BARRICK Mali

Mali…two decades of value creation

NYSE : GOLD
TSX : ABX

World class mines.
World class people.



Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Information



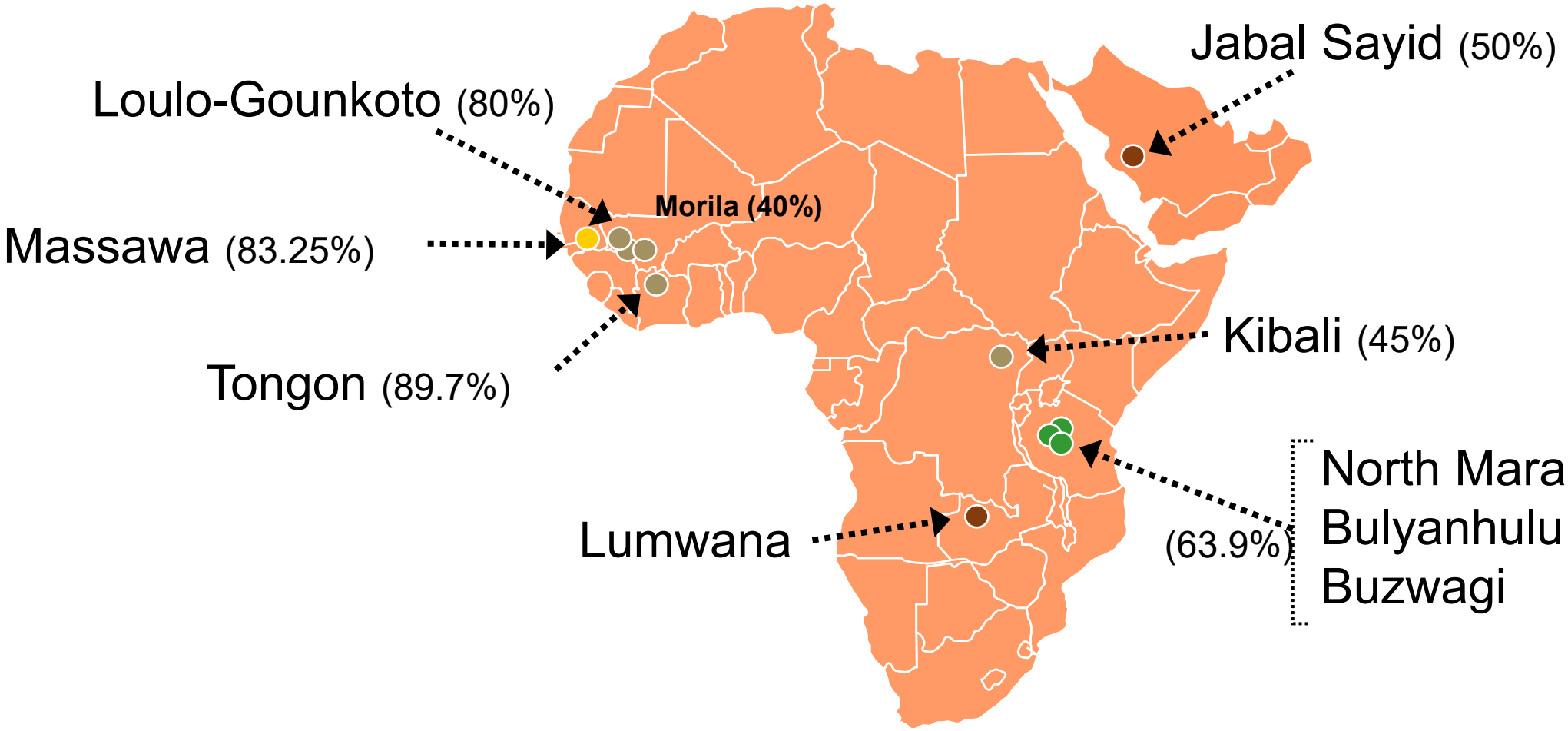
Certain information contained in this presentation, including any information as to Barrick's strategy, plans, or future financial or operating performance, constitutes "forward-looking statements". All statements, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements. The words "proactive", "guidance", "continues", "further", "underway", "preparation", "potential", "ongoing", "commence", "update", "plan", "in progress" and "follow up" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. In particular, this presentation contains forward-looking statements including, without limitation, with respect to: forward-looking production guidance; the potential for multiple zones of mineralization to be extended and combined at the Loulo-Gounkoto complex; mineral reserve and mineral resource replacement at the Loulo-Gounkoto complex; the installation of a solar power plant and associated fuel savings, including with respect to the Loulo-Gounkoto complex's carbon footprint and future investments in community projects and disease prevention programs.

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 Barrick as at the date of this press release 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); the speculative nature of mineral exploration and development; changes in mineral production performance, exploitation, and exploration successes; diminishing quantities or grades of reserves; increased costs, delays, suspensions, and technical challenges associated with the construction of capital projects; operating or technical difficulties in connection with mining or development activities, including geotechnical challenges, and disruptions in the maintenance or provision of required infrastructure and information technology systems; 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 Mali; lack of certainty with respect to foreign legal systems, corruption, and other factors that are inconsistent with the rule of law; risk of loss due to acts of war, terrorism, sabotage and civil disturbances; timing of receipt of, or failure to comply with, necessary permits and approvals; failure to comply with environmental and health and safety laws and regulations; litigation and legal and administrative proceedings; risks associated with illegal and artisanal mining; the risks associated with infectious diseases presenting as major health issues; damage to the Barrick's reputation due to the actual or perceived occurrence of any number of events, including negative publicity with respect to the Barrick's handling of environmental matters or dealings with community groups, whether true or not; the speculative nature of mineral exploration and development; 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; fluctuations in the currency markets; contests over title to properties, particularly title to undeveloped properties, or over access to water, power, and other required infrastructure; employee relations including loss of key employees; increased costs and physical risks, including extreme weather events and resource shortages, related to climate change; and availability and increased costs associated with mining inputs and labor. 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).

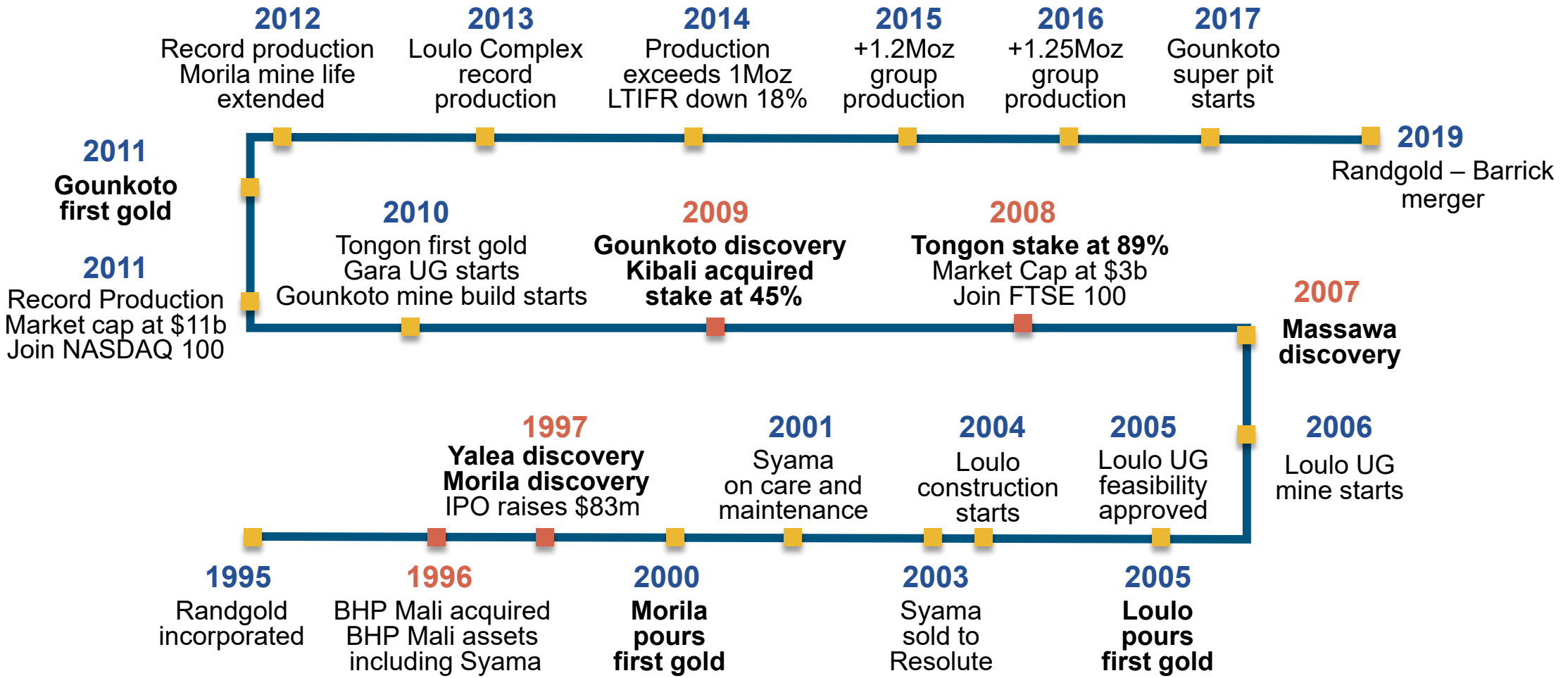
Many of these uncertainties and contingencies can affect our actual results and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements made by, or on behalf of, us. Readers are cautioned that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future 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.

Barrick disclaims 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.

