KIBALI GOLD MINE

…a decade of value creation

Operated by BARRICK

ANGLOGOLDASHANTI

SOCIETE MINIERE DE KILO-MOTO
Société par Actions à Responsabilité Limitée



Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Information…

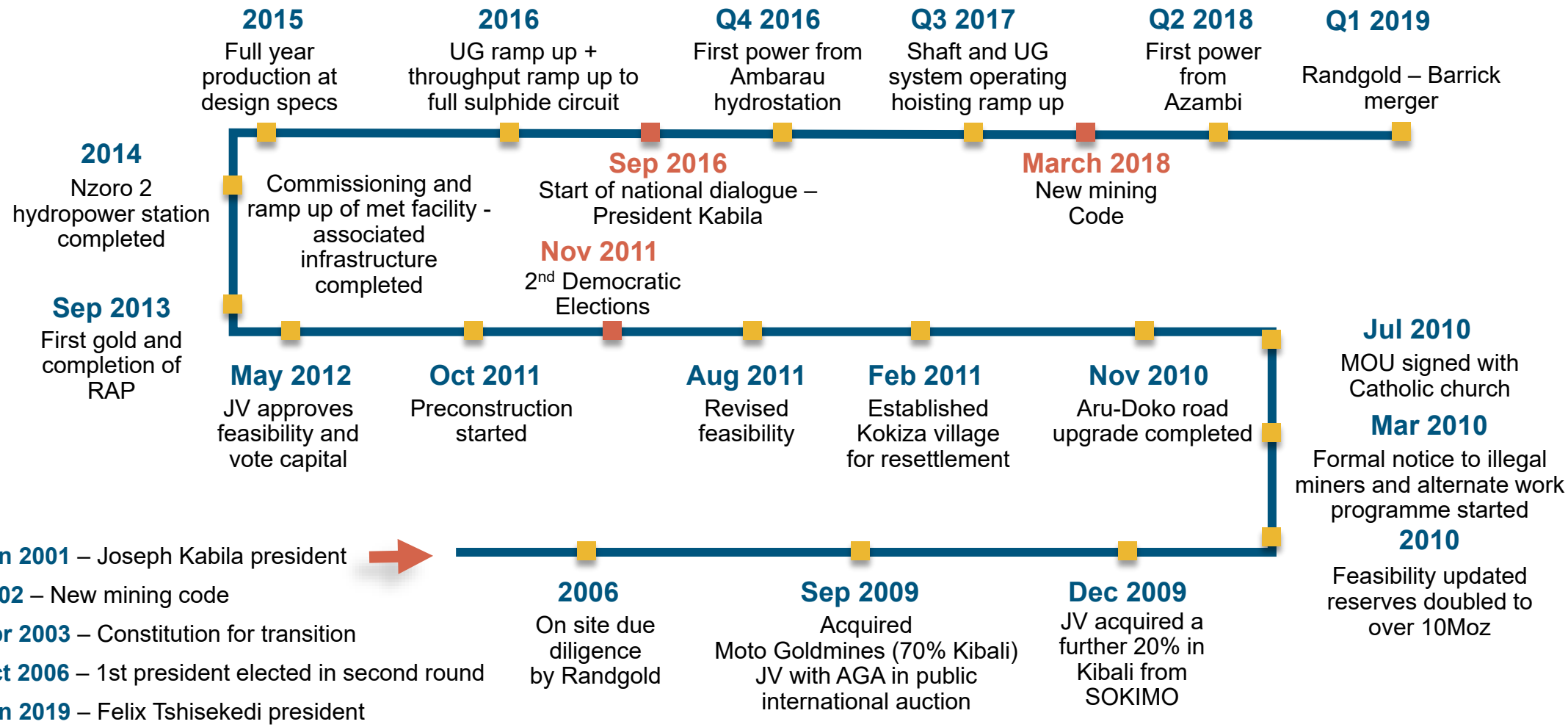
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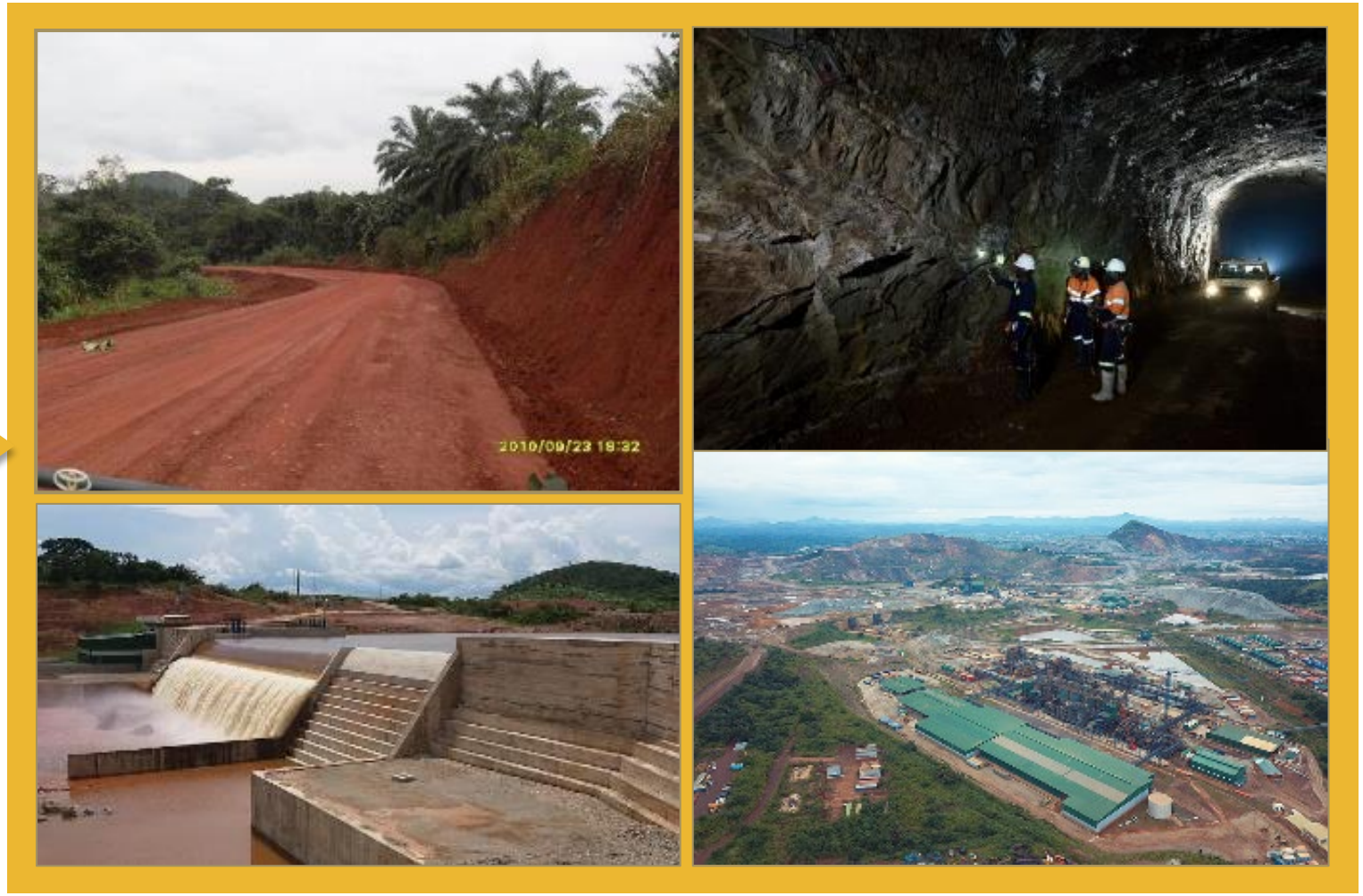
Kibali…a decade of delivery



- **Jan 2001** – Joseph Kabila president
- **2002** – New mining code
- **Apr 2003** – Constitution for transition
- **Oct 2006** – 1st president elected in second round
- **Jan 2019** – Felix Tshisekedi president

Kibali …
what we found and what we've established





Kibali …
what we found and what we've established













Kibali …
what we found and what we've established













Durba today…











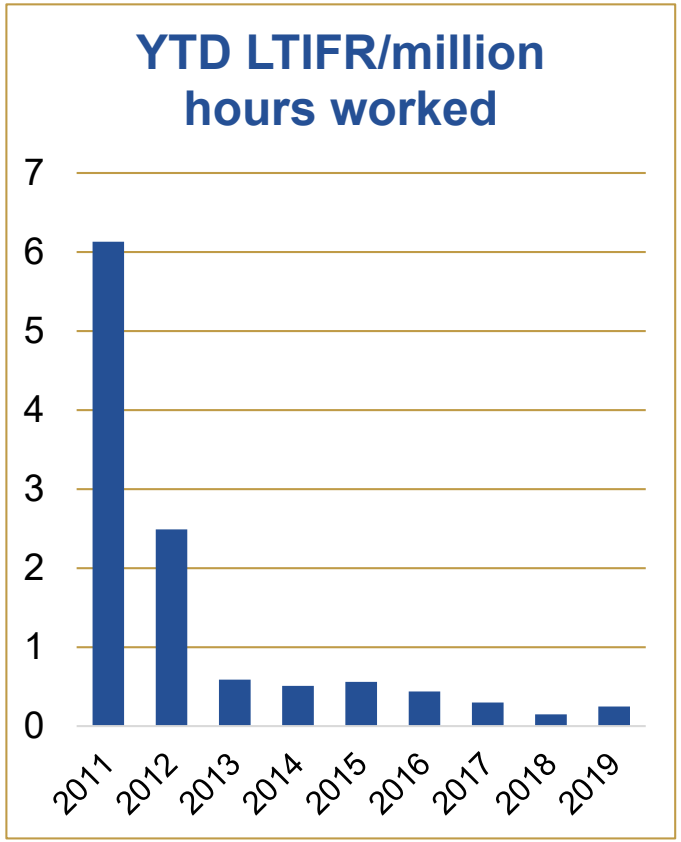
Safety, health and environment…YTD (Q3)

