

All Amounts in United States Dollars

By: Jamie Sokalsky
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

To: Annual Meeting to Shareholders

Date: May 8, 2002

Now that John's given you a sense of where we are on the operational side, let me fill in the financial part of the story.

Top-line, we came into 2002:

- With a large cash balance, no net debt - and a modest \$150 million coming due over the next five years;
- With a larger, more diversified asset base than ever before, but still among the lowest cost producers in the world set to generate strong cash flows and large free cash flows in 2002; and
- With our lowest capital expenditures in 14 years.

We've seen our balance sheet get stronger in the first quarter, positioning us for the organic growth opportunities Randall and John described. Clearly, we've come a long way from the Barrick of the 1980's. Now more than ever, Barrick is laying the financial foundations for a Company that's built to last.

For the first time, our 2001 results reflect the consolidation of Barrick and Homestake on a historical pooling of interest basis. Earnings before one-time charges were \$245 million, and \$96 million, after reflecting the one-time charges related to the merger.

Operating cash flow for the year totaled a healthy \$721 million. And keep in mind the fact our 2001 results don't reflect any of the annual benefits of the financial synergies in administration, exploration and tax, that we'll realize going forward, since the merger closed in December. These savings have already shown up in our first quarter results.

For first quarter 2002, earnings before non-hedge related adjustments were \$47 million. Operating cash flow was \$179 million, before including the payment of \$28 million in previously-accrued merger costs during the first quarter.

We ended the quarter with:

- Cash and short-term investments of \$840 million;
- Working capital of \$595 million; and
- no net debt.

And we generated free cash flow of \$73 million during the first quarter alone, that's cash flow after capital expenditures. We're on track to reach \$1 billion in cash and short-term investments by year end.

And just last week, we got another strong vote of confidence in our Company. The financial strength of Barrick's balance sheet, with the industry's only A-rating, helped us renew our \$1 billion unsecured credit facility for a further five years, prior to the expiry of our current facility in December of this year. The renewal of this facility at such attractive terms further enhances our financial flexibility and is a credit to our financial team.

Today, we have over \$2 billion of cash and short-term investments and credit available to us to build our new generation of mines, as well as look at property and corporate transactions available in the market. And as we've done successfully in the past, we'll make use of project financing where it makes sense. Our focus is on transactions that generate returns in excess of our cost of capital, which is the key to generating lasting value.

On the financial front, for the first time we're communicating our results to the investment community using U.S. GAAP, improving our comparability to other S&P 500 companies. Economically, of course, the change is neutral, but overall, there are a few differences between Canadian and US GAAP for Barrick, the most significant of which are higher amortization and exploration expenses, due to a different definition of reserves.

In the current environment, as we all know, we've seen a surge of interest in off-balance sheet items. That's understandable. At Barrick, we don't engage in off-balance sheet financing activities. There are no hidden debts, no special purpose entities and no unconsolidated affiliates. We are conservative managers, with a track record of reducing risk, not adding to it. There are very few items that don't appear directly on our balance sheet. Our two most significant off balance sheet items are our reserves and our Premium Gold Sales Program.

While most people only think of off balance sheet items as being obligations or liabilities, most mining companies' largest off balance sheet item is actually their reserves. And the large, long-life, low-cost nature of our reserves provides more than enough of an offset for our forward sales program. In fact our reserves are more than four times the size of our forward sales program.

With our Premium Gold Sales Program, the objective is simply to optimize the price we receive on our gold sales, while reducing risk. Our strategy is to invest conservatively, and look for every opportunity to lock in interest and gold borrowing rates, when it's to our advantage.

And we're moving to simplify our program in two ways: First, by eliminating investments in corporate bond funds and investing 100% with our double A-average counterparty. Second, by not renewing call and min-max contracts, which we now refer to as variable price sales contracts. This will result in a significant decline in our call position by the end of the year we envision cutting this program by at least 50%, or 3 million ounces. While our call program has worked very well for us, we feel that a simpler, plain vanilla program makes better sense in this environment. Our spot deferred program will provide the same benefits, however, our overall Program will be simpler, smaller and even better positioned to take greater advantage of rising gold prices.

The Program's benefits will continue to build. In the first quarter alone, our Program generated \$57 million in additional revenues, the 57th consecutive quarter we earned a premium to spot. This performance demonstrates, without a doubt, that our Program is consistent and reliable in both falling and rising markets. Since 1996, the \$1.7 billion in additional revenue generated by the Program has given us the ability to acquire, explore, develop and produce more gold without diluting our shareholders.

In that time, we've spent over \$500 million acquiring companies for cash. We built four new mines: Meikle (\$180 million), Pierina (\$260 million), Bulyanhulu (\$280 million) and Rodeo (\$125 million). And we constructed a state-of-the-art roaster facility at Goldstrike (\$330 million). When you look at it this way, rather than reducing our exposure to higher gold prices, our program actually allows us to increase our exposure, given the larger production and reserve base it has helped to create. And it has put us in the strongest position yet to continue this growth. We've also increased our exposure to the gold price in another important way. As you know, at year end, we reassessed our Premium Gold Sales Program in light of three factors: the Homestake merger, today's price environment and the fact that we've never been stronger financially.

We made adjustments that allow us to maintain the same significant earnings generation of the program, but in contrast to past practice, we'll deliver only 50% of production against the hedge book in any one year and sell the other 50% at spot gold prices. In 2002, we expect to deliver just 50% of production against the Premium Gold Sales Program at \$365 per ounce.

As Randall said, our earnings and cash flow will benefit immediately as gold prices move higher as they are doing this year, while still being assured the additional security and predictability of strong cash flows. To give you a sense of the economic impact we're talking about, a \$25 increase in the average spot gold price will increase our annual earnings by about \$70 million, or about 13 cents per share.

At the same time, the overall cash generating ability of the Program remains the same, with the total number of ounces sold forward under the spot deferred program representing about 22% of reserves or less than one in four of the ounces we have in our reserves. We're comfortable with the current number of ounces in our spot deferred program and have no plans to increase it in today's gold market even with the new generation of mine projects in front of us.

Going forward, the accent will stay on managing the capital entrusted to us with financial discipline, a focus on cutting costs, and finding new ways to do more with less. With our cost-efficient production expected to be 5.7 million ounces at \$167 an ounce in 2002- as well as our low capital expenditures and our increased exposure to a rising gold price, we expect to generate the highest free cash flows in the Company's history this year.

All told, our solid financial position combined with our global asset base gives us plenty of options to create further value. Barrick is "Built to Last".

Certain statements included herein, including those regarding, production, costs, cash flow, cash balances and earnings constitute "forward looking statements" within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Barrick or of the gold mining industry to be materially different from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by those forward looking statements. These risks, uncertainties and other factors include, but are not limited to, changes in the worldwide price of gold, or certain other commodities and currencies and the risks involved in the exploration, development and mining business. These factors are discussed in greater detail in Barrick's most recent Annual Information Form and Management's Discussion and Analysis on file with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and Canadian provincial securities regulatory authorities.