The leading African gold miner…

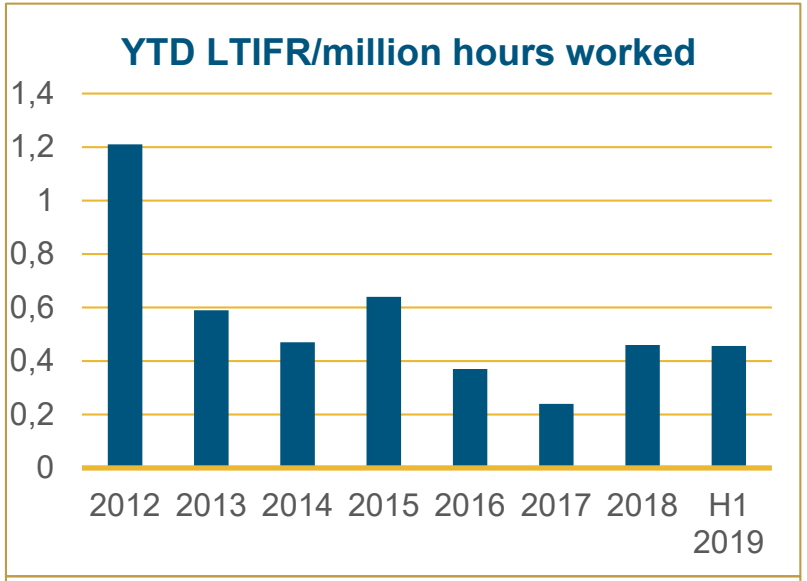


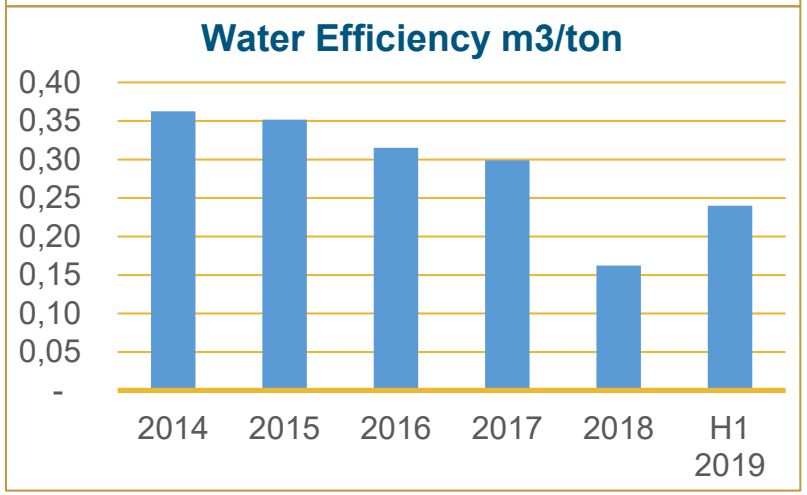
West Africa…two decades of delivery



Safety, health and environment…Mali

- **Safety**
  - Mines migrated from OHSAS 18001 to ISO 45001:2018 Safety Management System
  - Proactive management of health and safety risks under the guidance of a strong safety leadership to decrease LTIFR at all mine sites
- **Environment**
  - No major environmental incident recorded during H1 2019
  - Mines remained ISO14001 certified
  - 20 MW solar project environmental permit was obtained
    - project will save 10 million litres of fuel/year and will decrease community power cost at mine closure
  - 156ha of land rehabilitated with +19,000 trees planted
  - Improved water management decreases in fresh water intake





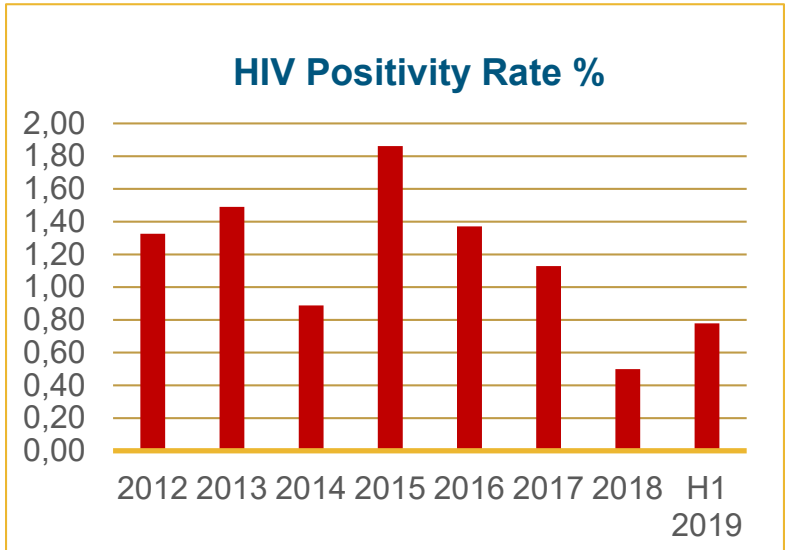
Safety, health and environment…Mali

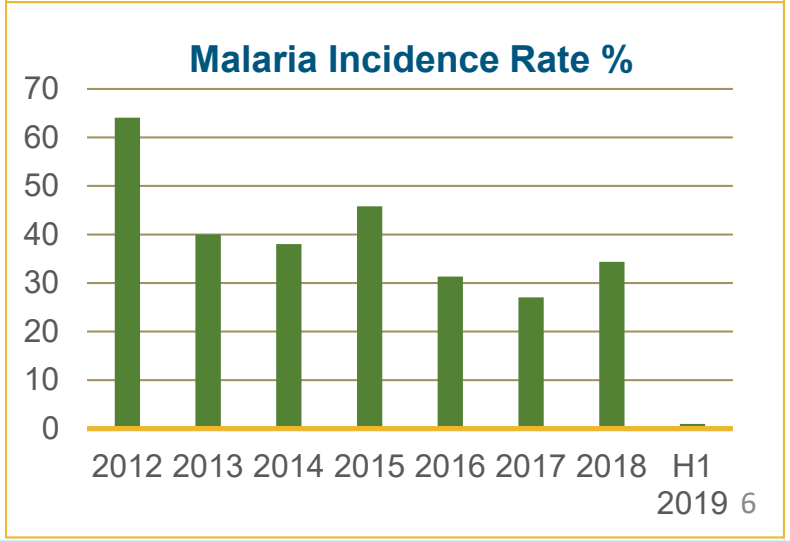
HIV

- NGO engaged to work in the surrounding villages
- HIV/AIDS programme continues with intensified outreach awareness and voluntary counselling and testing (VCT) of employees and local communities
- Preventative action includes mass sensitization and distribution of condom and flyers

Malaria

- Malaria eradication plan being implemented showing decrease in incidence rate year on year at all mine sites
- Indoor residual spraying conducted on the mine and surrounding communities
- Mosquito nets distributed to all employees





H1 2019 update…Loulo-Gounkoto

- 343 336 ounces of gold total production in H1[2]
- Above nameplate throughput and nameplate recovery achieved
- 2 lost time injuries recorded
- Further exploration work to add reserves and replace depletion
- 20 MW solar project construction underway
- Agricultural college has produced third batch of graduates
- Progress in resolving outstanding tax disputes - expecting to conclude through the agreed mediation process soon

2019…progress towards delivering on business plan

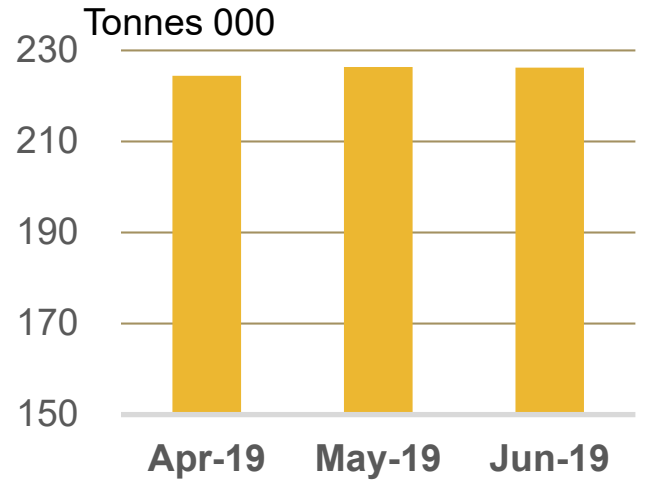
- Gold production on track to meet 2019 guidance of 690 000oz[1,2]
- Completed stress analysis work on Yalea - stopes rescheduled and redesigned to deliver budget
- Project of fibre backbone installation in preparation for the Ramjack system to reduce power consumption and increase productivity
- Skills development for Malian management and technicians across operations continues with two new national jumbo operators put through the training program
- Brownfields exploration confirming the potential to replace depletion and maintain ongoing 10 year plan



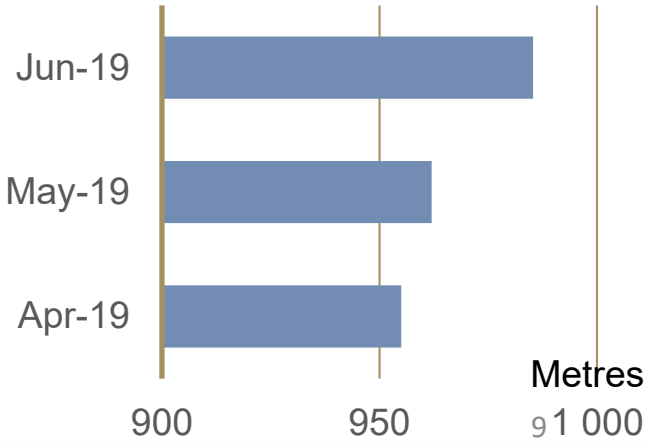
Loulo UG development and mining…

- 677Kt ore production achieved in Q2[2]
- Overall mining compliance improved to mid 80%
  - 2 additional national Jumbo trainees put through the underground training program
- 2.9km of lateral development achieved in Q2
  - Waste development prioritised to allow opening of new reserves at Yalea south lower panel
- Lower availability of aging equipment affected productivity in both underground mines
  - 2 new loaders (out of 4) and 2 new trucks (out of 7) delivered in Q2 as planned

Q2 UG ore tonnes mined[2]



