6.49	18	9	8	5.02	3.80	4.82
Lumwana	35	35	35	3.49	2.68	4.61	38	38	37	2.32	1.68	2.93
Jabal Sayid (50%)	16	8	7	2.11	1.29	1.43	16	8	7	2.08	1.47	1.65
Total Copper	**65**	**50**	**49**	**3.65**	**2.76**	**4.52**	**72**	**55**	**52**	**2.68**	**1.96**	**3.14**

[1] Total cash costs per ounce and all-in sustaining costs per ounce are non-GAAP financial performance measures with no standard meaning under IFRS. For further information and reconciliation, please see endnote #1.

[2] These results represent our 61.5% interest in Carlin, Cortez, Turquoise Ridge and Phoenix.

[3] On September 10, 2025, we reached an agreement to sell the Hemlo gold mine to Carcetti Capital Corp. for gross proceeds of up to $1.09 billion. The transaction closed on November 26, 2025. Accordingly, operating and financial results provided are up to the closing date.

[4] Starting Q4 2025, we have presented Pueblo Viejo as part of North America instead of South America & Asia Pacific. Comparative information has been restated.

[5] As a result of temporary suspension of operations at Loulo-Gounkoto starting January 14, 2025, and subsequent loss of control on June 16, 2025, no operating or per ounce data was provided for Q1 2025 to Q3 2025. On November 24, 2025, Barrick announced that an agreement had been entered into with the Government of the Republic of Mali to put an end to all the disputes regarding the Loulo and Gounkoto mines. The provision administration of the Loulo-Gounkoto complex was terminated on December 16, 2025, at which point operational control was handed back to Somilo and Gounkoto's management.

[6] On October 6, 2025, we reached an agreement to sell our interest in the Tongon gold mine and certain of its exploration properties to the Atlantic Group for total consideration of up to $305 million. The transaction closed on December 1, 2025. Accordingly, operating and financial results provided are up to the closing date.

[7] Excludes Long Canyon which is producing residual ounces from the leach pad while in closure.

[8] C1 cash costs per pound and all-in sustaining costs per pound are non-GAAP financial performance measures with no standard meaning under IFRS. For further information, please see endnote #2.

BARRICK

Summary of Operations

For the nine months ended September 30	2026						2025					
	Gold produced (000s ozs 100% basis)	Gold produced (000s ozs attributable share)	Gold sold (000s ozs attributable share)	Cost of sales ($/oz)	Total cash costs ($/oz)[1]	All-In sustaining costs ($/oz)[1]	Gold produced (000s ozs 100% basis)	Gold produced (000s ozs attributable share)	Gold sold (000s ozs attributable share)	Cost of sales ($/oz)	Total cash costs ($/oz)[1]	All-In sustaining costs ($/oz)[1]
Carlin (61.5%)	836	514	510	1,824	1,365	1,936	781	480	478	1,594	1,323	1,982
Cortez (61.5%)	517	318	312	2,165	1,580	1,912	527	324	326	1,616	1,249	1,566
Turquoise Ridge (61.5%)	409	252	262	1,533	1,208	1,414	384	236	238	1,600	1,234	1,417
Phoenix (61.5%)	120	74	74	2,425	576	866	138	85	85	1,907	807	1,107
Nevada Gold Mines LLC (61.5%)[2]	1,882	1,158	1,158	1,890	1,338	1,761	1,830	1,125	1,127	1,626	1,245	1,687
Pueblo Viejo (60%)	483	290	286	1,683	1,013	1,416	460	276	277	1,653	1,074	1,446
Hemlo[3]	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	97	100	1,884	1,596	1,925
North America[4]	***2,365***	***1,448***	***1,444***	***1,849***	***1,274***	***1,692***	***2,387***	***1,498***	***1,504***	***1,631***	***1,211***	***1,639***
Veladero (50%)	237	118	130	2,102	1,192	1,461	365	182	179	1,227	761	1,336
Porgera (24.5%)	233	57	59	1,798	1,391	1,871	279	68	69	1,536	1,186	1,555
Loulo-Gounkoto (80%)[5]	317	254	256	2,461	1,908	2,149	22	18	—	—	—	—
Kibali (45%)	500	225	233	1,756	1,282	1,568	498	224	220	1,572	1,101	1,325
Tongon (89.7%)[6]	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	88	87	2,101	1,916	2,063
North Mara (84%)	125	105	111	2,622	2,064	2,521	229	193	190	1,393	1,040	1,270
Bulyanhulu (84%)	147	124	126	1,861	1,265	1,821	134	113	109	1,754	1,250	1,831
Barrick International	1,559	883	915	2,124	1,544	1,885	1,625	886	854	1,599	1,179	1,583
Total Gold[7]	**3,924**	**2,331**	**2,359**	**1,956**	**1,381**	**1,831**	**4,012**	**2,384**	**2,358**	**1,613**	**1,197**	**1,660**