Safety

- One LTI free recorded
  - Corrective measures implemented
- Training in ISO45001 conducted
- Occupational Health monitoring continued with various assessments: vibration exposure, noise at workplace and light levels
- Internal audits conducted for both HSE systems and corrective actions established

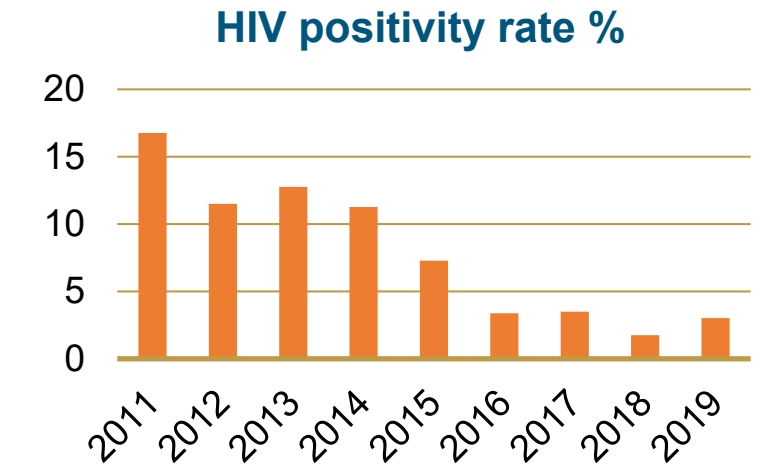
Environment

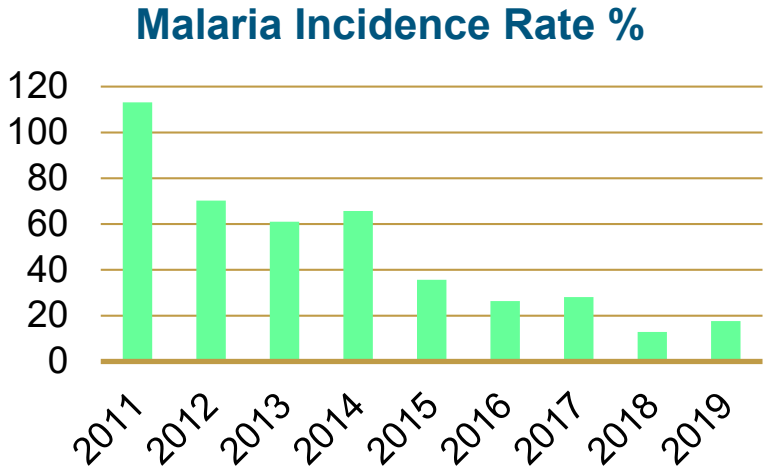
- ISO 14001:2015 standard maintained
- Renzi grievance: feedback from the Environmental Protection agency (DPEM) received – no relationship established between the death of 8 fish and any river pollution or contamination
- **Biodiversity**
  - Increase in fauna population observed – reported animal relocations 62 YTD (22 in Q3)
  - 6870 indigenous trees planted on site in Q3
  - Biodiversity offset: cooking stoves project launched in Durba with the aim of reducing deforestation within the Garamba park
- **ISO14001 compliance**
  - Surveillance audit conducted; some deviations raised and corrective actions implemented



Safety, health and environment…YTD (Q3)

- **HIV**
  - HIV positive rate of 3.02% recorded in Q3 2019 down from 3.15% in 2018 and 17% in 2011
  - Volunteer counselling tests campaigned: 1001 VCTs conducted against 555 in Q2 2019
  - Preventative actions included mass sensitisation, condom distribution at hotels and bars and distribution of flyers
- **Malaria**
  - Malaria incidence rate of 6.38% vs 3.09% in same quarter of 2018 – in spite of decrease from 2017, action plan put in place with a prevention programme focused on:
    - Regular fumigation in workshops on site
    - Larvicide spraying of stagnant water in camps
    - Indoor residual spraying extended towards Kokiza villages
    - Additional 3 000 new mosquito nets with cypermethin distributed
- **Ebola Outbreak Prevention and Response**
  - Outbreak since Aug 2018 in North Kivu mainly in the Beni area
  - Death toll of 3 204: now better managed under new leadership and introduction of a cure
  - Our action plan was executed through:
    - Control of personnel movement to and from affected areas
    - Monitoring of hand washing facilities, temperature screening along Aru, Faradje and Isiro roads
    - Awareness messaging through various channels - radio broadcasts, distribution of flyers, toolbox talks, plays enacted in public places
    - Support and capacity building provided to health care structures





Q3 2019…progress towards delivering on business plan

- Gold production on track to meet or beat 2019 guidance of 750 000oz[1]
- Transition to underground owner mining completed 15 months previously and transfer of specialist skills from expatriates to Congolese workforce continues
- Above nameplate throughput and nameplate recovery achieved
- Kibali, a world leader in autonomous mining, now progresses to next technological level which will allow manned and unmanned operations in the same area
- Skills development for Congolese management and technicians across operations continues
- Brownfields exploration confirms the potential to replace depletion and maintain ongoing 10 year plan
- Agreed tax-offsets only partially implemented
- TVA payback agreement with State partially implemented
- Engagement with DRC government on the mining code continues

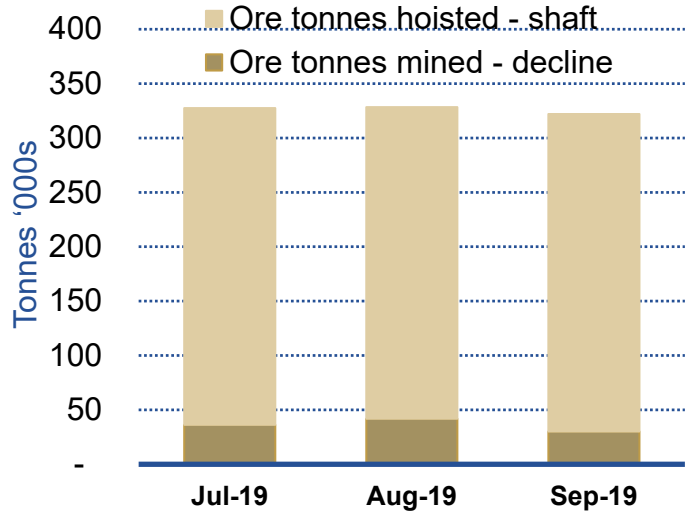


Kibali underground development and mining…

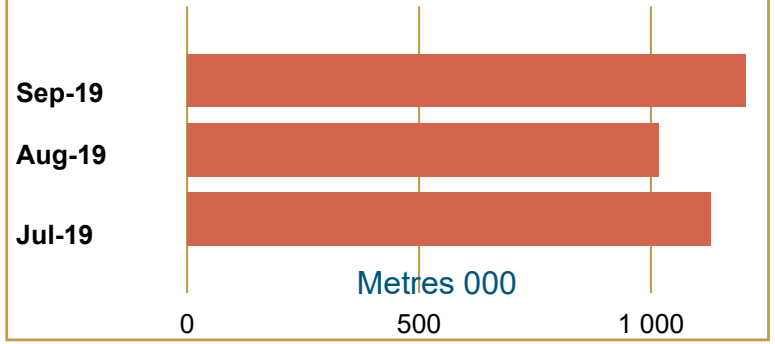
Underground mining breaking production records

- Achieved **record production of 978Ktonnes[1] of ore** in Q3 2019
- Sandvik AutoMine® & Multi-Lite systems in full operation, remoting 24/7 from surface, contributing to improved efficiency and consistent productivity
- **Shaft achieved new production record of 869Kt[1]**
  - Implementation of the Newtrax system aligns underground operation with world's best mining practices