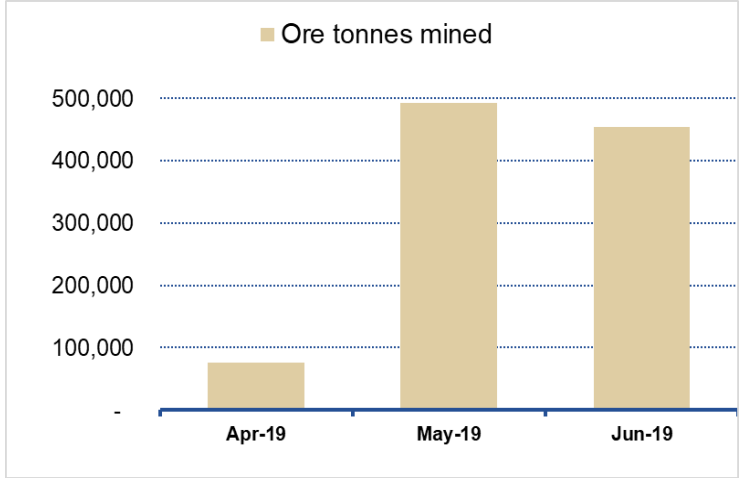
Q2 UG development metres



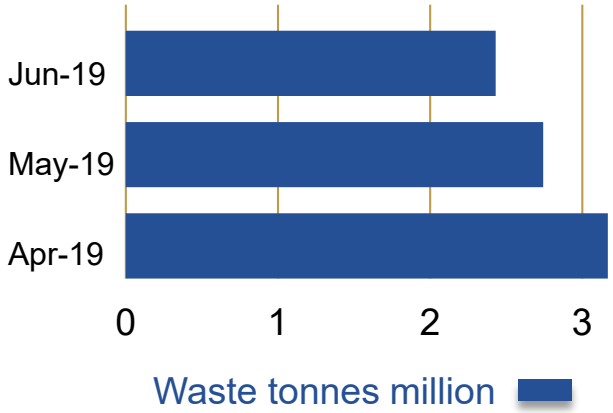
Gounkoto standalone…

- **1,021Kt ore production achieved in Q2[2]**
  - Robust in pit dewatering plan and surface water management system in progress to keep working areas dry during the rainy season
  - Digshot training being completed for improvement in blasting coupled with electronic initiation system
- **Waste development**
  - **8,341Kt** hoisted in Q2 with completion of the New LIEB 9350 DK542 commissioning to boost north waste stripping
- **Mining operation aligns with world's best mining practices**
  - Pit wall monitoring with latest Radar system ongoing
  - InSAR monitoring over Loulo-Gounkoto sites every 6 months
  - Jigsaw dispatch scheduled to be implementation during the year

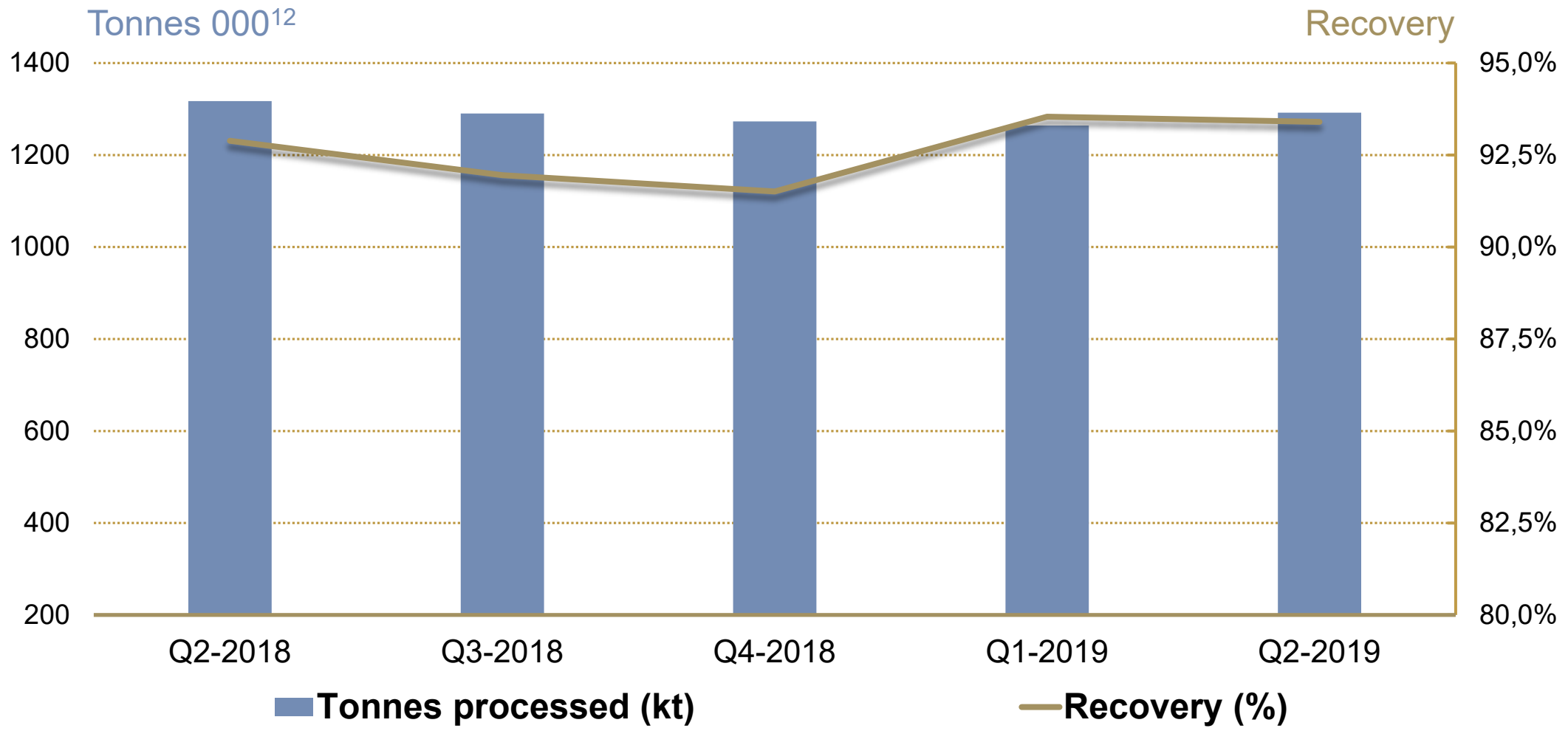
Ore tonnes Q2 2019[2]