For the nine months ended September 30	2026						2025					
	Copper produced (kt 100% basis)	Copper produced (kt attributable share)	Copper sold (kt attributable share)	Cost of sales ($/lb)	C1 cash costs ($/lb)[8]	All-In sustaining costs ($/lb)[8]	Copper produced (kt 100% basis)	Copper produced (kt attributable share)	Copper sold (kt attributable share)	Cost of sales ($/lb)	C1 cash costs ($/lb)[8]	All-In sustaining costs ($/lb)[8]
Zaldívar (50%)	48	24	24	5.19	3.97	5.63	50	25	25	4.53	3.38	4.11
Lumwana	108	108	105	3.31	2.55	4.09	109	109	110	2.44	1.81	2.97
Jabal Sayid (50%)	46	23	19	2.23	1.05	1.25	48	24	22	2.05	1.40	1.55
Total Copper	**202**	**155**	**148**	**3.48**	**2.60**	**4.05**	**207**	**158**	**157**	**2.72**	**2.00**	**3.03**

[1] Total cash costs per ounce and all-in sustaining costs per ounce are non-GAAP financial performance measures with no standard meaning under IFRS. For further information and reconciliation, please see endnote #1.

[2] These results represent our 61.5% interest in Carlin, Cortez, Turquoise Ridge and Phoenix.

[3] On September 10, 2025, we reached an agreement to sell the Hemlo gold mine to Carcetti Capital Corp. for gross proceeds of up to $1.09 billion. The transaction closed on November 26, 2025. Accordingly, operating and financial results provided are up to the closing date.

[4] Starting Q4 2025, we have presented Pueblo Viejo as part of North America instead of South America & Asia Pacific. Comparative information has been restated.

[5] As a result of temporary suspension of operations at Loulo-Gounkoto starting January 14, 2025, and subsequent loss of control on June 16, 2025, no operating or per ounce data was provided for Q1 2025 to Q3 2025. On November 24, 2025, Barrick announced that an agreement had been entered into with the Government of the Republic of Mali to put an end to all the disputes regarding the Loulo and Gounkoto mines. The provision administration of the Loulo-Gounkoto complex was terminated on December 16, 2025, at which point operational control was handed back to Somilo and Gounkoto's management.

[6] On October 6, 2025, we reached an agreement to sell our interest in the Tongon gold mine and certain of its exploration properties to the Atlantic Group for total consideration of up to $305 million. The transaction closed on December 1, 2025. Accordingly, operating and financial results provided are up to the closing date.

[7] Excludes Long Canyon which is producing residual ounces from the leach pad while in closure.

[8] C1 cash costs per pound and all-in sustaining costs per pound are non-GAAP financial performance measures with no standard meaning under IFRS. For further information, please see endnote #2.

Mine Statistics (Gold)