UG ore tonnes[1] Q3 2019



Development metres[1] Q3 2019

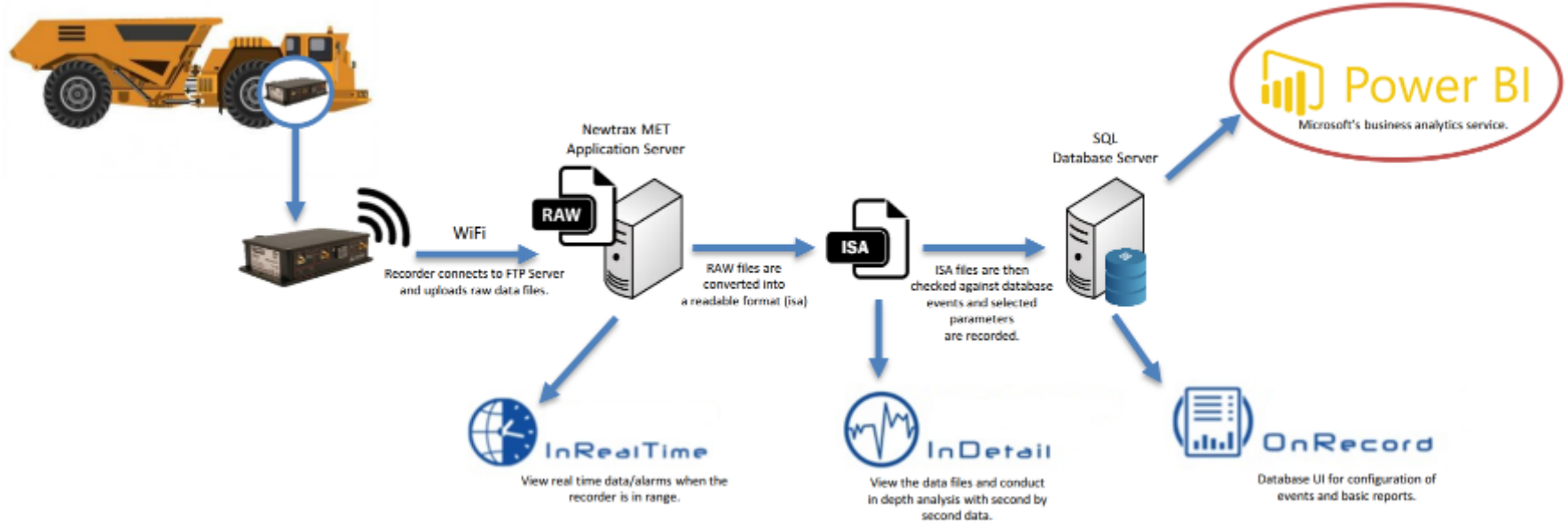


Taking automation and digitalisation to the next level…

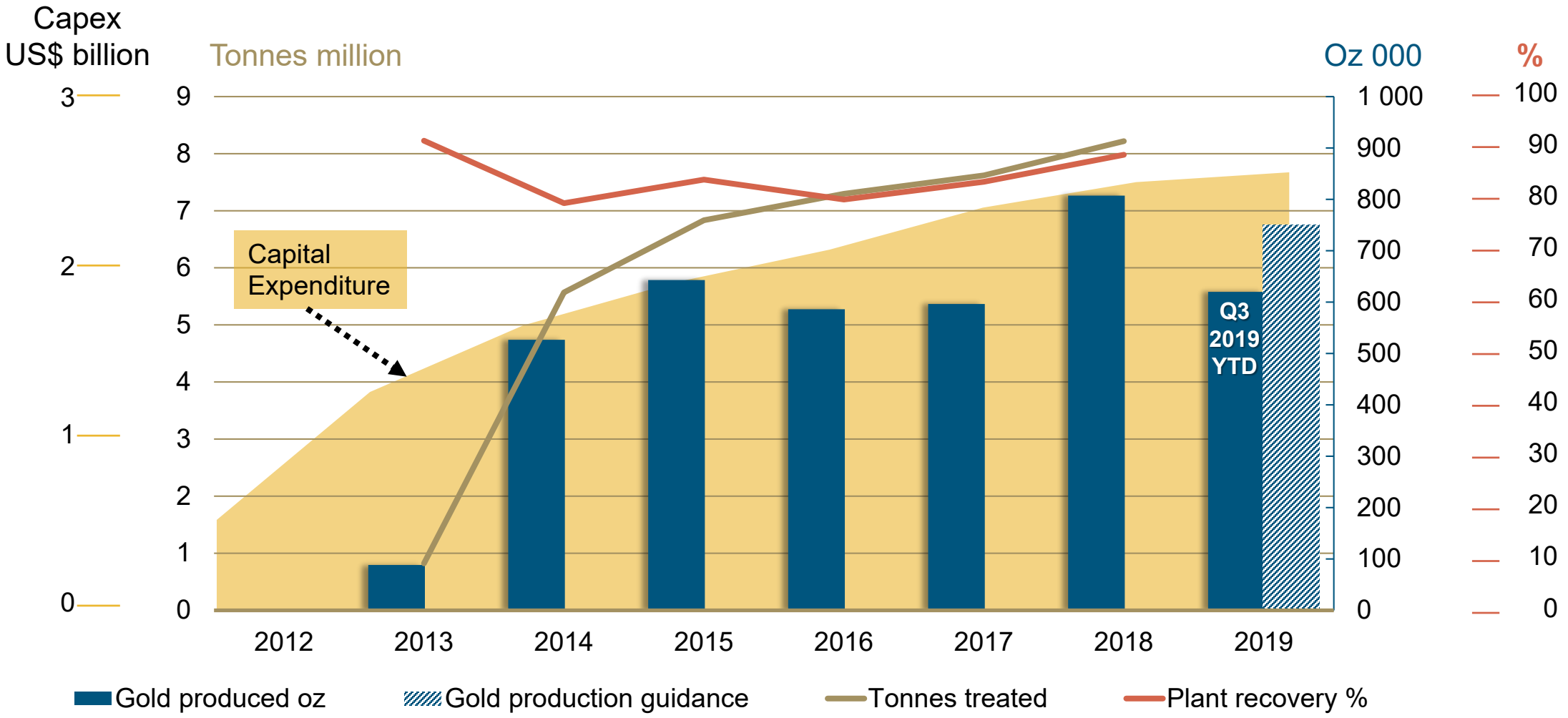
NEWTRAX commissioning ongoing

- Real-time automated KPI's data collection system
- Increase predictive maintenance
- Innovative fleet tracking and management system
- Effective mine wide digital safety system with personnel tracking
- Ventilation in demand