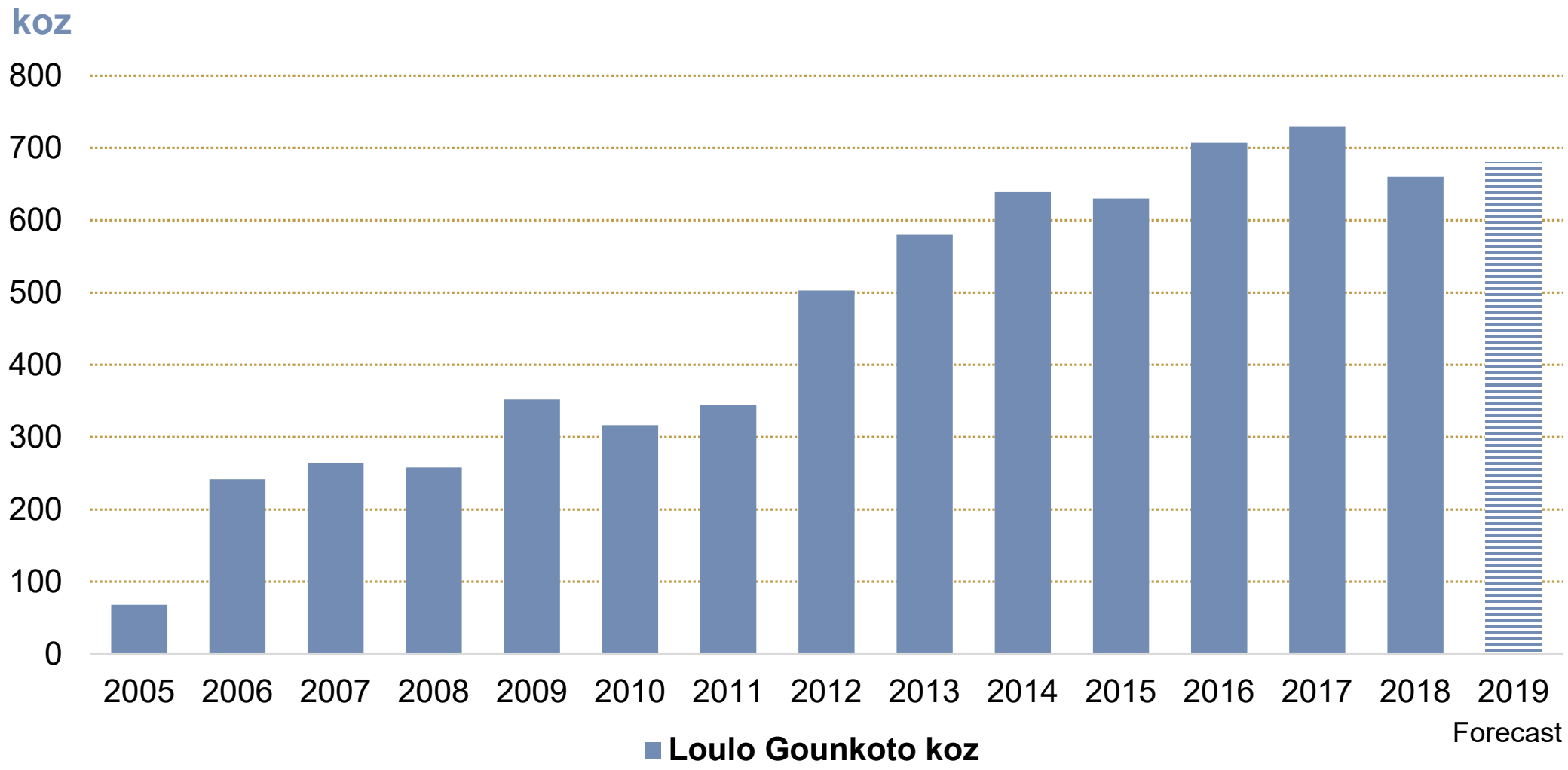
Waste Stripped Q2 2019



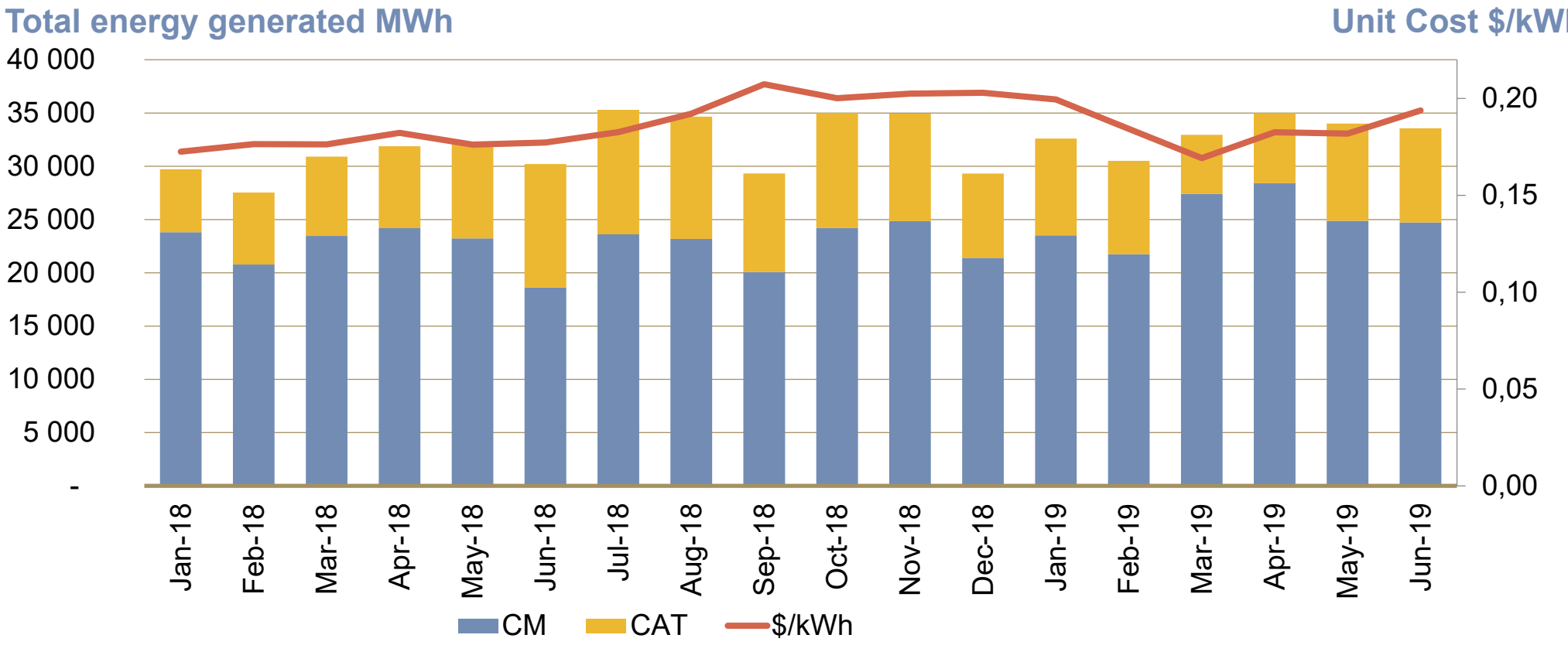
Loulo-Gounkoto…
actual plant performance



Loulo-Gounkoto Complex…
combined gold produced[2]

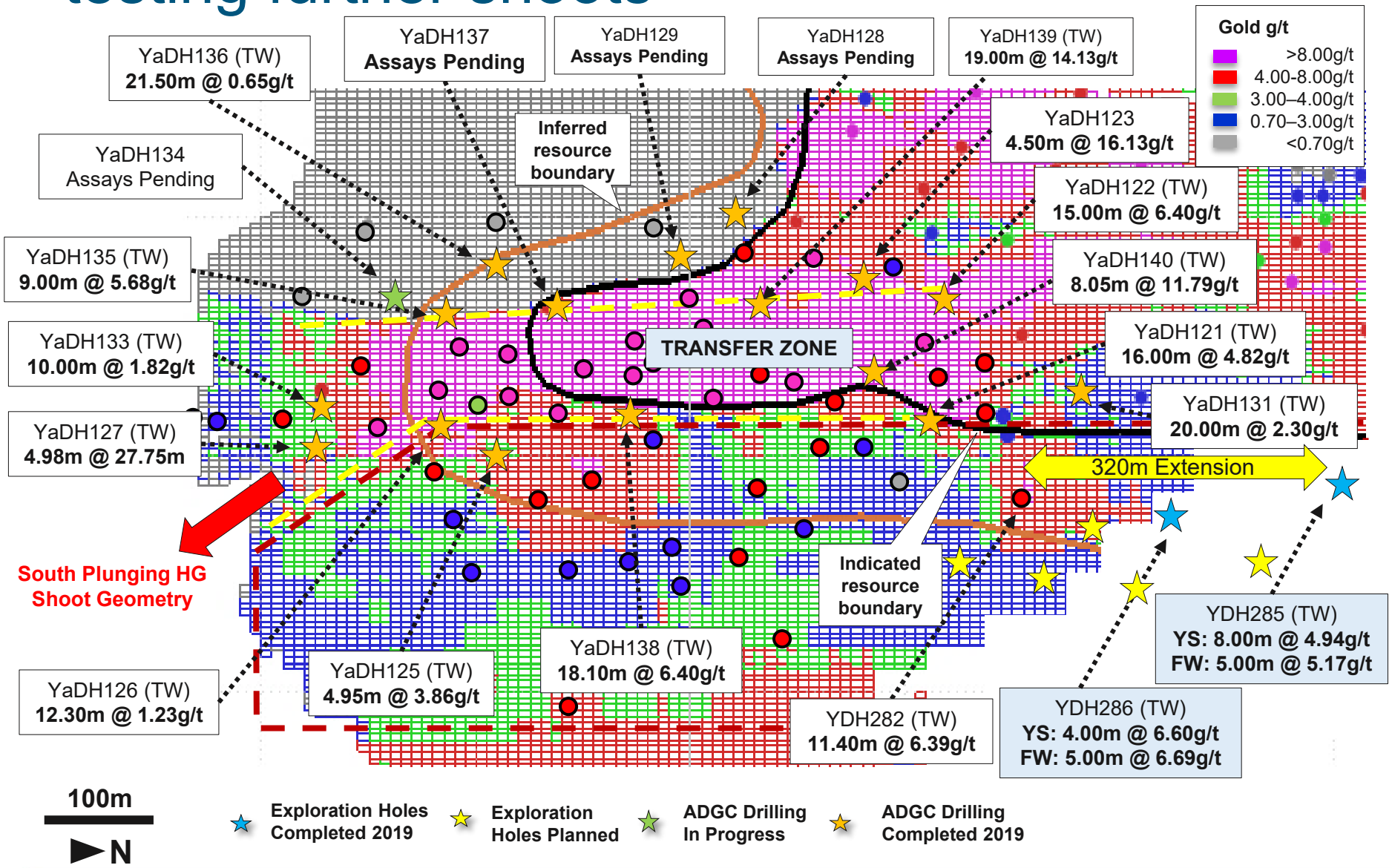


Loulo power generation…
HFO / diesel power blend



- Introduction of CM13 (medium speed generation) in March 2019 increased heavy fuel portion of blend subsequently decreasing power cost