	Carlin (61.5%)		Cortez (61.5%)		Turquoise Ridge (61.5%)		Phoenix (61.5%)		Nevada Gold Mines LLC (61.5%)[1]		Pueblo Viejo (60%)		Hemlo[2]	
For the three months ended September 30	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Tonnes mined (thousands)	14,432	14,692	11,201	13,699	1,634	430	4,528	6,142	31,795	34,963	6,438	6,303	—	313
Open Pit Ore	1,039	1,062	1,582	1,777	27	54	1,916	2,187	4,564	5,080	1,925	1,682	—	n/a
Open Pit Waste	12,594	12,760	9,040	11,372	1,347	152	2,612	3,955	25,593	28,239	4,513	4,621	—	n/a
Underground	799	870	579	550	260	224	n/a	n/a	1,638	1,644	n/a	n/a	—	313
Strip Ratio	12.12	12.02	5.71	6.40	49.91	2.81	1.36	1.81	5.61	5.56	2.34	2.75	—	n/a
Cost per tonne mined ($/tonne)[3]														
Open Pit	3.44	3.26	4.29	3.31	4.38	3.57	4.28	3.13	3.91	3.26	3.72	3.27	—	n/a
Underground	150.74	137.77	123.69	116.26	200.72	190.84	n/a	n/a	149.14	137.83	n/a	n/a	—	113.08
Tonnes processed (thousands)	2,519	1,430	1,571	2,028	701	650	1,542	2,139	6,333	6,247	1,648	1,717	—	287
Oxide Mill	—	—	577	538	89	72	1,213	1,296	1,879	1,906	n/a	n/a	—	287
Roasters	978	926	385	403	—	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,363	1,329	n/a	n/a	—	n/a
Autoclave	683	504	3	44	612	578	n/a	n/a	1,298	1,126	1,648	1,717	—	n/a
Heap Leach	858	—	606	1,043	—	—	329	843	1,793	1,886	n/a	n/a	—	n/a
Cost per tonne processed ($/tonne)[3]														
Oxide Mill	n/a	n/a	18.50	18.98	18.00	20.36	18.68	13.27	18.59	15.15	n/a	n/a	—	24.45
Roasters	42.53	35.84	49.22	45.50	52.62	n/a	n/a	n/a	44.42	38.77	n/a	n/a	—	n/a
Autoclave	40.90	41.93	82.38	35.68	51.12	56.44	n/a	n/a	45.79	49.13	49.48	46.28	—	n/a
Heap Leach	3.58	n/a	8.43	3.60	—	—	10.82	3.28	6.80	5.03	n/a	n/a	—	n/a
G&A cost per tonne processed ($/tonne)[3]	8.92	15.73	11.52	8.19	13.35	13.34	2.94	2.08	8.60	8.36	6.80	6.98	—	18.30
Average grade (grams per tonne)[4]														
Open Pit mined	0.41	2.21	2.00	1.16	1.81	1.51	0.73	0.84	1.13	0.96	1.90	2.12	—	n/a
Underground mined	6.77	7.29	7.02	8.06	9.00	13.02	n/a	n/a	7.27	8.46	n/a	n/a	—	3.24
Processed	2.49	4.41	2.72	2.26	4.18	4.61	0.81	0.75	2.41	2.75	2.40	2.59	—	3.25
Recovery rate (percent)	81%	80%	84%	83%	85%	87%	79%	88%	82%	83%	75%	77%	—	93%
Oxide Mill	n/a	n/a	83%	79%	81%	86%	73%	86%	80%	82%	n/a	n/a	—	93%
Roasters	84%	85%	86%	88%	88%	n/a	n/a	n/a	85%	86%	n/a	n/a	—	n/a
Autoclave	63%	54%	93%	45%	85%	87%	n/a	n/a	80%	78%	75%	77%	—	n/a
Production (thousands of ounces)	169	165	125	124	81	86	25	27	400	402	97	107	—	27
Oxide Mill	—	—	61	40	4	4	23	27	88	71	n/a	n/a	—	27
Roasters	145	149	55	73	n/a	n/a	1	—	201	222	n/a	n/a	—	n/a
Autoclave	22	13	—	5	77	82	1	n/a	100	100	97	107	—	n/a
Heap Leach	2	3	9	6	—	—	n/a	n/a	11	9	n/a	n/a	—	n/a
Sales (thousands of ounces)	164	170	119	123	84	85	25	28	392	406	96	108	—	29
Revenue ($ millions)	717	602	515	438	361	301	147	124	1,740	1,467	413	378	—	104
Cost of sales per ounce ($/oz)	1,823	1,493	2,088	1,612	1,647	1,452	2,460	2,010	1,908	1,557	1,668	1,451	—	2,145
Costs per ounce ($/oz)														
Royalties	116	56	231	114	1	—	—	—	119	58	140	114	—	304
Depreciation	430	288	609	364	305	346	369	392	454	329	485	428	—	252
Total cash costs[5]	1,375	1,201	1,472	1,242	1,325	1,099	506	664	1,340	1,156	1,004	929	—	1,874
All-in sustaining costs[5]	2,003	1,643	1,777	1,407	1,579	1,244	814	935	1,792	1,448	1,486	1,198	—	2,417
Capital expenditures ($ millions)[6]														
Minesite sustaining[5]	102	71	33	15	20	13	6	6	169	107	45	27	—	14
Projects[5]	27	18	44	41	9	1	—	—	94	60	24	18	—	—
Total capital expenditures ($ millions)[6]	131	90	77	56	29	14	6	6	265	168	77	47	—	14

[1] These results represent our 61.5% interest in Carlin, Cortez, Turquoise Ridge and Phoenix.

[2] On September 10, 2025, we reached an agreement to sell the Hemlo gold mine to Carcetti Capital Corp. for gross proceeds of up to $1.09 billion. The transaction closed on November 26, 2025. Accordingly, operating and financial results provided are up to the closing date.

[3] Cost per tonne mined ($/tonne), cost per tonne processed ($/tonne) and G&A cost per tonne processed ($/tonne) are supplementary financial measures. For further information please refer to endnote #4.

[4] At Phoenix, stated grades relate to material slated for processing at the oxide mill.

[5] Total cash costs per ounce, all-in sustaining costs per ounce, minesite sustaining capital expenditures and project capital expenditures are non-GAAP financial performance measures with no standard meaning under IFRS. For further information please refer to endnotes #1 and #3.

[6] Capital expenditures are presented on a cash basis and are reported at Barrick's share. Includes capitalized interest where applicable.