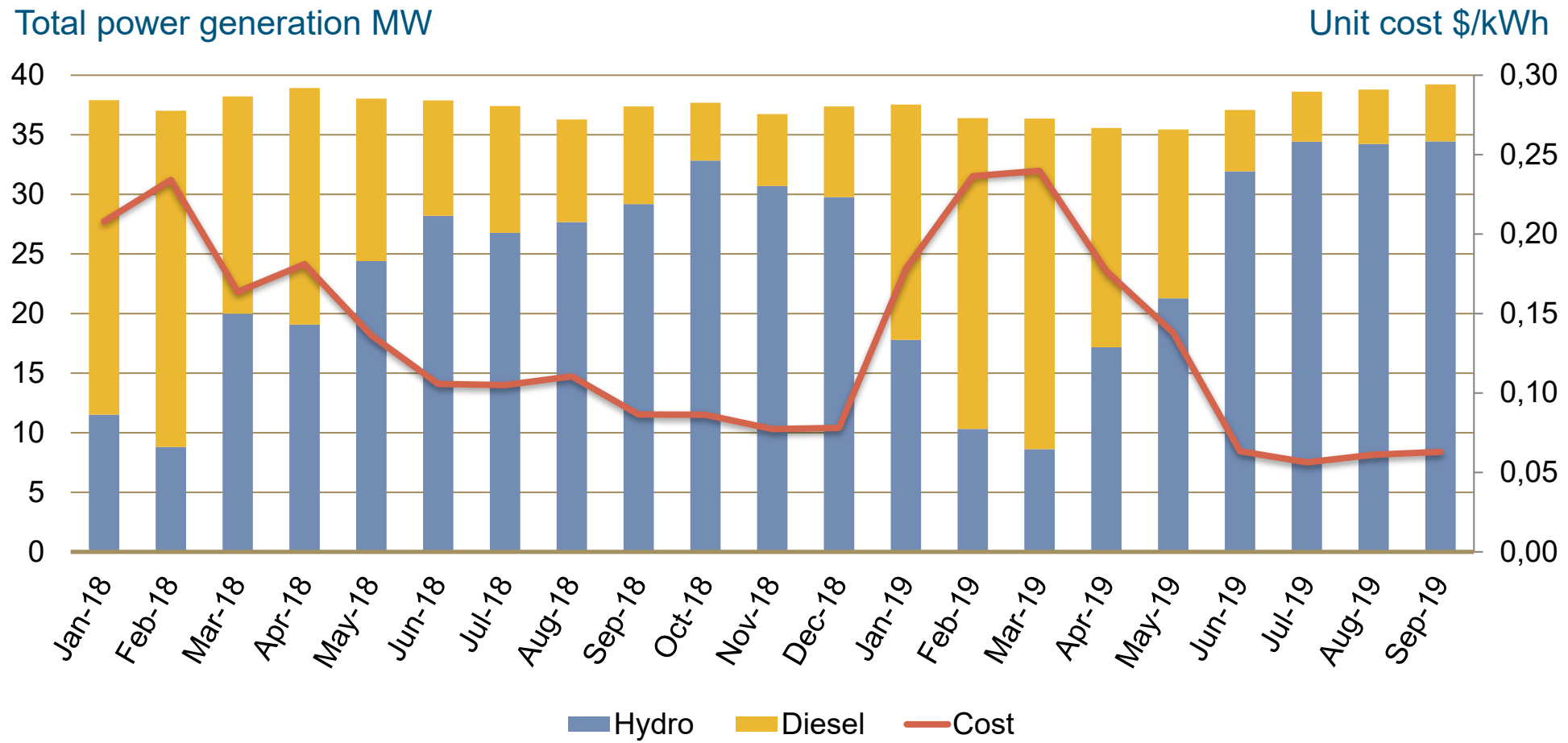




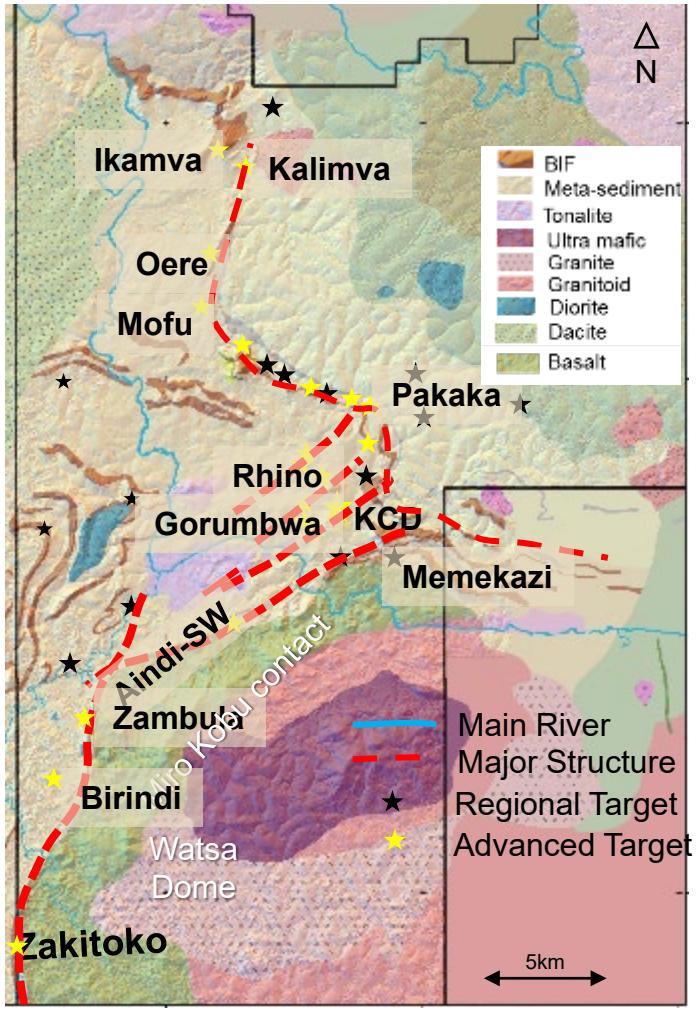
Production, recovery, throughput plus capital expenditure[1]…



Kibali power generation…
hydro / diesel power blend



KZ structure…pipeline of projects reinforces prospectivity & opportunities



- **KZ-North Upside** includes:
  - Ikamva NW (HW and FW BIF mineralisation)
  - Ikamva Down plunge for UG, supported from recent fence
  - Oere 2.3Km potential supported by model similar to Kalimva

- **Mengu-Pakaka Trend**
  - Sayi down dip, potential for a joint Marakeke-Sayi pit
  - Sayi-Mengu Village potential gap (800m)

- **KCD area**
  - Gorumbwa-Sesenge gap, potential for super pit concept
  - 3000 lode (up), 5000 Lode down plunge potential
  - Gorumbwa down plunge for UG
  - 9000 Lode Gap
  - 11000 lode potential and up-plunge continuity

- **Memekazi**
  - Memekazi South: altered and sheared contact mafic complex-meta-sediment potential (5km)
  - Renzi: rotation to the south east (potential fold hinge)

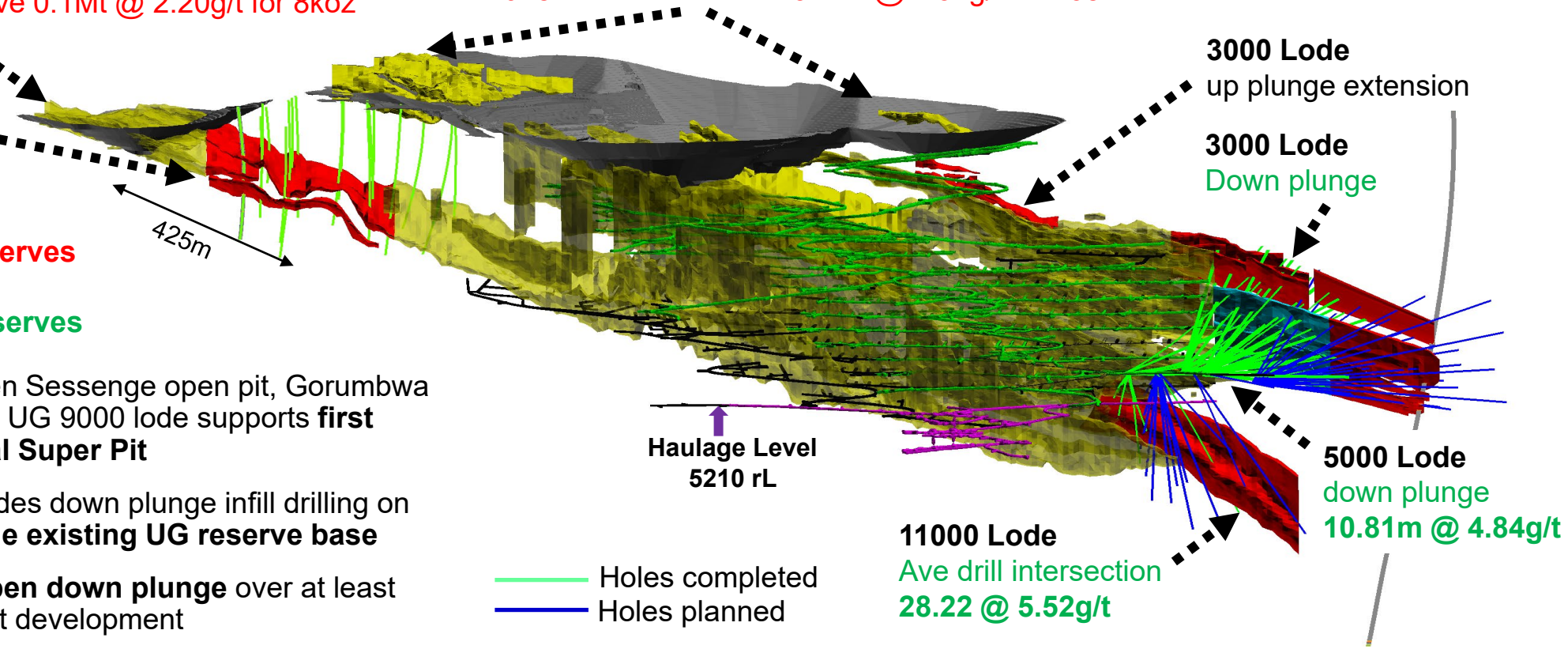
Kibali…underground development LOM design with 3000, 5000 and 9000 Lode opportunities[1]

Sessenge Open Pit
2018 Proven reserve:1.7Mt @ 2.71g/t for 148koz
2018 Probable reserve 0.1Mt @ 2.20g/t for 8koz

KCD Open Pit
PB#3 & PB2 North
2018 Proven reserve:1.2Mt@ 2.45g/t for 94koz
2018 Probable reserve 3.2Mt @ 2.32g/t for 238koz