Yalea Transfer / Panel Zone… testing further shoots

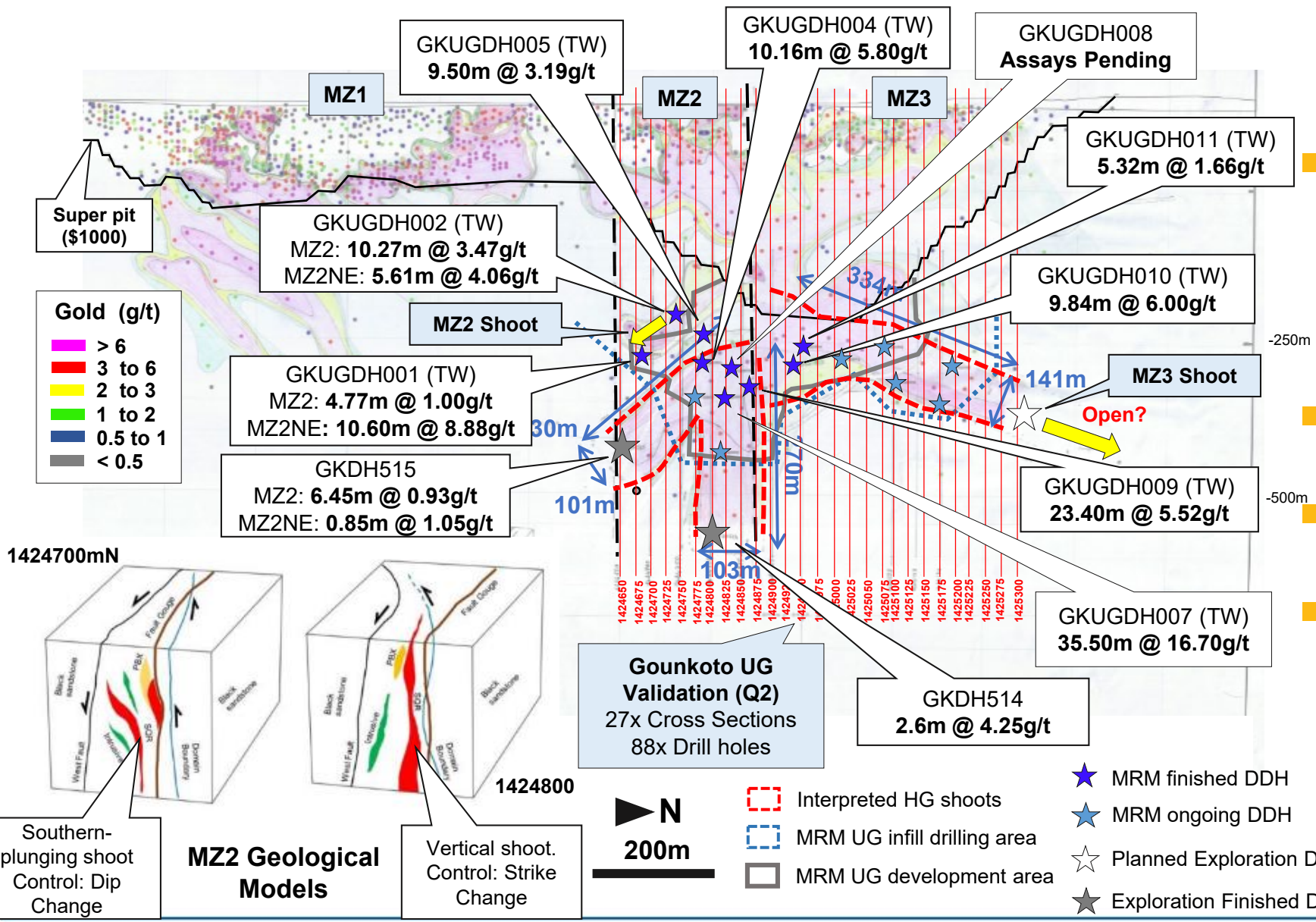


- Scout drilling confirms 320m strike extension of Northern Panel Zone (YDH285 & YDH286).
- Panel Zone holes associated with new emerging FW Zone, with 140m of strike continuity.
- Potential for HG south plunging shoot at south end of Transfer Zone.
- Additional empirical south plunging shoots defined to the north of Yalea for scout drilling.

Block model date: Feb 2019 YS: Yalea Shear FW: Footwall Zone

See Appendix A for Significant Intercepts

Gounkoto MZ2 / MZ3…identifying new opportunities

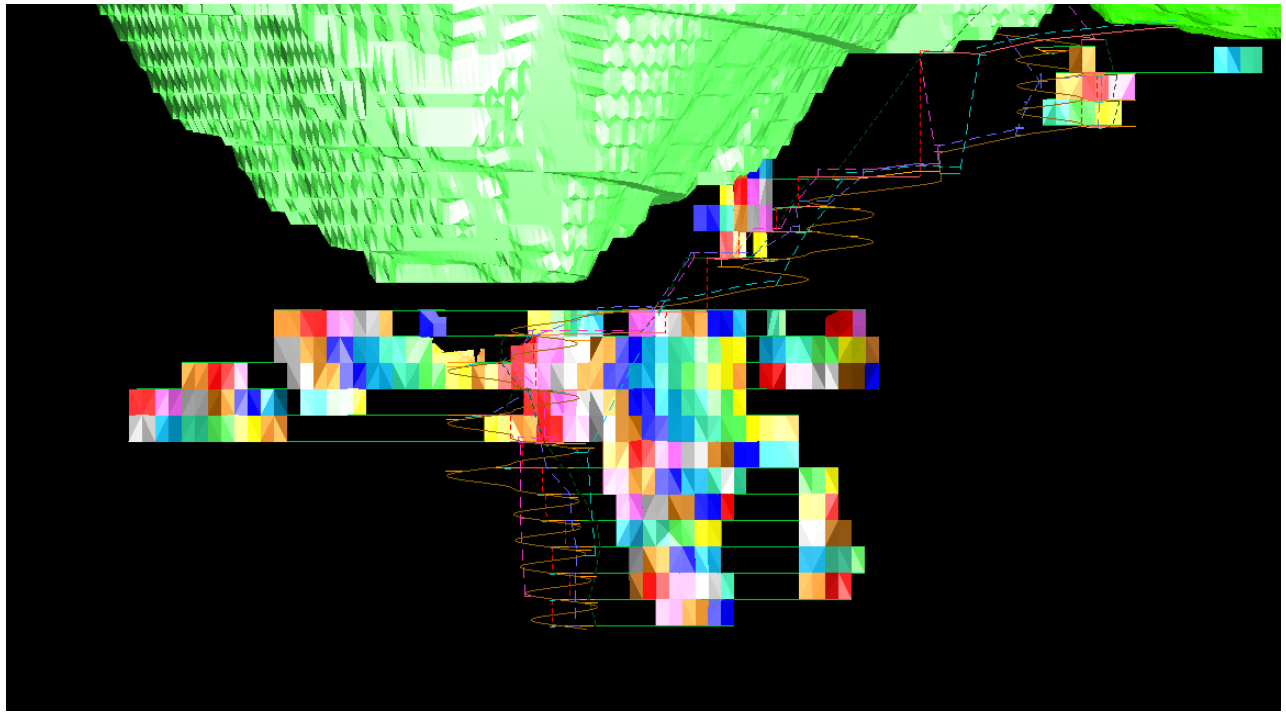


- HG shoot potential at MZ2, MZ3 and emerging MZ2NE shoot (GKUGDH001: 10.60m @ 8.88g/t & GKUGDH002: 5.61m @ 4.06g/t)
- Potential to materially contribute to UG inventory
- MRM drilling confirms high grade core of MZ2/MZ3 system
- MZ2/MZ3 Shoot model update underway to identify new opportunities

See Appendix B for Significant Intercepts

Gounkoto Underground Prefeasibility Study Completed…

- Base Case (Upper Portal in Saddle)
  - Commence Construction 2020
  - Mine life: 75 months
  - 2018 Probable Mineral Reserve of 2.3Mt @ 5.48g/t for 407koz[3]
- Feasibility update underway in 2019



For additional detail regarding Loulo-Gounkoto, see the Technical Report on the Loulo-Gounkoto Gold Mine Complex, Mali dated September 18, 2018 with an effective date of December 31, 2017, and filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and EDGAR at www.sec.gov on January 2, 2019.

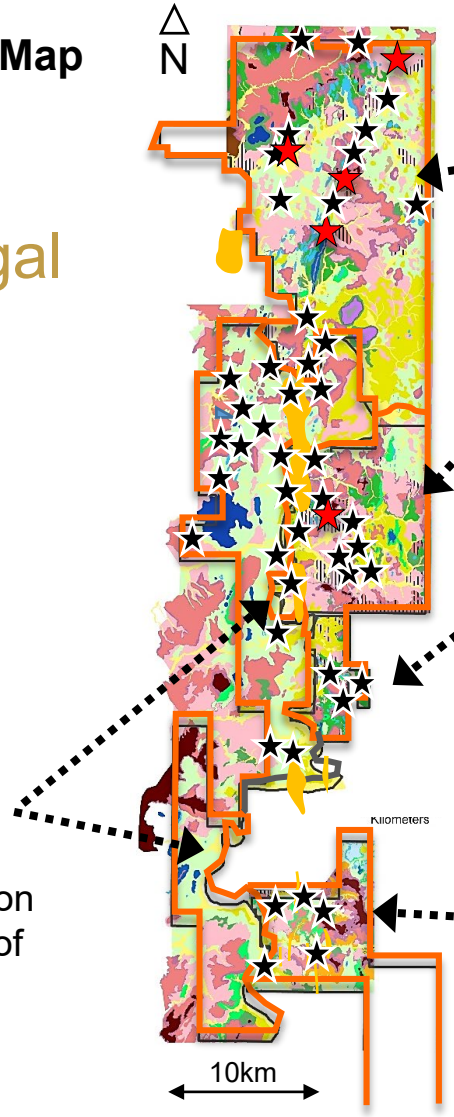
Loulo District…newly emerging gold corridors

Deposit

Exploration Target

Depositional
Erosional
Low laterite
Mid-high laterite
Transported laterite
Erosional slopes
Colluvium
Residual

Regolith Map



Senegal

Mali

Loulo permit

Gounkoto permit

Bambadji permit

- Auger program to test for in-situ anomalism under suppressive regolith defined several anomalies
- Most notable anomaly extends over +5km length along the Gefa NS corridor, significantly extending the previously defined 800m long target
- Another +8km highly prospective corridor defined on margins of albitite intrusive on northern extension of Gounkoto domain boundary
- Follow up work on these corridors planned for Q3