Mine Statistics (Gold)

	Carlin (61.5%)		Cortez (61.5%)		Turquoise Ridge (61.5%)		Phoenix (61.5%)		Nevada Gold Mines LLC (61.5%)[1]		Pueblo Viejo (60%)		Hemlo[2]	
For the nine months ended September 30	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Tonnes mined (thousands)	39,250	47,444	38,100	42,735	4,017	852	14,164	18,197	95,531	109,228	17,064	11,561	—	1,082
Open Pit Ore	2,437	1,568	8,261	4,260	54	54	5,834	7,160	16,586	13,042	3,581	2,444	—	n/a
Open Pit Waste	34,309	43,360	28,147	36,941	3,207	159	8,330	11,037	73,993	91,497	13,483	9,117	—	n/a
Underground	2,504	2,516	1,692	1,534	756	639	n/a	n/a	4,952	4,689	n/a	n/a	—	1,082
Strip Ratio	14.08	27.65	3.41	8.67	59.39	2.94	1.43	1.54	4.46	7.02	3.77	3.73	—	n/a
Cost per tonne mined ($/tonne)[3]														
Open Pit	3.57	2.84	3.70	3.28	4.52	3.44	4.17	3.27	3.75	3.09	3.60	3.59	—	n/a
Underground	146.57	138.99	124.52	118.78	197.96	207.40	n/a	n/a	146.88	141.71	n/a	n/a	—	101.20
Tonnes processed (thousands)	6,035	4,239	9,694	5,363	1,986	1,875	5,991	6,854	23,706	18,331	5,084	4,622	—	925
Oxide Mill	—	—	1,681	1,519	259	215	3,831	3,899	5,771	5,633	n/a	n/a	—	925
Roasters	2,920	2,835	1,096	982	13	n/a	n/a	n/a	4,029	3,817	n/a	n/a	—	n/a
Autoclave	1,865	1,308	7	185	1,714	1,660	n/a	n/a	3,586	3,153	5,084	4,622	—	n/a
Heap Leach	1,250	96	6,910	2,677	—	—	2,160	2,955	10,320	5,728	n/a	n/a	—	n/a
Cost per tonne processed ($/tonne)[3]														
Oxide Mill	n/a	n/a	17.92	18.04	19.56	23.89	15.97	13.48	16.70	15.11	n/a	n/a	—	24.07
Roasters	40.75	42.19	60.08	52.69	40.92	n/a	n/a	n/a	46.00	44.89	n/a	n/a	—	n/a
Autoclave	49.36	54.46	137.29	44.92	57.66	59.66	n/a	n/a	53.49	56.64	48.68	50.54	—	n/a
Heap Leach	6.99	70.87	2.48	4.06	n/a	n/a	5.43	2.92	3.81	4.94	n/a	n/a	—	n/a
G&A cost per tonne processed ($/tonne)[3]	10.62	15.73	5.38	9.04	13.69	13.60	2.17	1.90	6.60	8.38	6.26	7.28	—	15.53
Average grade (grams per tonne)[4]														
Open Pit mined	1.07	1.93	0.65	1.11	1.71	1.51	0.74	0.82	0.75	0.97	2.04	2.15	—	n/a
Underground mined	7.02	7.28	7.50	7.51	10.61	11.91	n/a	n/a	7.80	8.10	n/a	n/a	—	3.48
Processed	3.22	4.30	1.28	2.26	4.57	4.46	0.79	0.88	2.04	2.74	2.32	2.39	—	3.49
Recovery rate (percent)	81%	81%	83%	83%	86%	87%	76%	77%	82%	82%	74%	78%	—	94%
Oxide Mill	n/a	n/a	79%	81%	81%	85%	71%	76%	76%	79%	n/a	n/a	—	94%
Roasters	84%	84%	86%	88%	90%	n/a	n/a	n/a	85%	86%	n/a	n/a	—	n/a
Autoclave	65%	55%	80%	46%	86%	87%	n/a	n/a	81%	79%	74%	78%	—	n/a
Production (thousands of ounces)	514	480	318	324	252	236	74	85	1,158	1,125	290	276	—	97
Oxide Mill	—	—	123	122	11	14	69	84	203	220	n/a	n/a	—	97
Roasters	443	431	162	174	n/a	n/a	3	1	608	606	n/a	n/a	—	n/a
Autoclave	65	39	1	7	240	222	2	n/a	308	268	290	276	—	n/a
Heap Leach	6	10	32	21	1	—	—	—	39	31	n/a	n/a	—	n/a
Sales (thousands of ounces)	510	478	312	326	262	238	74	85	1,158	1,127	286	277	—	100
Revenue ($ millions)	2,346	1,571	1,414	1,075	1,199	777	441	341	5,405	3,769	1,271	912	—	325
Cost of sales per ounce ($/oz)	1,824	1,594	2,165	1,616	1,533	1,600	2,425	1,907	1,890	1,626	1,683	1,653	—	1,884
Costs per ounce ($/oz)														
Royalties	130	51	212	116	1	—	—	—	114	55	149	107	—	302
Depreciation	432	266	571	362	307	358	390	382	439	322	481	493	—	278
Total cash costs[5]	1,365	1,323	1,580	1,249	1,208	1,234	576	807	1,338	1,245	1,013	1,074	—	1,596
All-in sustaining costs[5]	1,936	1,982	1,912	1,566	1,414	1,417	866	1,107	1,761	1,687	1,416	1,446	—	1,925
Capital expenditures ($ millions)[6]														
Minesite sustaining[5]	285	305	94	92	51	42	17	20	464	467	112	100	—	29
Projects[5]	75	54	125	99	19	2	—	—	233	156	80	42	—	2
Total capital expenditures ($ millions)[6]	366	362	219	191	70	44	17	20	703	626	200	149	—	31