9000 Lode Gap
Ave drill intersection
9.65 @ 3.57g/t

Current Mining Reserves
Defined Reserves
Current Drilling Reserves



3000 Lode
up plunge extension

3000 Lode
Down plunge

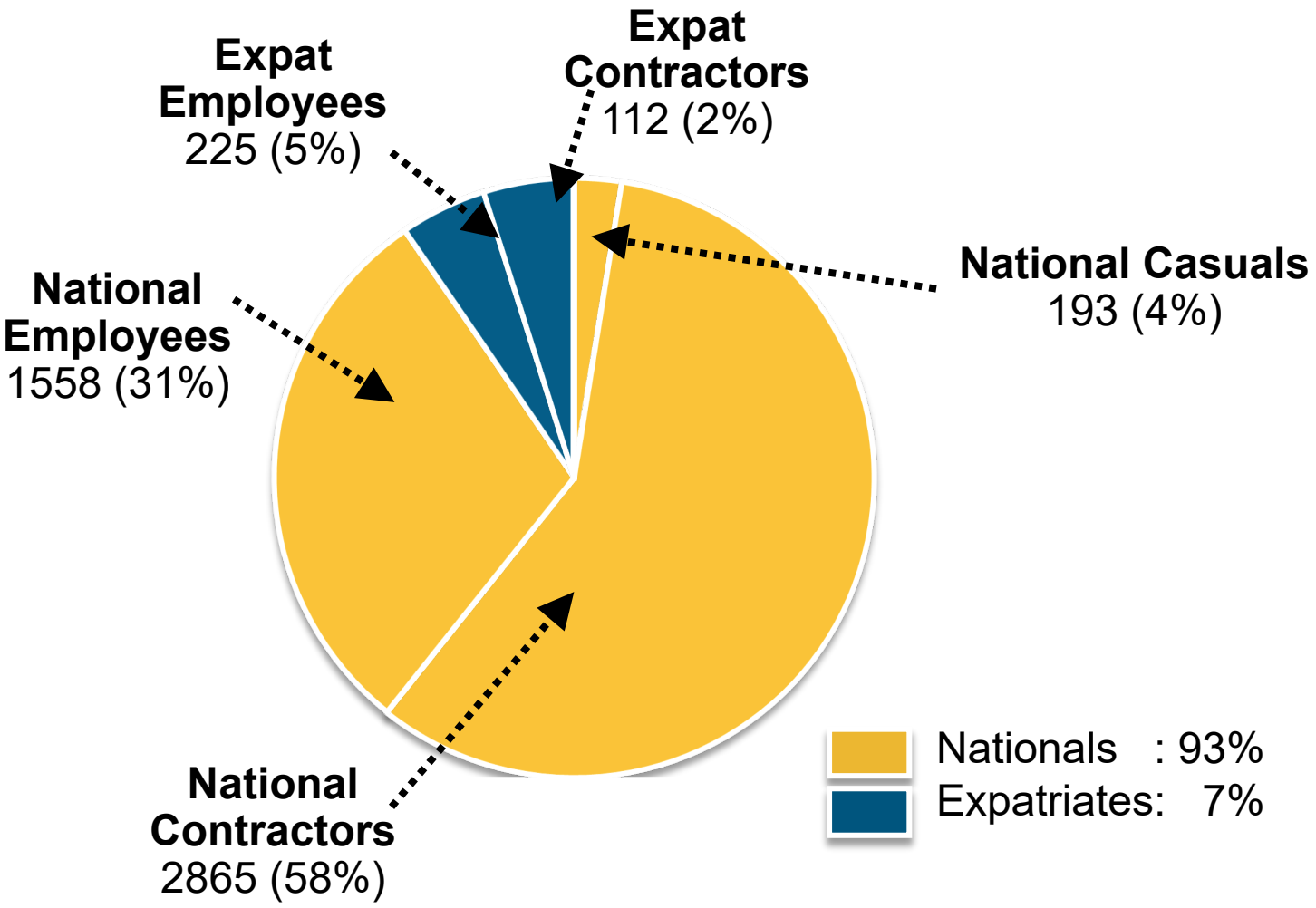
5000 Lode
down plunge
10.81m @ 4.84g/t

11000 Lode
Ave drill intersection
28.22 @ 5.52g/t

- Continuity between Sessenge open pit, Gorumbwa open pit and KCD UG 9000 lode supports **first stage of potential Super Pit**
- 3000 and 5000 lodes down plunge infill drilling on track to **extend the existing UG reserve base**
- **Entire system open down plunge** over at least 600m from current development

See Appendix A, B, C, D and E for additional details including assay results for significant intercepts

Kibali employees in Q3 2019…



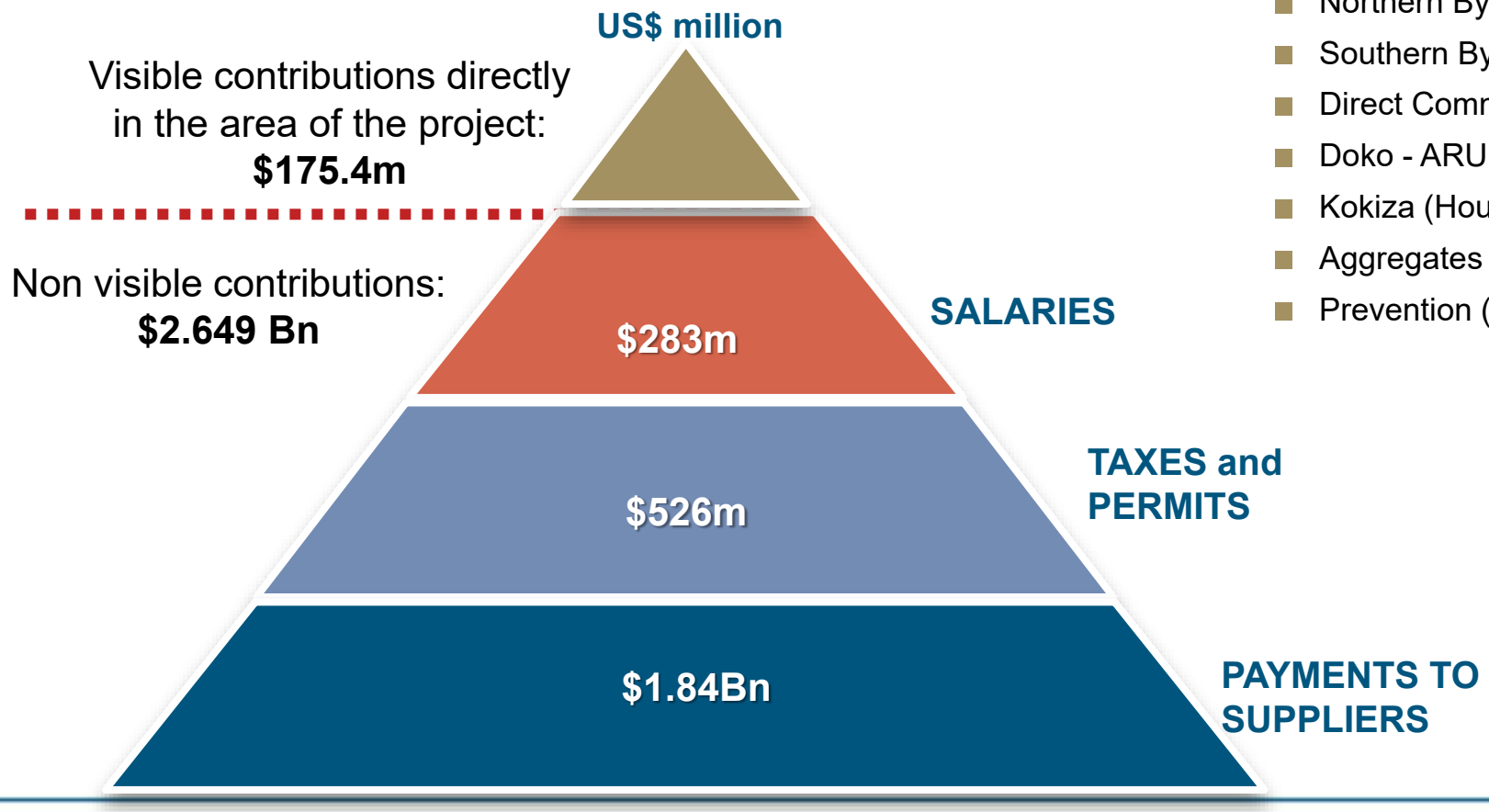
Local contractors and supply strategy… **more than CSR**

- **$41 million spent on local contractors** during Q3 2019, $119 million YTD
- Ongoing civil **construction and roadworks performed by Congolese contractors** (Traminco, TES and IOB)
- **Partnership with Congolese** engineering contractor (TES) for plant maintenance
- **Food and camp services**
  - Kibali catering and camp services supplied by Congolese company, Golden Camp Solutions (GCS)
  - Kibali caterer purchases 100% of available quality food supplied locally
  - Nuns' Guest House Tabitha operates with restaurant and accommodation services
  - Camp maintenance done with a local company, DCMS
- **Trucking**
  - Cargotrans realised over 1300 rotations YTD, +22% vs same period last year
- **Local suppliers undertook various CSR activities**
  - Kibali contractors actively involved in the Ebola prevention actions and some other community initiatives
  - TCFF donates books to Durba and Aru schools and to Aru Library

The development of the Kibali mine has enabled the significant development of local contractors who require engagement from both national and international companies to further their success

In country investment…2010 through to Q3 2019

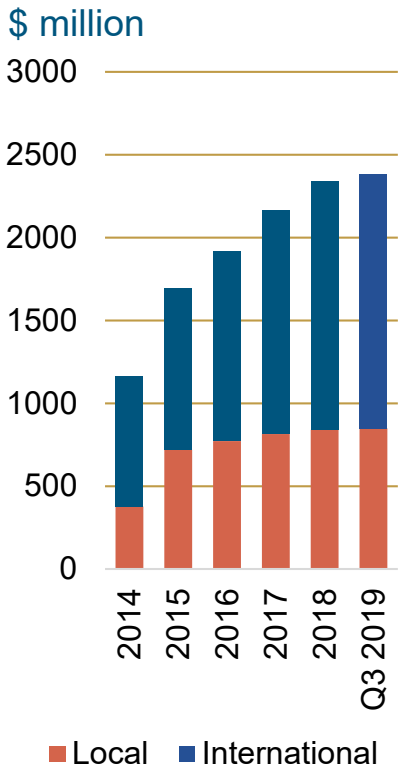
$2.8Bn paid by Kibali in the form of taxes, permits, infrastructure, salaries and payments to local suppliers