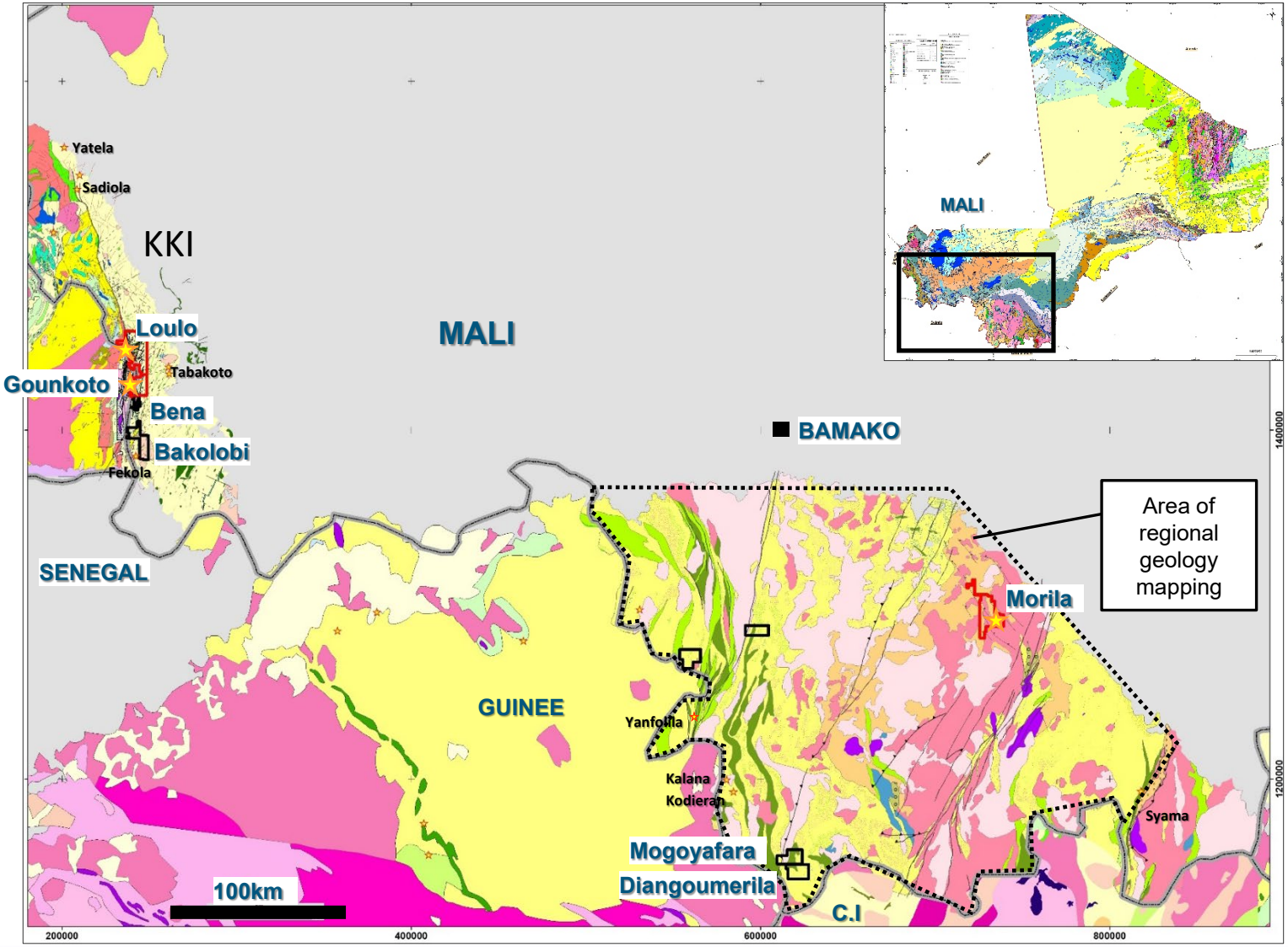
Bena permit

- Follow up RC drilling planned to test continuity of mineralisation at Teriya and Teriya SE
- Sinsinko structure, follow-up RC confirmed high grade mineralisation within two sub-parallel zones

Bakolobi permit

- Infill drilling completed at Gamaye to advance the target to resource stage. Deeper holes planned to test the down dip upside potential
- Auger program completed over the southern extension of Koliguinda target confirms continuity of the target structure over 3km
- Follow up Aircore and RC drilling planned next field season

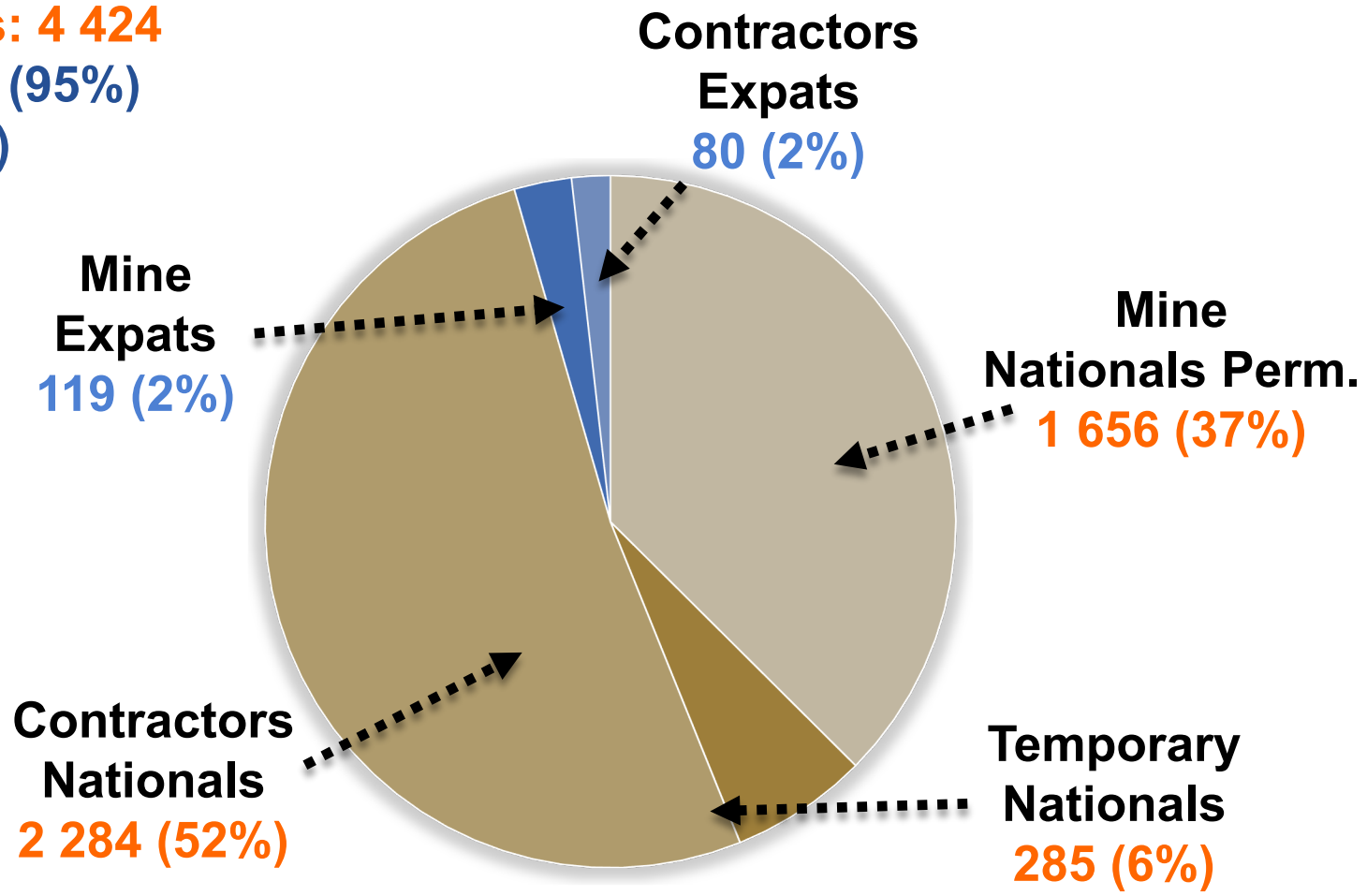
More than 20 years in Mali with continuous reinvestments in the country



- Ten orebodies discovered and mined since 1996
- Committed at reinvesting in exploration for internal growth
- Overall focus of activities in the KKI
- Fresh relook at Mali S with protocol in place to undertake regional geology to reassess basins and belts prospectivity

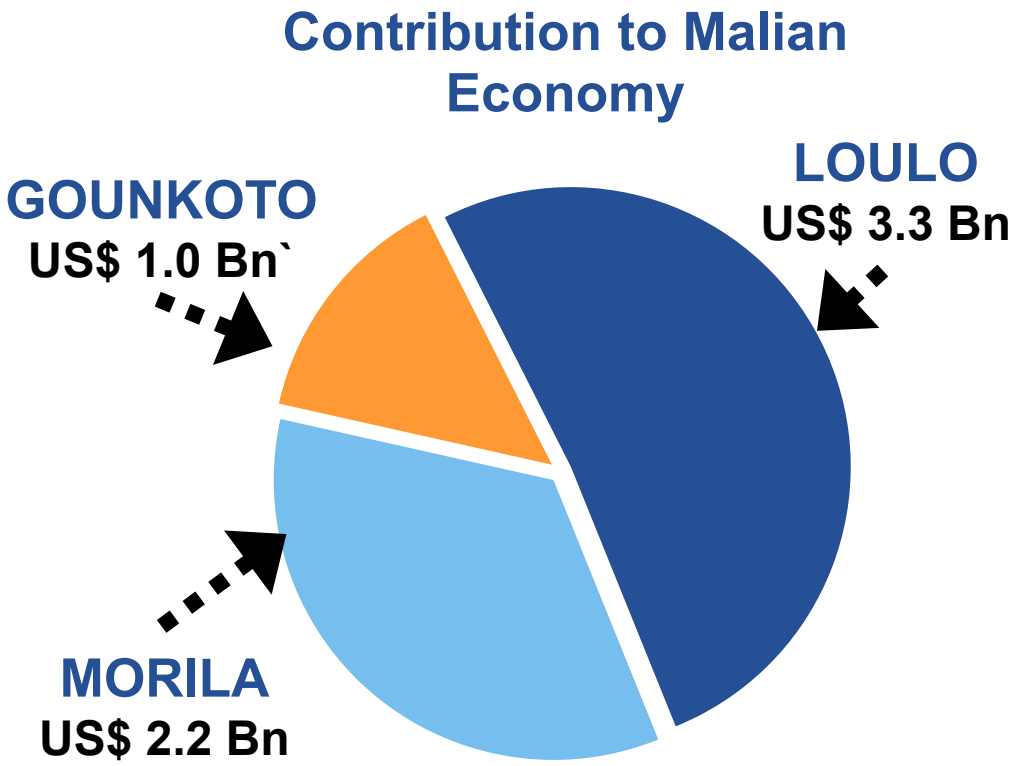
Loulo - Gounkoto… development of local skills