[1] These results represent our 61.5% interest in Carlin, Cortez, Turquoise Ridge and Phoenix.

[2] On September 10, 2025, we reached an agreement to sell the Hemlo gold mine to Carcetti Capital Corp. for gross proceeds of up to $1.09 billion. The transaction closed on November 26, 2025. Accordingly, operating and financial results provided are up to the closing date.

[3] Cost per tonne mined ($/tonne), cost per tonne processed ($/tonne) and G&A cost per tonne processed ($/tonne) are supplementary financial measures. For further information please refer to endnote #4.

[4] At Phoenix, stated grades relate to material slated for processing at the oxide mill.

[5] Total cash costs per ounce, all-in sustaining costs per ounce, minesite sustaining capital expenditures and project capital expenditures are non-GAAP financial performance measures with no standard meaning under IFRS. For further information please refer to endnotes #1 and #3.

[6] Capital expenditures are presented on a cash basis and are reported at Barrick's share. Includes capitalized interest where applicable.

Mine Statistics (Gold)

	Loulo-Gounkoto (80%)[1]		Kibali (45%)		Tongon (89.7%)[2]		North Mara (84%)		Bulyanhulu (84%)		Veladero (50%)		Porgera (24.5%)	
For the three months ended September 30	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Tonnes mined (thousands)	2,503	—	7,199	6,089	—	6,150	5,212	4,189	439	416	1,951	6,542	2,011	1,828
Open Pit Ore	192	—	726	959	—	684	249	—	n/a	n/a	1,308	2,107	570	439
Open Pit Waste	1,633	—	6,001	4,723	—	5,466	4,634	3,721	n/a	n/a	643	4,435	1,352	1,302
Underground	678	—	472	407	—	n/a	329	468	439	416	n/a	n/a	89	87
Strip Ratio	8.51	—	8.27	4.92	—	7.99	18.61	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.49	2.10	2.37	2.97
Cost per tonne mined ($/tonne)[3]														
Open Pit	4.77	—	6.67	4.85	—	3.88	5.10	3.66	n/a	n/a	14.44	4.65	4.88	4.30
Underground	99.52	—	71.72	68.75	—	n/a	116.79	55.23	102.63	89.55	n/a	n/a	85.83	67.00
Tonnes processed (thousands)	974	—	936	935	—	847	668	729	248	255	1,514	3,116	201	365
Cost per tonne processed ($/tonne)[3]	30.41	—	22.78	19.23	—	19.84	26.98	19.31	50.14	45.01	11.87	5.79	47.46	21.78
G&A cost per tonne processed ($/tonne)[3]	12.44	—	12.07	9.73	—	6.70	19.34	16.78	34.69	31.61	9.68	3.97	42.33	20.09
Average grade (grams per tonne)														
Open Pit mined	1.96	—	1.63	1.49	—	2.14	2.46	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.70	0.72	1.08	1.20
Underground mined	5.18	—	4.72	4.96	—	n/a	2.51	4.09	5.75	4.95	n/a	n/a	4.14	6.54
Processed	3.62	—	3.29	3.15	—	1.44	2.07	2.99	6.12	4.87	0.66	0.59	2.55	2.17
Recovery rate (percent)	90%	—	92%	90%	—	80%	86%	89%	96%	94%	n/a	n/a	93%	91%
Production (thousands of ounces)	102	—	91	86	—	32	37	64	47	38	27	49	15	24
Sales (thousands of ounces)	101	—	93	84	—	30	38	72	45	40	31	44	14	24
Revenue ($ millions)	427	—	396	294	—	108	166	260	198	144	138	156	60	83
Cost of sales per ounce ($/oz)	2,321	—	1,555	1,482	—	1,787	2,830	1,497	1,751	1,817	2,606	1,352	1,837	1,599
Costs per ounce														
Royalties	557	—	228	185	—	281	289	227	279	207	227	155	126	106
Depreciation	382	—	435	456	—	175	549	402	377	373	967	521	356	390
Total cash costs[4]	1,911	—	1,105	1,019	—	1,605	2,260	1,069	1,189	1,334	1,486	787	1,467	1,200
All-in sustaining costs[4]	2,220	—	1,430	1,286	—	1,692	2,972	1,268	1,813	1,790	1,788	1,498	2,169	1,594
Capital expenditures ($ millions)[5]														
Minesite sustaining[4]	31	—	27	19	—	1	27	13	28	18	8	30	9	8
Projects[4]	46	—	38	20	—	8	18	28	17	14	6	5	3	1
Total capital expenditures ($ millions)[5]	77	—	65	39	—	9	45	41	45	32	14	35	12	9