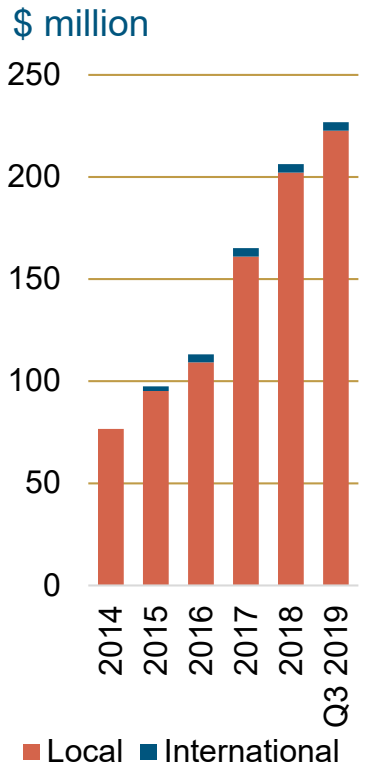
- Nzoro Power line Road
- ARU - Ariwara Road
- Northern By-pass road
- Southern By-pass road
- Direct Community Project
- Doko - ARU road
- Kokiza (Houses only)
- Aggregates
- Prevention (HIV & Malaria)

Committed to our partnership philosophy…
local and international spend

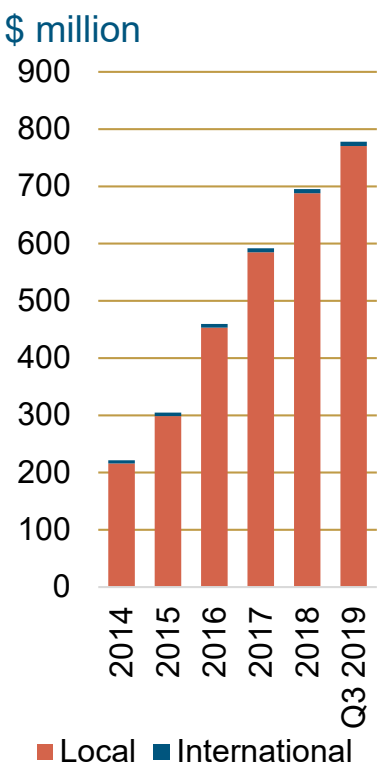
Specialist contracts*
Shaft sinking
Underground mining
Master drilling



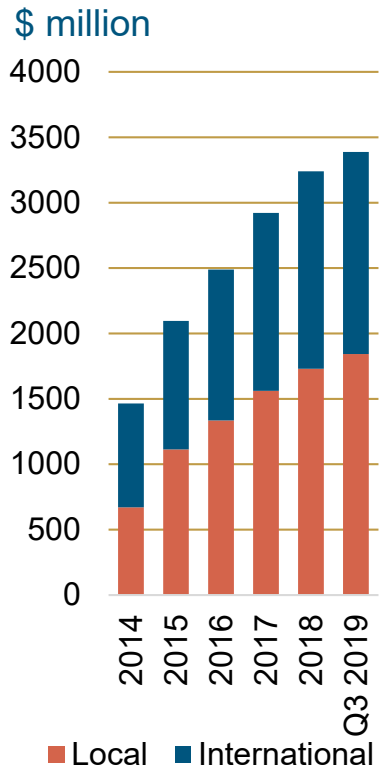
Construction contract*



General services and supply chain contract*



Total contract spend*



*** Cumulative spend**

Kibali makes a difference…Q3 2019

- **Infrastructure development and maintenance**
  - Durba asphalt project: government approval granted, first 500m to start in Q4
  - Repair of bridges along the Faradje-Aba road: 9 bridges successfully rehabilitated
- **Local Economic Development Projects (YTD)**
  - Various community schemes generate revenue in Q3
    - Uele Coopec has received $9,728 in reimbursements YTD
    - Nuns Lagae Shop and nuns Guest House Tabitha generated a revenue of $20,280 and $12,809 YTD respectively
    - Community Town Hall received $6,050 in rentals YTD
    - Gorumbwa livelihood restoration received $46,826 YTD while Durba water distribution system made $6,119 YTD of sales
- **Education**
  - Participation fees to the state matric examination paid for 1,308 students of Watsa. Watsa reaches 78% success rate, above national average of 60%
  - Kibali bursary scheme 2019: 31 bursaries awarded of which 8 in mining and engineering studies at the University of Lubumbashi
  - Chalk project lowers supply of chalk to school by with 25%
- **Health**
  - Land acquisition process for the construction of Watsa Hospital completed, plans now approved by provincial ministry of health
  - Construction of Faradje referral hospital progressing very well
- **Various cultural and sporting activities held** including a concert with Werason in Durba
- **Stakeholder engagement**
  - Meetings and site visits held and radio programs hosted for engagement with communities
- **$2.1 million spent YTD on social and community projects**

Some of our achievements…



Faradje bridge rehabilitation



Ebola awareness campaign



Chalk manufacturing project

Soccer tournament



Agribusiness…local supply to Kibali

- **Egg production:** 130,176 eggs produced from main community projects
- **13 small-scale pork projects** with 198 heads in the community and 16.7t of pork meat sold (GCS and the community)
- **Cocoa project**
  - Seedlings distributed and planted on 330ha in the community
  - Training of local farmers in cocoa cultivation: nursery establishment and seedlings transplantation
  - Data collection and GPS coordinates of community farms for preparation of cocoa map
- **Coffee project:**
  - 216kg of seeds purchased to make and to be distributed to cover small holders over 458ha
  - 712 new coffee farmers identified and trained in Watsa and Faradje


Cacao farm

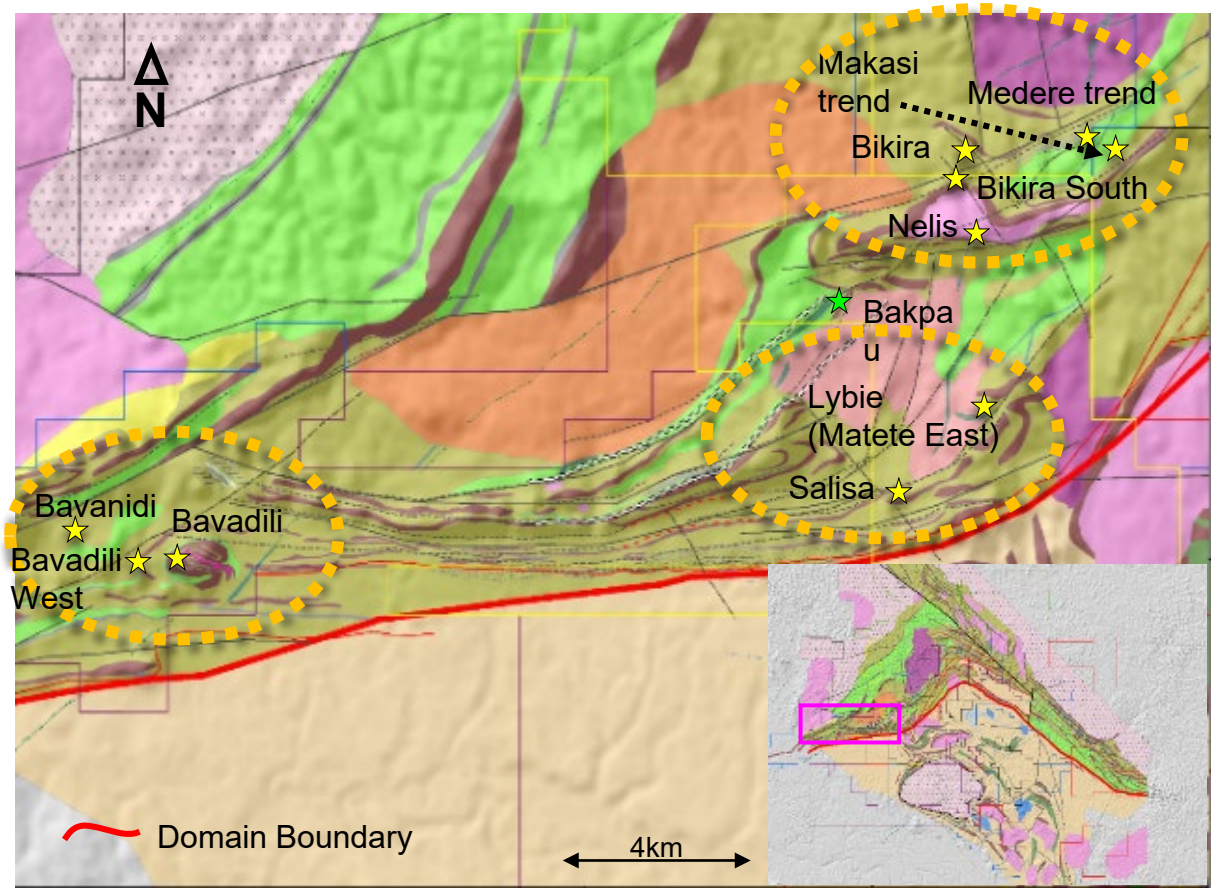

Preparation for a coffee nursery

Outstanding legal and fiscal issues… working towards amicable solutions

- **Engagement initiated as new administration is established:**
  - New cabinet now in place, engagement resumed on various matters
  - New dynamic brought in as new cabinet opens up to engagement
- **Fifteen months since the government unilaterally introduced the 2018 Mining Code:**
  - All holders of rights as of June 2018 reserved their rights under the 2002 Code
  - Illegal taxes are being levied in an opportunistic manner ie. FPI tax (tax to promote local industry) and OGEFREM
- **Cash repatriation:** matter being resolved
- **Outstanding issues between government and Kibali:**
  - Positive engagement with Minister of Finance on fast tracking TVA (value added tax) payment- **$186** million outstanding as at 30 September 2019
  - Tax credit on Minimum Corporate Tax, engagement resumed with new cabinet
  - Tax on fuel sampling still being levied because of a delay by government to execute agreement
  - Implementation and functionality of artisanal mining corridors slow to execute
  - Illegal settlers pose a threat to our mining schedule in established exclusion zones, this requires an urgent resolution
  - Requirement to create a more equitable partnership with Government on construction and maintenance of national infrastructure through efficient application of FONER (road tax), discussions resumed
  - Labour related regulation: increased of Social Security rates and minimum wage on a populist basis and in violation of the regulatory background within which miners operate