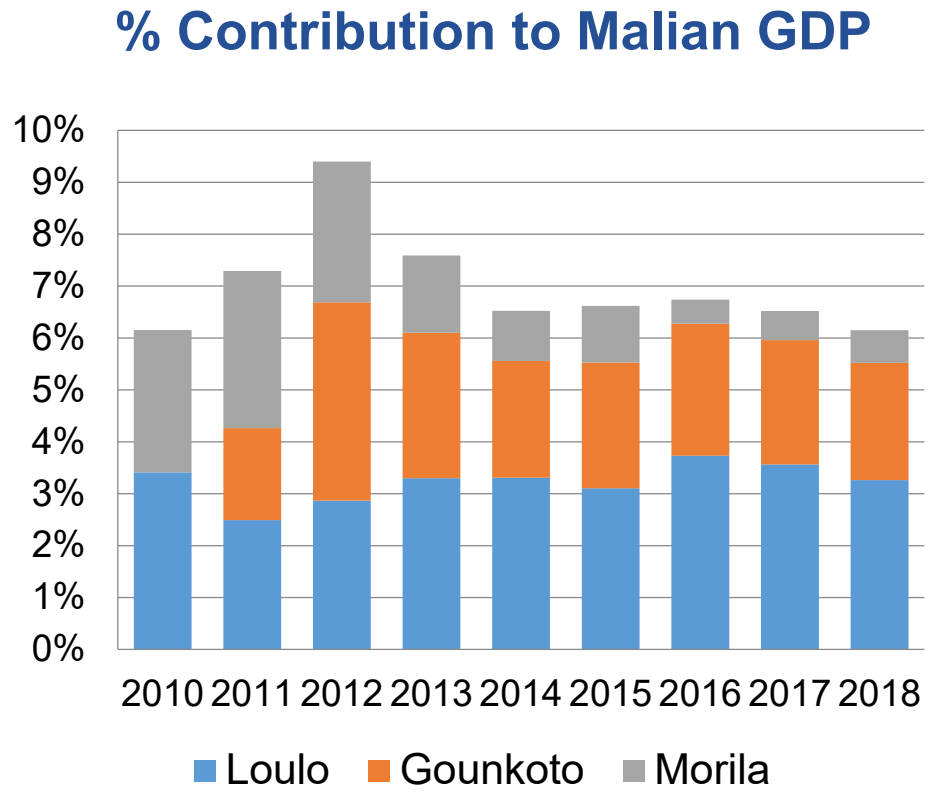
Total Employees: 4 424
Nationals: 4 225 (95%)
Expats: 199 (5%)



Randgold Resources...
contribution to Mali economy

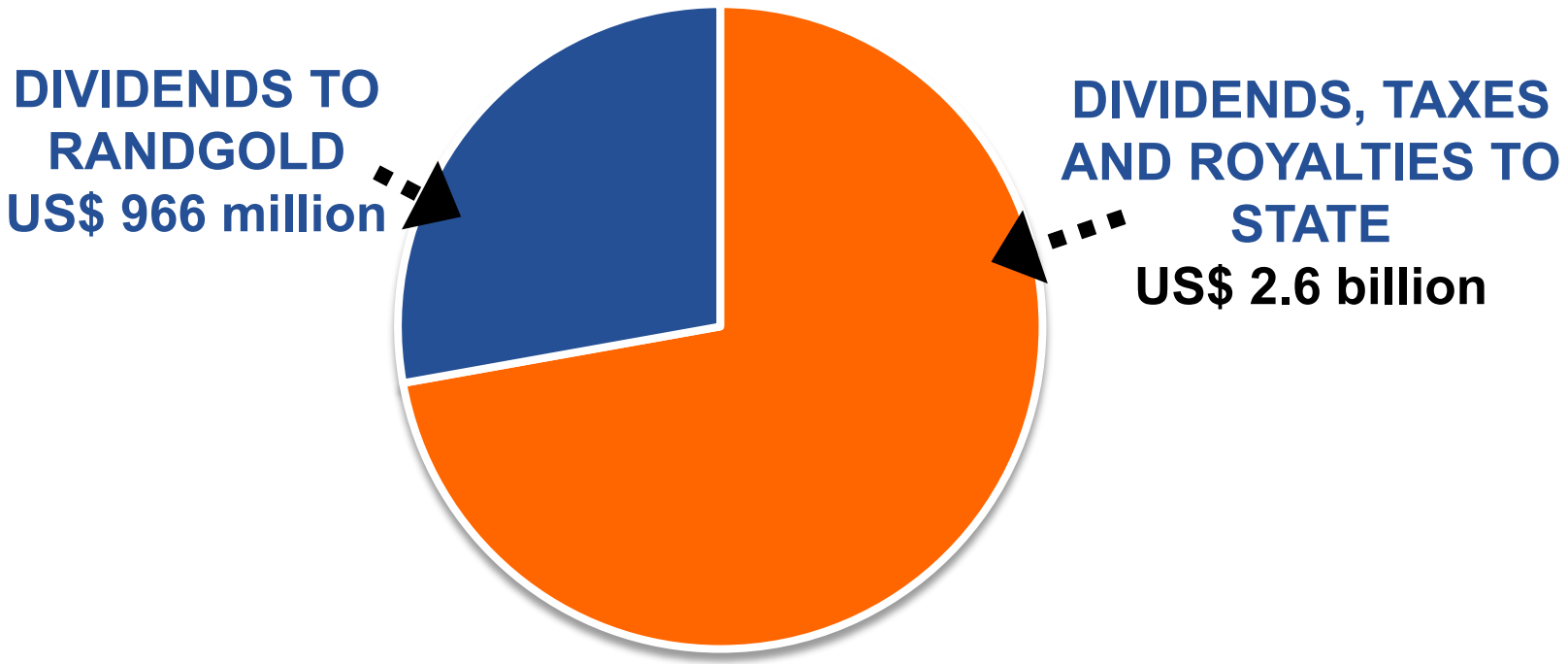
Randgold operations have **contributed US$ 6.5 billion to the Malian economy** in the form of taxes, royalties, salaries and payments to local suppliers in the 23 last years





Dividends and Taxes paid to State of Mali...

Randgold operated mines have paid **US$ 2.6** billion in the form of **Dividends and Taxes to the State** over 23 years



Loulo-Gounkoto CSR…governance and stakeholder engagement

Education

- 78 local students benefiting from the Excellence bursaries program
- 19 schools built
- School enrolment >5,000 students against 500 before the mine opened
- Open days for local students
- 85m Fcfa to improve education with WEI
- « One village - one school » target reached around our operation.









Economic development

- Micro-credit company brought in to support local economic initiatives FCFA 231m deposit, FCFA100m credit granted;
- A credit line of FCFA100m created
- 10 projects funded
- Local enterprises trained in management techniques
- Modern slaughterhouse built for the local community
- Housekeeping GIEs created in villages around the mine

Potable water

- 57 boreholes and 4 water supply systems constructed
- Regular water quality analysis with annual feedback sessions held in villages
- Establishment of water management committees in villages

Food security

- +100 Agribusiness graduates installed
- 5 dams built and 2 rehabilitated
- 4 x 1ha gardens built for local women
- Annual seeds and fertilizer donation

Health

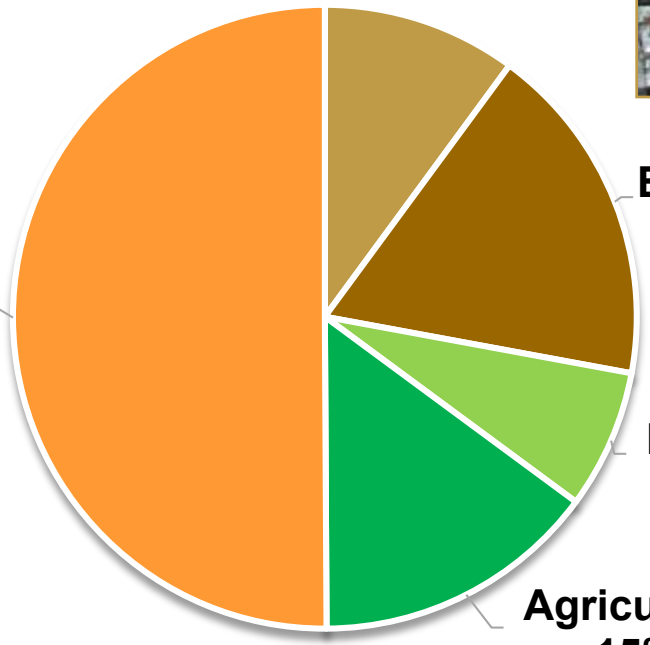
- 3 proximity clinic built in the communities
- Fight against malaria in local communities
- Program for the fight against HIV - increase testing of volunteers

Loulo-Gounkoto community development…

>$6.4m invested to date; $21m patent levy invested in communities

















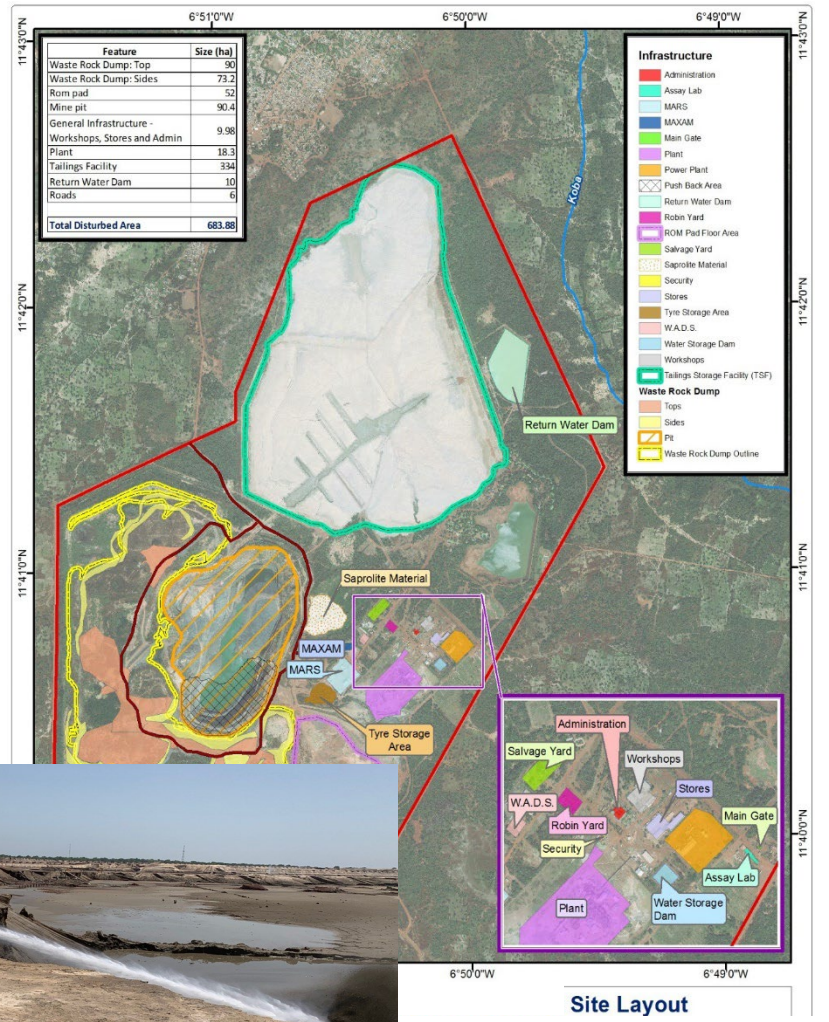
Morila Closure…

- Operations focus more on closure – **leaving a sustainable environment**
- Tailings dam reclamation and footprint rehabilitation
- Rehabilitation of disturbed areas
- Reduction of personnel
- Agribusiness as an alternative luse of land and infrastructure – **leaving a vibrant local economy**
- Quarterly interministerial committee meetings to review closure activities
- Local closure committee created to be led by the prefect