[1] As a result of temporary suspension of operations at Loulo-Gounkoto starting January 14, 2025, and subsequent loss of control on June 16, 2025, no operating or per ounce data was provided for Q1 2025 to Q3 2025. On November 24, 2025, Barrick announced that an agreement had been entered into with the Government of the Republic of Mali to put an end to all the disputes regarding the Loulo and Gounkoto mines. The provision administration of the Loulo-Gounkoto complex was terminated on December 16, 2025, at which point operational control was handed back to Somilo and Gounkoto's management.

[2] On October 6, 2025, we reached an agreement to sell our interest in the Tongon gold mine and certain of its exploration properties to the Atlantic Group for total consideration of up to $305 million. The transaction closed on December 1, 2025. Accordingly, operating and financial results provided are up to the closing date.

[3] Cost per tonne mined ($/tonne), cost per tonne processed ($/tonne) and G&A cost per tonne processed ($/tonne) are supplementary financial measures. For further information please refer to endnote #4.

[4] Total cash costs per ounce, all-in sustaining costs per ounce, minesite sustaining capital expenditures and project capital expenditures are non-GAAP financial performance measures with no standard meaning under IFRS. For further information, please refer to endnotes #1 and #3.

[5] Capital expenditures are presented on a cash basis and are reported at Barrick's share. Includes capitalized interest where applicable.

Mine Statistics (Gold)

	Loulo-Gounkoto (80%)[1]		Kibali (45%)		Tongon (89.7%)[2]		North Mara (84%)		Bulyanhulu (84%)		Veladero (50%)		Porgera (24.5%)	
For the nine months ended September 30	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Tonnes mined (thousands)	5,631	1,709	20,734	16,756	—	20,564	14,207	11,303	1,189	1,097	16,037	22,942	5,163	5,127
Open Pit Ore	341	57	2,094	1,975	—	1,604	365	1,545	n/a	n/a	6,673	7,984	1,402	1,039
Open Pit Waste	3,685	1,366	17,417	13,588	—	18,960	12,861	8,517	n/a	n/a	9,364	14,958	3,496	3,850
Underground	1,605	286	1,223	1,193	—	n/a	981	1,241	1,189	1,097	n/a	n/a	265	238
Strip Ratio	10.81	23.96	8.32	6.88	—	11.82	35.24	5.51	n/a	n/a	1.40	1.87	2.49	3.71
Cost per tonne mined ($/tonne)[3]														
Open Pit	4.69	3.97	5.81	4.74	—	4.13	4.69	4.11	n/a	n/a	6.45	4.39	5.19	4.31
Underground	95.51	32.88	80.94	65.64	—	n/a	104.18	58.02	103.29	92.02	n/a	n/a	74.41	68.47
Tonnes processed (thousands)	2,577	169	2,769	2,812	—	2,364	2,020	2,099	688	723	7,620	9,527	844	1,075
Cost per tonne processed ($/tonne)[3]	28.48	22.92	24.02	19.13	—	20.51	25.41	20.66	50.57	43.80	6.76	5.59	34.91	24.56
G&A cost per tonne processed ($/tonne)[3]	13.37	—	12.15	9.72	—	7.20	19.14	16.95	38.08	32.58	4.61	3.09	27.42	20.96
Average grade (grams per tonne)														
Open Pit mined	1.84	1.98	1.50	1.48	—	1.92	2.08	2.00	n/a	n/a	0.66	0.83	1.12	1.27
Underground mined	5.00	6.66	4.59	5.11	—	n/a	2.60	3.87	5.74	5.16	n/a	n/a	4.47	6.77
Processed	3.36	3.54	2.79	2.75	—	1.37	1.89	3.23	5.80	5.16	0.61	0.74	2.27	2.15
Recovery rate (percent)	91%	91%	91%	90%	—	84%	85%	88%	96%	94%	n/a	n/a	92%	89%
Production (thousands of ounces)	254	18	225	224	—	88	105	193	124	113	118	182	57	68
Sales (thousands of ounces)	256	—	233	220	—	87	111	190	126	109	130	179	59	69
Revenue ($ millions)	1,153	—	1,052	712	—	286	512	626	583	379	617	577	269	224
Cost of sales per ounce ($/oz)	2,461	—	1,756	1,572	—	2,101	2,622	1,393	1,861	1,754	2,102	1,227	1,798	1,536
Costs per ounce														
Royalties	601	—	238	199	—	262	300	224	278	202	244	153	146	96
Depreciation	398	—	460	464	—	181	525	331	392	369	783	439	391	341
Total cash costs[4]	1,908	—	1,282	1,101	—	1,916	2,064	1,040	1,265	1,250	1,192	761	1,391	1,186
All-in sustaining costs[4]	2,149	—	1,568	1,325	—	2,063	2,521	1,270	1,821	1,831	1,461	1,336	1,871	1,555
Capital expenditures ($ millions)[5]														
Minesite sustaining[4]	59	13	58	41	—	7	48	40	70	63	30	97	25	22
Projects[4]	48	3	105	60	—	9	94	78	54	40	29	27	11	5
Total capital expenditures ($ millions)[5]	107	18	163	101	—	16	142	118	124	103	59	124	36	27