Investing in the future…
BARRICK

Ngayu…finding new and developing prospective targets on the Imva Zone



- Team continues to maintain its focus on developing previously identified and finding new targets on all its Imva zone prospects
- Systematic approach to exploration and drill targeting has identified two potential targets to progress to drill test level - objective to be drill ready on multiple prioritised targets during upcoming dry season
- Assessment and advancing of remaining potential targets in the Resource Triangle to a drill stage to be completed
- Application of relevant target testing techniques - Trenching, pitting, auger and surface sampling have been undertaken in the area but have been partially effective due to thick cover
- Aggressive 2020 exploration program on higher ranked targets
- Maiden flights to re-opened airstrip finally undertaken after grant of land permits. A strong impact on savings and safety/security.

Mambati airstrip….addressing access and infrastructure challenges





Quo Vadis for DRC mining Industry…an opportunity to recover together from the 2018 Code

- World economy sluggish and is forecast to remain sluggish on the back of USA and China trade war and Brexit
- World and China growth materially down with construction the biggest casualty
- Commodity prices down with copper consistently below US$2.65/lb, down from US$4.50/lb in 2011 and US$3.05/lb in June 2018
- Price of cobalt down to US$14.50/lb from a high of US$45.00/lb in 2017/18
- Various mining facilities on care and maintenance in DRC with a number of projects shelved because of the impact of the 2018 Mining Code
- The 2018 Mining Code has many problems which make investment into the DRC, under the conditions of low global growth and low commodity prices, distinctly unattractive
- One of the impacts of 2018 Mining Code is that mining operators cannot take cash out of country to pay dividends or loans
- We have to reconcile and balance the legal and policy framework in DRC against the long term commodity prices and relative attractiveness of the DRC

Appendix A – Kibali Significant Intercepts[i]

Drill Results from Q2 & Q3 2019						
Lode	**Drill Hole**	**Azimuth**	**Dip**	**Interval (m)**	**Width (m)**	**Au (g/t)**
Lode 9001	GDD201	135	-55	191 – 193	2.00	1.51
Lode 1008	GDD201	135	-55	214.72 - 216.8	2.08	1.14
Lode 1008	GDD201	135	-55	223.5 - 225.5	2.00	1.59
Lode 9001	GDD202	135	-70	183.14 - 185.38	2.24	4.33
Lode 1008	GDD202	135	-70	217 - 221.2	4.20	0.62
Lode 1008	GDD202	135	-70	250.35 - 263	12.65	1.19
Lode 1008	GDD202	135	-70	276.94 - 280.9	3.96	4.20
New Mineralisation	GDD202	135	-70	342 - 347.66	5.66	1.50
Lode 2101	IVDD0025	305	-71	269.8-284.3	14.45	1.79
Lode 2101	IVDD0025	305	-71	292.06-294.7	2.64	1.57
Lode 2101	IVDD0025	305	-71	298.25-301.6	3.35	0.97
Lode 2100	IVDD0025	305	-71	327-339	12.00	1.05
Lode 2101	IVDD0026	305	-71	251.2-256.84	5.64	1.33
Lode 2101	IVDD0027	305	-71	317.17-386.4	69.23	1.15
Lode 11000	KCD2487	329	-60	170 - 202.4	32.40	1.80
Lode 11000	KCD2487	329	-60	241.5 - 255.6	14.10	2.33
Lode 11000	KCD2487	329	-60	290.4 - 294.47	4.07	4.53
Lode 11000	KCD2487	329	-60	306 - 333.35	27.35	6.80
Lode 11000	KCD2487	329	-60	497 - 504	7.00	2.70
Lode 9000	KCDU0630	324	-83.048	104.5 - 114	9.50	4.10
Lode 9000	KCDU0630	324	-83.048	139.75 - 150.3	10.55	3.56
Lode 9000	KCDU0630	324	-83.048	159.37 - 167	7.63	3.65
Lode 9000	KCDU0630	324	-83.048	328.6 - 333	4.40	4.81
Lode 9000	KCDU0632	309.08	-81.69	152.7 - 160.5	7.80	2.49
Lode 9000	KCDU0632	309.08	-81.69	99 - 102.7	3.70	4.77
Lode 9000	KCDU0812	323.74	-83.4	106 - 110	4.00	5.08
Lode 9000	KCDU0839	323	-74.823	263 - 270	7.00	2.84
Lode 9000	KCDU0839	323	-74.823	285 - 307.7	22.70	8.08

i. All intercepts calculated using a 0.5 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2 m; internal dilution is equal to or less than 25% total width

ii. Kibali drill hole nomenclature: prospect initial (G =Gorumbwa, IV=Ikamva , KCD=Karagba-Chauffeur-Durba) followed by the type of drilling (RC=Reverse Circulation ,DD=Diamond ,GC=Grade control) with no designation of the year .KCDU= KCD Underground.

iii. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage

iv. Weighted average is calculated by fence using significant intercepts, over the strike length

The drilling results for the Kibali 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 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 Kibali property conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

Appendix B – Kibali Significant Intercepts[i]

Drill Results from Q2 & Q3 2019						
Lode	Drill Hole	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)
Lode 5000	KCDU0842	352.99	-7.89	326.9 - 333.9	7.00	4.36
Lode 5000	KCDU0842	352.99	-7.89	353.34 - 360.86	7.52	3.87
Lode 9000	KCDU0877	333.05	-72.47	145 - 157.9	12.90	3.24
Lode 9000	KCDU0877	333.05	-72.47	210.5 - 221	10.50	4.30
Lode 9000	KCDU1410	131	-84	172 - 186.6	14.60	2.49
Lode 11000	KCDU1493	325	-11	268.1 - 284.1	16.00	3.14
Lode 11000	KCDU1777A	327	-11	171.9 - 229	57.10	5.39
Lode 11000	KCDU1778	327	-16	186.9 - 212.2	25.30	4.74
Lode 5000	KCDU1872	342	-1	315.57 - 320	4.43	4.32
Lode 5000	KCDU1873	342	19	259.1 - 279.89	20.79	2.96
Lode 5000	KCDU1874A	342	29	245.8 - 263	17.20	11.03
Lode 5000	KCDU1874B	342	21	250.2 - 275	24.80	2.90
Lode 5000	KCDU1875	338	2	223 - 226.2	3.20	2.56
Lode 5000	KCDU1875	338	2	260.14 - 267.2	7.06	5.52
Lode 5000	KCDU1876	342	15	216.5 - 239.7	23.20	4.94
Lode 5000	KCDU1877	342	39	218 - 245.25	27.25	7.14
Lode 5000	KCDU1877	342	39	253.3 - 271	17.70	4.52
Lode 5000	KCDU1904	342	-7	264.13 - 270.5	6.37	1.32
Lode 5000	KCDU1969A	359	14	276.4 - 305.6	29.20	9.52
Lode 5000	KCDU1986	360	1	313 - 317	4.00	3.18
Lode 5000	KCDU1986	360	1	344.24 - 360	15.76	2.10
Lode 5000	KCDU1986	360	1	377 - 382	5.00	2.47
Lode 5000	KCDU1988	326	27	198 - 226	28.00	3.47
Lode 5000	KCDU1988	326	27	238 - 256	18.00	5.06
Lode 5000	KCDU1988	326	27	320 - 332	12.00	2.92
Lode 5000	KCDU1988	326	27	339 - 345	6.00	3.41
Lode 5000	KCDU1988	326	27	393 - 397	4.00	3.46
Lode 5000	KCDU1989	326	9	249.1 - 259.2	10.10	4.10

i. All intercepts calculated using a 0.5 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2 m; internal dilution is equal to or less than 25% total width

ii. Kibali drill hole nomenclature: prospect initial (G =Gorumbwa, IV=Ikamva , KCD=Karagba-Chauffeur-Durba) followed by the type of drilling (RC=Reverse Circulation ,DD=Diamond ,GC=Grade control) with no designation of the year .KCDU= KCD Underground.

iii. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage

iv. Weighted average is calculated by fence using significant intercepts, over the strike length

The drilling results for the Kibali 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 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 Kibali property conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

Appendix C – Kibali Significant Intercepts[i]