Morila agropole development…

- Poultry – meat and eggs
- Honey
- Fish
- Gardens
- Mango – outgrowers program started
- Partnership with local agribusiness school

- **Next steps**
  - Outgrowers programs – gardens, fish, poultry, honey
  - Finding a third party agropole development party e.g. CNPM, Masscorp/API











Illegal mining…

Issues

- Invasion of permits and mining areas
- Use of mechanical equipment causing severe damage
- Dredging the river
- State not enforcing the law
- Use of dangerous chemicals (cyanide & mercury)
- Major environmental damage: siltation and contamination of river and ground water
- Security and safety issues
- School abandonment / child labour
- Industrial health

Proposed solutions

- Creating alternatives job sources such as agribusiness
- All key actors, including government, to deal with issue
- Government to enforce law
- Creation of dedicated mining corridors by government
- Continued engagement with key players



Endnotes…

1. Midpoint of published guidance range. (520-570koz; 80%)

2. 100%.

3. 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.

Appendix A - Yalea Transfer and Panel Zones drill results
Significant results[1]

ID[2]	Type	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Width (m^3)	Au (g/t)	Period	Target
YaDH121	DDH	103.27	-66.37	762.60	787.60	25.00	3.93	Q2 2019	Transfer Zone
YaDH121	DDH	103.27	-66.37	788.40	793.00	4.60	3.80	Q2 2019	Transfer Zone
YaDH121	DDH	103.27	-66.37	796.00	800.20	4.20	1.45	Q2 2019	Transfer Zone
YaDH121	DDH	103.27	-66.37	861.90	867.90	6.00	0.89	Q2 2019	Transfer Zone
YaDH122	DDH	266.40	-58.64	746.00	757.20	11.20	5.04	Q2 2019	Transfer Zone
YaDH122	DDH	266.40	-58.64	759.90	768.40	8.50	10.83	Q2 2019	Transfer Zone
YADH123	DDH	254.30	-56.09	771.00	788.50	17.50	5.71	Q2 2019	Transfer Zone
YADH125	DDH	109.50	-65.26	828.50	837.00	8.50	3.09	Q2 2019	Transfer Zone
YADH125	DDH	109.50	-65.26	846.90	854.00	7.10	3.52	Q2 2019	Transfer Zone
YADH126	DDH	107.47	-62.75	822.35	834.85	12.50	1.30	Q2 2019	Transfer Zone
YADH127	DDH	107.01	-69.21	805.00	816.10	11.10	17.05	Q2 2019	Transfer Zone
YADH133	DDH	81.00	-64.50	767.90	771.10	3.20	0.65	Q2 2019	Transfer Zone
YADH133	DDH	81.00	-64.50	802.00	813.30	11.30	2.70	Q2 2019	Transfer Zone
YADH135	DDH	77.66	-64.35	726.00	728.00	2.00	0.77	Q2 2019	Transfer Zone
YADH135	DDH	77.66	-64.35	742.50	762.90	20.40	5.59	Q2 2019	Transfer Zone
YADH136	DDH	79.76	-58.43	698.00	702.00	4.00	0.70	Q2 2019	Transfer Zone
YADH136	DDH	79.76	-58.43	707.60	714.10	6.50	2.00	Q2 2019	Transfer Zone
YADH138	DDH	78.70	-62.18	794.10	826.32	32.22	6.34	Q2 2019	Transfer Zone
YADH139	DDH	79.00	-61.77	696.00	698.00	2.00	3.34	Q2 2019	Transfer Zone
YADH139	DDH	79.00	-61.77	707.60	732.60	25.00	11.06	Q2 2019	Transfer Zone
YADH140	DDH	78.51	-64.78	761.00	780.90	19.90	6.56	Q2 2019	Transfer Zone
YADH140	DDH	78.51	-64.78	786.00	791.00	5.00	1.24	Q2 2019	Transfer Zone
YDH285	DDH	251.00	-64.00	880.05	894.70	14.65	4.94	Q2 2019	Panel Zone
YDH285	DDH	251.00	-64.00	957.00	964.00	7.00	1.18	Q2 2019	Panel Zone
YDH285	DDH	251.00	-64.00	981.00	987.20	6.20	4.80	Q2 2019	Panel Zone
YDH286	DDH	252.80	-60.00	901.20	910.60	9.40	3.89	Q2 2019	Panel Zone
YDH286	DDH	252.80	-60.00	921.20	925.25	4.05	1.13	Q2 2019	Panel Zone
YDH286	DDH	252.80	-60.00	1013.40	1020.85	7.45	5.26	Q2 2019	Panel Zone

1. 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.
2. Transfer/Panel Zone drill hole nomenclature: prospect initial Y (Yalea) followed by type of drilling RC (Reverse Circulation) and DH (Diamond Drilling)
3. True widths uncertain at this stage

The drilling results for the Transfer/Panel Zone 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 Loulo property conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

Appendix B- Gounkoto MZ2/MZ3 drill results
Significant results[1]

ID[2]	Type	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Width (m[3])	Au (g/t)	Period	Target
GKDH514	DD	251.00	-63.70	204.85	211.14	6.29	1.97	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ2
GKDH514	DD	251.00	-63.70	239.00	248.00	9.00	1.12	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ2
GKDH514	DD	251.00	-63.70	514.60	517.60	3.00	1.16	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ2
GKDH514	DD	251.00	-63.70	572.50	578.00	5.50	4.65	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ2
GKDH514	DD	251.00	-63.70	782.35	785.00	2.65	1.18	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ2
GKDH514	DD	251.00	-63.70	911.00	915.00	4.00	1.26	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ2
GKDH514	DD	251.00	-63.70	927.00	932.00	5.00	0.77	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ2
GKDH514	DD	251.00	-63.70	937.00	939.60	2.60	4.25	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ2
GKDH514	DD	251.00	-63.70	953.00	955.65	2.65	1.60	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ2
GKDH515	DD	253.70	-55.35	264.10	278.35	14.25	2.36	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ2
GKDH515	DD	253.70	-55.35	281.30	287.30	6.00	3.36	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ2
GKDH515	DD	253.70	-55.35	295.05	309.95	14.90	3.95	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ2
GKDH515	DD	253.70	-55.35	472.00	477.00	5.00	1.17	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ2
GKDH515	DD	253.70	-55.35	592.70	596.16	3.46	4.61	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ2
GKDH515	DD	253.70	-55.35	691.95	694.15	2.20	2.40	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ2
GKUGDH001	DD	250.00	-68.80	327.85	331.32	3.47	2.22	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ2
GKUGDH001	DD	250.00	-68.80	413.20	415.30	2.10	0.66	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ2
GKUGDH001	DD	250.00	-68.80	442.00	447.30	5.30	0.95	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ2
GKUGDH001	DD	250.00	-68.80	460.50	468.80	8.30	1.33	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ2
GKUGDH001	DD	250.00	-68.80	476.20	497.00	20.80	10.30	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ2
GKUGDH001	DD	250.00	-68.80	498.20	503.30	5.10	5.20	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ2
GKUGDH001	DD	250.00	-68.80	518.70	522.30	3.60	0.99	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ2
GKUGDH002	DD	252.50	-67.70	358.60	378.15	19.55	3.79	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ2
GKUGDH002	DD	252.50	-67.70	379.80	384.25	4.45	3.23	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ2
GKUGDH002	DD	252.50	-67.70	391.35	400.10	8.75	5.04	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ2
GKUGDH002	DD	252.50	-67.70	423.00	435.20	12.20	2.67	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ2
GKUGDH004	DD	247.50	-69.90	407.50	419.85	12.35	8.83	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ2
GKUGDH004	DD	247.50	-69.90	426.50	429.80	3.30	16.66	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ2
GKUGDH004	DD	247.50	-69.90	448.65	461.05	12.40	1.32	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ2
GKUGDH004	DD	247.50	-69.90	465.45	470.15	4.70	23.20	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ2
GKUGDH004	DD	247.50	-69.90	480.00	482.70	2.70	0.53	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ2
GKUGDH005	DD	250.00	-68.80	402.15	421.40	19.25	3.11	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ2
GKUGDH005	DD	250.00	-68.80	427.70	431.70	4.00	0.92	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ2

ID[2]	Type	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Width (m[3])	Au (g/t)	Period	Target
GKUGDH007	DD	245.00	-71.00	497.00	522.65	25.65	12.30	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ3
GKUGDH007	DD	245.00	-71.00	523.65	559.70	36.05	16.98	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ3
GKUGDH007	DD	245.00	-71.00	562.20	578.00	15.80	5.67	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ3
GKUGDH007	DD	245.00	-71.00	595.60	600.15	4.55	0.55	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ3
GKUGDH009	DD	247.50	-69.60	483.00	524.60	41.60	5.02	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ3
GKUGDH010	DD	247.50	-69.90	437.90	453.00	15.10	5.62	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ3
GKUGDH011	DD	250.00	-68.80	426.60	438.80	12.20	1.46	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ3
GKUGDH011	DD	250.00	-68.80	439.60	442.30	2.70	0.50	Q2 2019	Gounkoto MZ3

1. 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.
2. Gounkoto drill hole nomenclature: prospect initial GK (Gounkoto), GKUG (Gounkoto Underground) followed by type of drilling RC (Reverse Circulation) and DH (Diamond Drilling)
3. True widths uncertain at this stage

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