[1] As a result of temporary suspension of operations at Loulo-Gounkoto starting January 14, 2025, and subsequent loss of control on June 16, 2025, no operating or per ounce data was provided for Q1 2025 to Q3 2025. On November 24, 2025, Barrick announced that an agreement had been entered into with the Government of the Republic of Mali to put an end to all the disputes regarding the Loulo and Gounkoto mines. The provision administration of the Loulo-Gounkoto complex was terminated on December 16, 2025, at which point operational control was handed back to Somilo and Gounkoto's management.

[2] On October 6, 2025, we reached an agreement to sell our interest in the Tongon gold mine and certain of its exploration properties to the Atlantic Group for total consideration of up to $305 million. The transaction closed on December 1, 2025. Accordingly, operating and financial results provided are up to the closing date.

[3] Cost per tonne mined ($/tonne), cost per tonne processed ($/tonne) and G&A cost per tonne processed ($/tonne) are supplementary financial measures. For further information please refer to endnote #4.

[4] Total cash costs per ounce, all-in sustaining costs per ounce, minesite sustaining capital expenditures and project capital expenditures are non-GAAP financial performance measures with no standard meaning under IFRS. For further information, please refer to endnotes #1 and #3.

[5] Capital expenditures are presented on a cash basis and are reported at Barrick's share. Includes capitalized interest where applicable.

Mine Statistics (Copper)

	Copper - Total		Lumwana		Zaldívar (50%)		Jabal Sayid (50%)	
For the three months ended September 30	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Tonnes mined (thousands)	55,484	50,311	47,397	41,678	7,679	8,214	408	419
Open Pit Ore	10,718	15,018	6,457	10,505	4,261	4,513	n/a	n/a
Open Pit Waste	44,358	34,874	40,940	31,173	3,418	3,701	n/a	n/a
Underground	408	419	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	408	419
Strip Ratio	4.14	2.32	6.34	2.97	0.80	0.82	n/a	n/a
Tonnes processed (thousands)	10,704	10,450	6,947	6,392	3,384	3,669	373	389
Average grade								
Open Pit mined	0.56%	0.51%	0.62%	0.58%	0.48%	0.35%	n/a	n/a
Underground mined	2.58%	2.14%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.58%	2.14%
Processed	0.58%	0.65%	0.54%	0.66%	0.45%	0.46%	2.34%	2.28%
Recovery rate (percent)	94%	94%	92%	92%	n/a	n/a	92%	92%
Production (Thousands of tonnes)	50	55	35	38	7	9	8	8
Sales (Thousands of tonnes)	49	52	35	37	7	8	7	7
Revenue ($ millions)	677	473	465	322	106	77	106	74
Cost of sales per pound ($/lb)	3.65	2.68	3.49	2.32	5.92	5.02	2.11	2.08
Costs per pound								
C1 cash costs[1]	2.76	1.96	2.68	1.68	4.59	3.80	1.29	1.47
Depreciation	0.83	0.82	0.85	0.82	1.23	1.20	0.29	0.41
All-in sustaining costs[1]	4.52	3.14	4.61	2.93	6.49	4.82	1.43	1.65
Capital expenditures ($ millions)[2]								
Minesite sustaining[1]	137	93	110	78	25	13	2	2
Projects[1]	270	126	212	119	57	3	1	4
Total capital expenditures ($ millions)[2]	418	222	333	200	82	16	3	6

[1] C1 cash costs per pound, all-in sustaining costs per pound, minesite sustaining capital expenditures and project capital expenditures are non-GAAP financial performance measures with no standard meaning under IFRS. For further information, please refer to endnotes #2 and #3.

[2] Capital expenditures are presented on a cash basis and are reported at Barrick's share. Includes capitalized interest where applicable.