Drill Results from Q2 & Q3 2019						
Lode	Drill Hole	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)
Lode 9000	KCDU2000	52	-86	163 - 168.2	5.20	3.57
Lode 9000	KCDU2000	52	-86	190.6 - 208.9	18.30	3.51
Lode 5000	KCDU2002	360	-9	305 - 314	9.00	1.50
Lode 5000	KCDU2003	360	12	296.4 - 319	22.60	5.62
Lode 9000	KCDU2016	319	-76	178 - 183.51	5.51	3.06
Lode 9000	KCDU2016	319	-76	191 - 204.25	13.25	3.57
Lode 9000	KCDU2018	328	-76	149 - 160.75	11.75	5.96
Lode 11000	KCDU2027	310	-8	303.5 - 344	40.50	2.94
Lode 5000	KCDU2041	351	-3	332 - 334.47	2.47	5.61
Lode 5000	KCDU2041	351	-3	381.1 - 384.1	3.00	3.22
Lode 5000	KCDU2041	351	-3	406.66 - 412	5.34	3.79
Lode 11000	KCDU2043	314	-15	238 - 268	30.00	2.47
Lode 11000	KCDU2043	314	-15	292 - 316	24.00	2.48
Lode 5000	KCDU2047	339	26	226.6 - 256.4	29.80	4.03
Lode 5000	KCDU2048	339	10	226 - 230	4.00	5.24
Lode 5000	KCDU2048	339	10	299 - 302.75	3.75	2.43
Lode 5000	KCDU2049	339	4	289.4 - 300.7	11.30	3.66
Lode 5000	KCDU2050	339	-2	237 - 249	12.00	3.80
Lode 5000	KCDU2050	339	-2	269 - 271	2.00	2.59
Lode 5000	KCDU2050	339	-2	284.68 - 288	3.32	3.90
Lode 11000	KCDU2059	308	-15	260 - 278	18.00	3.05
Lode 9000	KCDU2060	317	-71	242 - 245.5	3.50	1.48
Lode 9000	KCDU2061	327	-79	267 - 276.2	9.20	3.06
Lode 9000	KCDU2062	318	-77	216 - 227.5	11.50	1.19
Lode 9000	KCDU2063	324	-76	229 - 235.5	6.50	3.86
Lode 11000	KCDU2073	315	-25	297 - 305	8.00	3.38
Lode 11000	KCDU2083	310	-17	283.6 - 313	29.40	8.57
Lode 9000	KCDU2088	319	-68	227 - 254.2	27.20	2.52

i. All intercepts calculated using a 0.5 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2 m; internal dilution is equal to or less than 25% total width

ii. Kibali drill hole nomenclature: prospect initial (G =Gorumbwa, IV=Ikamva , KCD=Karagba-Chauffeur-Durba) followed by the type of drilling (RC=Reverse Circulation ,DD=Diamond ,GC=Grade control) with no designation of the year KCDU= KCD Underground.

iii. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage

iv. Weighted average is calculated by fence using significant intercepts, over the strike length

The drilling results for the Kibali 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 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 Kibali property conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

Appendix D – Kibali Significant Intercepts[i]

Drill Results from Q2 & Q3 2019						
Lode	Drill Hole	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)
Lode 9000	KCDU2088	319	-68	258.5 - 264	5.50	1.45
Lode 11000	KCDU2093	310	-23	265 - 319.55	54.55	5.62
Lode 9000	KCDU2099	323	-72	275 - 288	13.00	4.67
Lode 9000	KCDU2099	323	-72	300.87 - 305	4.13	2.48
Lode 11000	KCDU2105	320	-29	306.7 - 367	60.30	5.49
Lode 5000	KCDU2114	351	20	264 - 288	24.00	7.93
Lode 5000	KCDU2116	351	6	243 - 249	6.00	7.10
Lode 5000	KCDU2116	351	6	256 - 260	4.00	5.79
Lode 5000	KCDU2116	351	6	286.1 - 297.5	11.40	2.66
Lode 5000	KCDU2116	351	6	313.7 - 318.7	5.00	3.33
Lode 5000	KCDU2117	351	-2	230 - 233	3.00	2.60
Lode 5000	KCDU2117	351	-2	339.62 - 343.72	4.10	3.97
Lode 9000	KCDU2132	315	-72	1 - 7	6.00	1.38
Lode 9000	KCDU2132	315	-72	250 - 262.7	12.70	7.28
Lode 9000	KCDU2132	315	-72	282.1 - 299	16.90	4.80
Lode 9000	KCDU2141	319	-78	286 - 290.03	4.03	4.91
Lode 9000	KCDU2141	319	-78	305 - 311	6.00	2.02
Lode 9000	KCDU2142	324	-76	197.5 - 201.95	4.45	2.12
Lode 9000	KCDU2142	324	-76	256 - 262.15	6.15	2.36
Lode 9000	KCDU2142	324	-76	268 - 286	18.00	3.91
Lode 9000	KCDU2142	324	-76	291.81 - 295	3.19	14.56
Lode 9000	KCDU2148	325	-70	173 - 182	9.00	3.18
Lode 9000	KCDU2148	325	-70	212 - 217	5.00	2.93
Lode 9000	KCDU2149	321	-70	171 - 197.27	26.27	1.63
Lode 9000	KCDU2149	321	-70	206 - 217	11.00	2.44
Lode 9000	KCDU2150	323	-65	107 - 111	4.00	2.51
Lode 9000	KCDU2150	323	-65	131 - 139	8.00	6.73
Lode 11000	KCDU2162	341	-34	410 - 423	13.00	3.45

i. All intercepts calculated using a 0.5 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2 m; internal dilution is equal to or less than 25% total width

ii. Kibali drill hole nomenclature: prospect initial (G =Gorumbwa, IV=Ikamva , KCD=Karagba-Chauffeur-Durba) followed by the type of drilling (RC=Reverse Circulation ,DD=Diamond ,GC=Grade control) with no designation of the year .KCDU= KCD Underground.

iii. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage

iv. Weighted average is calculated by fence using significant intercepts, over the strike length

The drilling results for the Kibali 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 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 Kibali property conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

Appendix E – Kibali Significant Intercepts[i]

Drill Results from Q2 & Q3 2019						
Lode	Drill Hole	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)
Lode 11000	KCDU2162	341	-34	489 - 560	71.00	10.57
Lode 9000	KCDU2181	269	-88	283 - 287	4.00	2.98
Lode 9000	KCDU2181	269	-88	292 - 311	19.00	2.02
Lode 9000	KCDU2182	321	-58	247.5 - 253.5	6.00	1.41
Lode 5000	KCDU2190	344	-1	150 - 152	2.00	4.16
Lode 5000	KCDU2190	344	-1	244 - 246	2.00	5.66
Lode 5000	KCDU2190	344	-1	255.29 - 256.48	1.19	5.14
Lode 5000	KCDU2190	344	-1	309.1 - 313.2	4.10	5.42
Lode 5000	KCDU2191	344	12	226 - 232	6.00	4.58
Lode 5000	KCDU2191	344	12	250.44 - 259.5	9.06	2.49
Lode 5000	KCDU2191	344	12	270.4 - 281.35	10.95	5.78
Lode 5000	KCDU2192	344	24	238 - 260.6	22.60	4.77
Lode 11000	KCDU2213	336	-37	189.43 - 193.27	3.84	3.58
Lode 11000	KCDU2214	336	-30	229 - 236	7.00	2.34
Lode 11000	KCDU2214	336	-30	268 - 275	7.00	2.87
Lode 9000	KCDU2259	314	-79	233.42 - 243.6	10.18	1.53
Lode 9000	KCDU2259	314	-79	247 - 256.5	9.50	4.53
Lode 11000	KCDU2277	312	-20	292.9 - 300	7.10	8.92
Lode 9000	KCDU2278	154	-67	167.22 - 170.7	3.48	4.66
Lode 9000	KCDU2278	154	-67	176.3 - 187.77	11.47	1.54
Lode 9000	KCDU2278	154	-67	217.5 - 226.5	9.00	2.99
Lode 11000	KCDU2312	318	-25	174.1 - 202	27.90	4.31
Lode 11000	KCDU2313	318	-36	168 - 225	57.00	3.52
Lode 11000	KCDU2314	318	-48	191.5 - 255	63.50	10.23

i. All intercepts calculated using a 0.5 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2 m; internal dilution is equal to or less than 25% total width

ii. Kibali drill hole nomenclature: prospect initial (G =Gorumbwa, IV=Ikamva , KCD=Karagba-Chauffeur-Durba) followed by the type of drilling (RC=Reverse Circulation ,DD=Diamond ,GC=Grade control) with no designation of the year .KCDU= KCD Underground.

iii. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage

iv. Weighted average is calculated by fence using significant intercepts, over the strike length

The drilling results for the Kibali 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 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 Kibali property conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

Endnotes...

1. At 100%.

2. Estimated in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 as required by Canadian securities regulatory authorities. Estimates are as of December 31, 2018, unless otherwise noted. 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 33-45 of Barrick's most recent Form 40-F/Annual Information Form on file with the SEC at www.sec.gov and Canadian provincial securities regulatory authorities at www.sedar.com.

Technical information

The scientific and technical information contained in this presentation has been reviewed and approved by: Rodney Quick, Mineral Resource Management and Evaluation Executive of Barrick and Simon Bottoms, SVP, Mineral Resources Manager: Africa and Middle East of Barrick, each a "Qualified Person" as defined in National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.