Mine Statistics (Copper)

	Copper - Total		Lumwana		Zaldívar (50%)		Jabal Sayid (50%)	
For the nine months ended September 30	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Tonnes mined (thousands)	144,455	134,041	120,003	109,469	23,182	23,265	1,270	1,307
Open Pit Ore	27,853	38,139	18,405	24,176	9,448	13,963	n/a	n/a
Open Pit Waste	115,332	94,595	101,598	85,293	13,734	9,302	n/a	n/a
Underground	1,270	1,307	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,270	1,307
Strip Ratio	4.14	2.48	5.52	3.53	1.45	0.67	n/a	n/a
Tonnes processed (thousands)	29,031	31,131	19,804	18,711	8,098	11,292	1,129	1,128
Average grade								
Open Pit mined	0.57%	0.51%	0.64%	0.60%	0.44%	0.36%	n/a	n/a
Underground mined	2.27%	2.30%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.27%	2.30%
Processed	0.63%	0.63%	0.59%	0.64%	0.49%	0.46%	2.25%	2.35%
Recovery rate (percent)	94%	94%	92%	92%	n/a	n/a	92%	91%
Production (Thousands of tonnes)	155	158	108	109	24	25	23	24
Sales (Thousands of tonnes)	148	157	105	110	24	25	19	22
Revenue ($ millions)	1,930	1,431	1,317	967	339	244	274	220
Cost of sales per pound ($/lb)	3.48	2.72	3.31	2.44	5.19	4.53	2.23	2.05
Costs per pound								
C1 cash costs[1]	2.60	2.00	2.55	1.81	3.97	3.38	1.05	1.40
Depreciation	0.79	0.81	0.77	0.81	1.14	1.14	0.42	0.41
All-in sustaining costs[1]	4.05	3.03	4.09	2.97	5.63	4.11	1.25	1.55
Capital expenditures ($ millions)[2]								
Minesite sustaining[1]	323	240	242	206	75	28	6	6
Projects[1]	556	227	462	211	90	8	4	8
Total capital expenditures ($ millions)[2]	905	471	730	421	165	36	10	14

[1] C1 cash costs per pound, all-in sustaining costs per pound, minesite sustaining capital expenditures and project capital expenditures are non-GAAP financial performance measures with no standard meaning under IFRS. For further information, please refer to endnotes #2 and #3.

[2] Capital expenditures are presented on a cash basis and are reported at Barrick's share. Includes capitalized interest where applicable.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

The scientific and technical information contained in this document has been reviewed and approved by Richard Peattie, MPhil, FAusIMM, Chief Technical Officer; Javier Ortuzar, FAusIMM, Senior Vice President, Exploration; Sam Baldwin, Vice President Geology, MSc, MAIG; Joel Holliday, FAusIMM, Executive Vice President, Exploration; and Russell Owen, FAusIMM, Vice President, Technical Services – 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, 2025.

ENDNOTE #1

"Total cash costs" per ounce and "All-in sustaining costs" per ounce are non-GAAP financial performance measures. "Total cash costs" start with our 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" start with "total cash costs" and includes minesite sustaining capital expenditures, sustaining leases, general and administrative costs, minesite exploration and evaluation costs and reclamation cost accretion and amortization. These additional costs reflect the expenditures made to maintain current production levels. "Total cash costs" per ounce and "All-in sustaining costs" per ounce are intended to provide additional information only and do not have any standardized meaning under IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IFRS"). Although a standardized definition of all-in sustaining costs was published 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. Further details including a detailed reconciliation on these non-GAAP measures to their most directly comparable financial measures disclosed in Barrick's financial statements are incorporated by reference and provided starting on page 44 in the Third Quarter 2026 Report filed on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and on EDGAR at www.sec.gov.

ENDNOTE #2

"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 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, sustaining leases, general & administrative costs and royalties. 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. Further details including a detailed reconciliation of these non-GAAP measures to their most directly comparable financial measures disclosed in Barrick's financial statements are incorporated by reference and provided starting on page 44 in the Third Quarter 2026 Report filed on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and on EDGAR at www.sec.gov.

ENDNOTE #3

"Minesite sustaining capital expenditures" and "project capital expenditures" are non-GAAP financial performance measures. Capital expenditures are classified into minesite sustaining capital expenditures or project capital expenditures depending on the nature of the expenditure. Minesite sustaining capital expenditures is the capital spending required to support current production levels. Project capital expenditures represent the capital spending at new projects and major, discrete projects at existing operations intended to increase net present value through higher production or longer mine life. These measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. Further details on these non-GAAP measures are incorporated by reference and provided starting on page 44 in the Third Quarter 2026 Report filed on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and on EDGAR at www.sec.gov.

ENDNOTE #4

"Cost per tonne mined ($/tonne)", "Cost per tonne processed ($/tonne)" and "G&A cost per tonne processed ($/tonne)" are supplementary financial measures. These metrics provide a measure of period operating costs, before capitalization of waste stripping and allocation to inventory, divided by the number of tonnes mined/processed in the period.